

Science, Grade PK.  
Revised Summer 2010

(PK.1) Physical Science Skills Prekindergarten children learn to explore properties of materials, positions, and motion of objects through investigations which allow them to notice the attributes of each of these. These explorations continue as children use attributes to classify and sort objects, make observations and predictions, problem-solve, compare, and question. Children learn about sources of energy by investigating and discussing light, heat, electricity, and magnetism. The child:

HF #	Objective	Dates taught	Optional Resources (labs, manipulatives, text, websites, etc)	Notes
1	describes, observes, and investigates properties and characteristics of common objects.			
2	investigates and describes position and motion of objects			
3	uses simple measuring devices to learn about objects.			
4	investigates and describes sources of energy including light, heat, and electricity.			

(PK.2) Life Science Skills. Prekindergarten children are naturally curious about the characteristics of organisms. Children understand differences in living and non-living things. The child:

HF #	Objective	Dates taught	Optional Resources (labs, manipulatives, text, websites, etc)	Notes
5	identifies animals and plants as living things			
6	groups organisms and objects as living or nonliving			
7	identifies and describes the characteristics of organisms.			
8	describes life cycles of organisms.			
9	recognizes, observes, and discusses the relationship of organisms to their environments.			

(PK.3) Earth and Space Science Skills. Prekindergarten children are enthusiastic learners about earth and space. They are intrigued by their local environment. Discovering their place in the world is exciting and fun for them. The child:

HF #	Objective	Dates taught	Optional Resources (labs, manipulatives, text, websites, etc)	Notes
10	identifies, compares, discusses earth materials, and their properties and uses.			
11	identifies, observes, and discusses objects in the sky.			
12	observes and describes what happens during changes in the earth and sky.			
13	demonstrates the importance of caring for our environment and our planet.			

(PK.4)Science Processes. Children use the processes of science to develop an understanding about their world. They use their senses to gather information, make tentative statements about events and relationships, and begin to test observations, draw conclusions, and form generalizations. Children learn by participating in a simple investigation (for example, adding water to a dried-up sponge), and then thinking about it, and finally discussing what happened. This inquiry approach enables students to build understanding over time. The child:

HF #	Objective	Dates taught	Optional Resources (labs, manipulatives, text, websites, etc)	Notes
14	begins to demonstrate safe practices and appropriate use of materials			
15	uses one or more senses to observe and learn about objects, events, and organisms			
16	begins to perform simple investigations			
17	gathers information using simple tools such as a magnifying lens and an eyedropper			
18	explores by manipulating materials with simple equipment, (e.g., pouring from a cup, and using a spoon to pick up sand or water)			
19	begins to offer explanations,			

	using his or her own words			
20	predicts what will happen next based on previous experience			