

Kindergarten Science Curriculum

Kindergarten Overview

Course Description		Topics at a Glance
The science curriculum is designed to make students aware of the importance of curiosity, honesty, openness, and skepticism in science and exhibit these traits in their own efforts to understand how the world works. Students use tools and instruments for observing, measuring, and manipulating objects in scientific activities and learn to compare the similarities and difference in groups of organisms.		 Physical Science Energy Motion Earth's resources Life Science Animals and Their Habitats Plants Earth System's Science Day and night sky Weather Seasons
Assessments		Notes for Kindergarten
 Teacher Assessments Science notebooks Informal assessments and observations Grade Level Expectations		 Science in Kindergarten is built upon what the children already know which enables them to connect to new concepts and skills. Kindergarten children are given the opportunity to inquire, investigate and experiment using science tools. Physical Science teaches students how to describe objects and sort them by their physical properties.
Standard	Big Ideas for Kindergarten (Grade Level Expectations)	 Life Science activities gives students the opportunities to observe and investigate plants and animals. Students use their five senses and science tools to make observations of various earth systems.
 Physical Science Life Science Earth Systems Science 	 Matter can be sorted and changed Sound, light, and heat are types of energy Motion is the way things move and how we can affect that movement Animals have basic needs and depend on their habitats Plants have basic needs, certain parts, and grow in different ways There are differences in the day and night sky. There are four seasons with 	
Science	different kinds of weather in each season	