Kenmore-Tonawanda Union Free School District
1500 Colvin Blvd
Buffalo, NY 14223-3119

Science - Grade 1

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Options	Standards	Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Suggested Resources	Assessment	Resources
		Life Science			Plan ahead: Mealworms need to be ordered.		
		What Do Living Things Need?	Living vs. Non-Living Living and Non-Living Parts of the Environment Needs of Living Things (Food, Shelter, Water,Space)	Classify things as living or non-living Distinguish between living and non-living parts of the environment Identify the resources living things need to survive Vocabulary: living, shelter, nonliving, air, water, food, light grow			Gr. 1 Proper Property Pursuit.doc
		Where Do Plants and Animals Live?	Animals and plants as part of an environment, Structural characteristics of plants and animals and suitability to environments Plants and	Make and use an ocean habitat model Place animals and plants in their correct habitat based on examination of their structural characteristics.			

			animals live in particluar habitats Living and non-living parts of habitats Characteristics of different habitats Climate in different habitats Patterns in nature Animals that live on or near surface of Earth	Define habitat. Determine the habitat for creatures based on their needs. Identify some charactersitics of different environments and some plants and animals found there Determine how climate affects a habitat Use information gathered to identify patterns in nature to make predictions Vocabulary: food, water, shelter, tree, need, sunlight, change, stem			
		How Do Parts Help Living Things?	Animal Body Parts Main Plant Parts Plant and Animal Adaptations Structural Characteristics of Plants and Animals	Label the parts of an animal's body Label the parts of a plant Use a thermometer in an experiment. Read a thermometer properly Infer how animal fur			

				keeps it warm Indentify plant and animal adaptations which allow them to survive varied environments Identify two local anianls adapatations necessary for a creature's survival Classify animals by characteristics			
		How Do Animals and Plants Grow and Change?	Butterfly Life Cycle Mealworm Lifecycle Organisms grow and change Similarity of plants and animals to parents Seed growth Size and age of humans	Make a model of butterfly life cycle stages Label each stage of a life cycle Recognize ways organisms change as they grow and mature Recognize that living things gorw and ahcnage in different ways and in different lengths of time Recognize that plants and animals are similar but not identical to their parents Make a table of observations of seed growth during an extended period of time.			

		How Are Living Things Connected?	Parts of a flowering plant What animals eat Importance of Plants; Plants produce oxygen Grouping animals by common traits Interdependence of Plants and Animals Plants and Animals are part of the food chain	Use tools to observe and record the parts of a flowering plant Draw and label plant parts Recognize that plants produce oxygen and food for animals. Group animals by diet Recognize that plants and animals are dependent on each other for survival Make a model of a food chain including plants and animals Vocabulary: oxygen, food chain, sunlight, water, air, stem, leaves, roots,			
		Earth Science	Chapter 7, weather, can easily be integrated into the everday classroom activities. Check through the vocabulary and reinforce it daily to save time				
		How Are Land, Water, and Air Important?	Characteristics of landforms (water and land) Rocks and Soil Erosion and	Compare and Contrast Rocks and Soil Identify three different types of			

			Changes to Land Effects of erosion and weathering Types of Soil Types of Soil	landforms Recognize major features of the earth's surface Recognize that erosion and weathering change land Identify that certain organisms can change land State the three ways soils can be different State the three ways soils can be different			
		What Are the Four Seasons?	Weather prediction by observation of clouds The components of weather Weather conditions across the seasons Using instruments and senses to predict weather Types of precipitation Effects of weather on plants and animals Changing seasons and	Predict the weather by observing clouds Make a model of a cloud Write how a cloud is formed in the sky Make a windsock and use it to detect wind direction. Use a chart or table to determine that weather changes daily Use instruments including a thermometer and graduated cylinder to measure the			

			temperature patterns	surrounding weather Distinguish between types of precipitation. Identify animal changes and seasons change Identify weather patterns and their characteristics Observe and record daily temperature Use a bar graph to determine rainfall Collect and record temperature data comparing light heating soil versus water. Vocabulary: weather, measure, temperature, water vapor, season, cloud, shelter, erosion, water			
		Physical Science					
		How can objects be described and classified?	Liquids,Solids and Gases Observation of Melting and Freezing Physical	State the traits of solids, liquids and gases Classify objects as solid, liquid or gas			

			Characteric description using senses Observation of Heating and Cooling Changing Properties of Matter Systems of Matter Floating (Buoyancy) and Sinking based on density Measurement of Objects	Identify unknown objects uisng senses Recognize that objects are made of parts too small to be seen without magnification. Group objects according to physical characteristics Determine through experimentation the effects of heating and cooling solids, liquids and gases Identify the physical properties of ice, water, and steam Classify items as "sink" or "float Use non-standard methods to compare lengths and weights of objects.			
		What Makes Objects Move?	Attraction Gravity affects motion Gravity affects motion of objects Speed	Predict which objects will be attracted to a magnet define attraction Experiment to identify forces			

			How things move Magnetism	involved in motion Determine the relationship between force placed on an object and its speed Observe and describe how things move in different ways. Observe the effect one object can have on the motion of another Vocabulary: Force, Motion, magnet, repel, attract, speed. metal, non-metal			
		Where Does Energy Come From?	Measuring Temperature Estimating Temperature Changes Light and Shadows Sun as a Heat Source Food For Energy	Measure temperature using a thermometer Estimate how temperature changes during the day/night Describe how a shadow is produced using a flashlight Verbally communicate how to change the size of a shadow. Describe how the sun's heat increases water temperature			

				Identify the role of the sun to supply heat and light energy to Earth Recognize through experimentation that heat form the sun has varying effects on the surface it strikes Compare and contrast the ability of light to pass through objects State the purpose of food intake Vocabulary: shadow, heat, energy, sun, fuel, electricity, battery, temperature, light			
		Space and Simple Machines	Note: Earth's rotation, moons phases, simple machines and movement are highly tested concepts by NYS. Although not shooting for mastery, developing an awareness of these concepts in 1st grade is essential.				
		What is in the Sky?	The Moon The Sky Measurement of Circles	Compare and contrast the moon's phases Predict which phase will come			

			Day vs. Night Sky The Earth's Rotation (A day)	next in a series. Use models to simulate stars in the sky State why starts cannot be seen during the day or on a cloudy night Calculate the diameter of a circle List objects seen in the day and night sky Determine that night and day are caused by the earth's movement or rotation Read a calendar Vocabulary: sun, planet, star, rotation, moon, phase			
		How Does Technology Help People?	Tools as Simple Machines Human Activities and their effects on the environment Science and Technology	Define Simple Machine Define and give examples of simple machines Identify two reasons tools are important			

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