Describe patterns and relations both visually and in writing of both living and nonliving things.

M2.1a,b

M 3.1a Explore and solve problems generated from school, home, and community situations,

using concrete objects or manipulative materials when possible.

M3.1a Use appropriate scientific tools, such as metric rulers, spring scale, pan

balance, graph paper, thermometers [Fahrenheit and Celsius], graduated

cylinder to solve problems about the natural world

Ask why questions both orally and writing to solve problems

Observe, discuss, and record data both visually and in writing

Write and follow the steps of an experiment

Classify objects visually, kinesthetically, or in writing

Interpret organized observations (using charts, diagrams, and tables) using measurements, recognizing simple patterns, sequences, and relationships.

Compare and contrast results with their peers

State orally or in writing new questions that arise

List possible solutions to science problems in writing using age appropriate science and math skills

use computer technology, traditional paper-based resources, and interpersonal

discussions to learn, do, and share science in the classroom -- standard 2 key idea 1

distinguish fact from fiction (presenting opinion as fact is contrary to the

scientific process) – Standard 2 Key Idea 3

observe and describe interactions among components of simple systems

• identify common things that can be considered to be systems (e.g., a plant, a

transportation system, human beings)– Standard 6 Key Idea 1

use different types of models, such as graphs, sketches, diagrams, and maps, to

represent various aspects of the real world – Standard 6 Key Idea 2

use simple instruments to measure such quantities as distance, size, and weight

and look for patterns in the data – Standard 6 Key Idea 5