

SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY AND KNOWLEDGE	
Kindergarten	
Standard 1: Science Concepts	
	Make connections showing how the concepts of matter and energy; change, cause and effect; and structure and function can be observed across the science domains.
a.	Describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive.
b.	Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants or animals (including humans) and the places they live.
c.	Use and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time.
d.	Make observations to determine the effect of sunlight on Earth's surface.
e.	Understand the purpose of weather forecasting to prepare for different types of weather.
f.	Share how plants and animals (including humans) can change the environment to meet their needs.
g.	Acknowledge the impact of humans on the land, water, air, and/or other living things in the local environment.
h.	Evaluate the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object.
Standard 2: Scientific Practices	
	Design investigations that generate data to provide evidence that supports claims they make about phenomena.
	Performance Indicators:
a.	Questioning: Identify and ask a question based on observations.
b.	Variables: Recognize there is a cause that results in an observed phenomenon.
c.	Making Hypotheses: Make a prediction.

d.	Carrying Out Investigations: With guidance, participate in an investigation to collect data/observations in collaboration with peers.
e.	Designing Investigations: With guidance, design/revise an investigation to collect data/observations in collaboration with peers.
f.	Analyzing Data: Share observations.
Standard 3: Engineering	
	Engage in an iterative cycle of design to develop solutions to human problems.
	Performance Indicators:
a.	Engineering Design Process: Given a problem, develop a possible solution.
b.	Criteria and Constraints: Use given materials to solve a problem.
c.	Designing a Solution: Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or model of a possible solution.
d.	Analyze Design Solutions: Share how well a solution worked.
e.	Evaluate Solutions: Share strengths and weaknesses of design solutions.