



# Kindergarten Science

## Year at a Glance (YAG)

### 2021-2022



First Semester	Second Semester
<p><b>1<sup>st</sup> Nine Weeks – 42 days</b> (August 16<sup>th</sup> – October 13<sup>th</sup>)</p> <p><i>September 6<sup>th</sup> – Labor day – No School</i></p> <p><i>October 11<sup>th</sup> – Staff Development</i></p>	<p><b>3<sup>rd</sup> Nine Weeks – 44 days</b> (January 3<sup>rd</sup> – March 4<sup>th</sup>)</p> <p><i>January 17<sup>th</sup> – MLK – No School</i></p> <p><i>February 21<sup>st</sup> – Staff Development</i></p> <p><i>March 7<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> – Spring Break</i></p>
<p><b><u>Working Like a Scientist</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Trabajando como un científico</u></b></p> <p>K1A, K2A, K2B, K2C, K2D, K3C, K4A, K4B, K8A</p> <p><i>Scientists ask questions and investigate natural phenomena help us make sense of our world.</i></p> <p>What are the characteristics of a scientist?</p> <p>What do different types of scientists investigate?</p> <p>In what ways can we practice safety during investigations?</p>	<p><b><u>Exploring Organisms and Environments</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Explorando organismos y ambientes</u></b> Scope K.9AB</p> <p>K1A, K2A, K2B, K2C, K2D, K2E, K3A, K3C, K4A, K4B, K9A, K9B</p> <p><i>Living organisms and nonliving objects can be classified by specific characteristics and properties.</i></p> <p>How can we know if something is living or nonliving?</p> <p>What characteristics are used to determine if something is a living organism?</p> <p>What are some characteristics or properties of nonliving objects?</p> <p><i>Living organisms have basic needs that can be satisfied (met) through interactions with living organisms and nonliving objects.</i></p> <p>In what ways are the basic needs of living organisms satisfied (met)?</p>
<p><b><u>Exploring Properties of Objects</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Explorando propiedades de objetos</u></b></p> <p>Scope K.5AB</p> <p>K1A, K1B, K2A, K2B, K2C, K2D, K2E, K3C, K4A, K4B, K5A, K5B</p> <p><i>The senses can be used as a tool of observation to identify properties and patterns of objects.</i></p> <p>In what ways can our senses be used as a tool of observation to identify properties and patterns of objects?</p> <p><i>Properties of materials can be changed by heating or cooling.</i></p> <p>In what ways might a material change when it is heated?</p> <p>In what ways might a material change when it is cooled?</p>	<p><b><u>Exploring Physical Characteristics of Organisms</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Explorando las características físicas de los organismos</u></b></p> <p>Scope K.10AB</p> <p>K1A, K2A, K2B, K2C, K2D, K2E, K3C, K4A, K4B, K10A, K10B</p> <p><i>Plants and animals have parts that help them meet their basic needs in order to survive within their environment.</i></p> <p>In what ways do parts of plants and parts of animals help them survive in their environment?</p> <p><i>Plants and animals can be sorted into groups based on their physical characteristics.</i></p> <p>What are some observable physical characteristics of animals and plants?</p> <p>In what ways could animals and plants be grouped?</p>
<p><b><u>Exploring Energy</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Explorando la energía</u></b></p> <p>Scope K.6A</p> <p>K1A, K2A, K2B, K2C, K2D, K2E, K3C, K4A, K4B, K6A</p> <p><i>We can use our senses to explore different forms of energy in the world around us.</i></p> <p>In what ways do we use our senses to explore light energy?</p> <p>In what ways do we use our senses to explore thermal energy?</p> <p>In what ways do we use our senses to explore sound energy?</p>	<p><b><u>Exploring Plant Life Cycles</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Explorando ciclos de vida de las plantas</u></b> Scope K.10CD</p> <p>K1A, K2A, K2B, K2C, K2D, K2E, K3B, K3C, K4A, K4B, K10C, K10D</p> <p><i>Flowering plants undergo a series of predictable changes in their life which repeats as a cycle with their offspring.</i></p> <p>In what ways do plants change as they go through their life cycles?</p> <p>In what ways do young plants resemble the parent plant?</p>
