





JC Schools Kindergarten Yearly Science Standards

Overarching Standards

K.PS1.A.1

Make qualitative observations of the physical properties of objects (i.e., size, shape, color, mass) (JC Schools- utilize the 5 senses)

K.ETS1.A.1

Ask questions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want to change to define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool.

K.ETS1.B.1

Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem

K.ETS1.C.1

Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs

Units	Priority Standards	Supporting Standards
Unit 1	K.ESS1.B.1	K.PS3.A.1
	Make observations during different seasons to relate	Make observations to determine the effect of sunlight on
Weather	the amount of daylight to the time of year [Clarification	Earth's surface
	Statement: Emphasis is on relative comparisons of the	
27 days	amount of daylight in the winter to the amount in the	K.PS3.B.1
-	spring or fall]	With prompting and support, use tools and materials to
		design and build a structure that will reduce the warming
	K.ESS2.D.1	effect of sunlight on an area
	Use and share observations of local weather	
	conditions to describe patterns over time.	
	[Clarification Statement: Examples of qualitative	
	observations could include descriptions of the weather	

	(such as sunny, cloudy, rainy, and warm); examples of quantitative observations could include numbers of sunny, windy, and rainy days in a month. Examples of patterns could include that it is usually cooler in the morning than in the afternoon and the number of sunny days versus cloudy days in different months]	
Unit 2 Force and Motion 21 days	K.PS2.A.1 Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object [Clarification Statement: Examples of pushes or pulls could include a string attached to an object being pulled, a person pushing an object, a person stopping a rolling ball, and two objects colliding and pushing on each other]	K.PS2.A.2 Describe ways to change the motion of an object (i.e., how to cause an object to go slower, go faster, go farther, change direction, stop).
Unit 3 Animals and Plants 31 days	K.LS1.C.1 Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive [Clarification Statement: Examples of patterns could include that animals need to take in food but plants do not; the different kinds of food needed by different types of animals; the requirement of plants to have light; and, that all living things need water]	 K.ESS3.A.1 Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants or animals (including humans) and the places they live. K.ESS2.E.1 With prompting and support, construct an argument using evidence for how plants and animals (including but not limited to humans) can change the environment to meet their needs.
Unit 4 Protecting our Earth 30 days	K.ESS3.B.1 Communicate solutions that will reduce the impact of humans on the land, water, air, and/or other living things in the local environment.	 K.ESS3.A.1 Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants or animals (including humans) and the places they live. K.ESS2.E.1 With prompting and support, construct an argument using evidence for how plants and animals (including but not limited to humans) can change the environment to meet their needs.