<p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Nine Weeks – 41 days</b> (October 15th – December 18th)</p> <p><i>November 13<sup>th</sup> – Holiday</i></p> <p><i>November 23rd – 27<sup>th</sup> Thanksgiving Break</i></p> <p><i>December 21st – January 1<sup>st</sup> Winter Break</i></p>	<p><b>4<sup>th</sup> Nine Weeks – 51 days</b> (March 14<sup>th</sup> – May 25<sup>th</sup>)</p> <p><i>April 8<sup>th</sup> – Battle of Flowers – No School</i></p> <p><i>April 15<sup>th</sup> – Good Friday – No School</i></p>
<p><b><u>Observe Objects in the Sky - Observando objetos en el cielo</u></b></p> <p>Scope K.8BC</p> <p>K1A, K2A, K2B, K2C, K2D, K2E, K3B, K3C, K4A, K4B, K8B, K8C</p> <p><i>The day and night cycle is defined by the sunrise and sunset.</i></p> <p>In what way is the day and night cycle a pattern?</p> <p><i>Properties of the Moon, stars, and Sun can be identified by using our senses as a tool of observation.</i></p> <p>How do our senses help us identify the properties of the Moon, stars, Sun?</p> <p><i>Physical properties can be used to describe and illustrate the Moon, stars, and Sun in the sky.</i></p> <p>In what ways can the Moon, stars, and Sun be described and illustrated?</p>	<p><b><u>Exploring Earth Materials</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Explorando materiales de la Tierra</u></b></p> <p>Scope K.7ABC</p> <p>K1A, K1B, K2A, K2B, K2C, K2D, K2E, K3A, K3C, K4A, K4B, K7A, K7B, K7C</p> <p><i>Physical properties can be used to describe and sort rocks.</i></p> <p>In what ways can we observe, describe, and sort rocks?</p> <p>Rocks can be used in many ways.</p> <p><i>Physical properties can be used to describe natural sources of water and soil.</i></p> <p>In what ways can natural sources of water and soil be observed and described?</p> <p><i>Water and soil can be used in many ways.</i></p> <p>In what ways is water and soil useful?</p>
<p><b><u>Exploring Weather - Explorando el clima</u></b> Scope K.8A</p> <p>K1A, K2A, K2B, K2C, K2D, K2E, K3B, K4A, K4B, K8A, K8C</p> <p><i>Our senses and weather instruments can be used to observe and describe day-to-day weather changes.</i></p> <p>In what ways can day-to-day changes in weather be described?</p> <p>Properties: hot, warm, cool, cold, calm, windy, sunny, clear, cloudy, rainy, snowy</p>	<p><b><u>Exploring Positions and Motion</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Explorando posición y movimiento</u></b> Scope K.6BCD</p> <p>K1A, K2A, K2B, K2C, K2D, K2E, K3B, K3C, K4A, K4B, K6B, K6C, K6D</p> <p><i>The location of an object can be described when compared to another object.</i></p> <p>In what ways can we describe the location of an object compared to another? Why is it important to know the location of an object?</p> <p><i>Objects move in different ways based on direction and speed.</i></p> <p>In what ways can we describe the movement of an object?</p> <p><i>Magnets interact with some metals and other magnets.</i></p> <p>In what ways do magnets interact with objects and each other?</p>
<p><b><u>Describing Seasons - Describiendo las estaciones</u></b> Scope K.8A</p> <p>K1A, K2A, K2D, K3B, K4A, K4B, K8A, K8B</p> <p><i>There is a repeating pattern in the cycling of seasons.</i></p> <p>In what way are the seasons of the year a pattern?</p> <p><i>Weather changes over seasons and has a repeating pattern.</i></p> <p>In what ways does weather change over seasons?</p> <p>What weather patterns can be observed over the seasons of the year?</p>	