

First Grade Science Curriculum Connections

Physical Science

State Standard(s) and Practices	Objectives	FOSS/EIE Kits	Journeys Connection	Writing	Other Resources
1-PS4-1 Plan and conduct investigations to provide evidence that vibrating materials can make sound and that sound can make materials vibrate.	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that sound can make matter vibrate. Understand that vibrating matter can make sound. 	PHYSICS and SOUND	Unit 2, Week 8 How is music part of your everyday life?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make a drum (using directions from Journey's story). Have students make different size drums and compare. Place sand on drum and hit. Observe and write what happens. 	
1-PS4-2 Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that objects in darkness can be seen only when illuminated.	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discover objects can be seen if light is available to illuminate them. Observe objects can be seen if they give off their own light. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect a group of objects and have students predict which give off their own light (glow stick, flashlight, glow in the dark ball, etc.). Test predictions in a dark area. 	
1-PS4-3 Plan and conduct investigations to determine the effect of placing objects made with different materials in the path of a beam of light.	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand some materials allow light to pass through them, others allow only some light through, and others block all the light and create a dark shadow on any surface beyond them, where the light cannot reach. Understand mirrors can be used to redirect a light beam. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect transparent, translucent and opaque materials (plastic wrap, wax paper, and aluminum foil). Make and test predictions. Give partners a flashlight and small mirror to explore redirecting light. 	
1-PS4-4 Use tools and materials to design and build a device that uses light or sound to solve the problem of communicating over a distance.	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand people use a variety of devices to communicate (send and receive information) over long distances. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan and experiment with a simple communication device (cup and string). 	

Life Science

State Standard(s) and Practices	Objectives	FOSS/EIE Kits	Journeys Connection	Writing	Other Resources
1-LS1-1 Use materials to design a solution to a human problem by mimicking how plants and/or animals use their external parts to survive, grow, and meet their needs.	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify how animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place and take in food, water, and air. 		Unit 2, Week 7 How do animals communicate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw or write how an animal uses a body part. Then draw or write how you do that same activity. (an elephant hugs with its trunk; you use your arms) 	
	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand all organisms have external parts. 		Unit 3, Week 15 What makes birds different from mammals?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make a Venn Diagram to compare a bird and a mammal. 	
	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discover plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruit) that help them survive and grow. 		Unit 5, Week 21 What grows in a garden?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw and label a plant. Extension: plant seeds in class, keep observation journal. 	
1-LS1-2 Read texts and use media to determine patterns in behavior of parents and offspring that help offspring survive.	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand many animal parents and offspring engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive. 		Unit 5, Week 22 Why do some animals have spots or stripes?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write about how a mother animal cares for her young. 	
1-LS1-3 Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that young plants and animals are like, but not exactly like, their parents.	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe individuals of the same kind of plant or animal are recognizable as similar, but can also vary in many ways. 		Unit 5, Week 24 What happens to a tree as it grows?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw and write about a tree throughout its life. (seed, seedling, young tree, mature tree) 	

Earth Science

State Standard(s) and Practices	Objectives	FOSS/EIE Kits	Journeys Connection	Writing	Other Resources
1-ESS1-1 Use observations of the sun, moon, and stars to describe patterns that can be predicted.	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify patterns of the motion of the sun, moon, and stars in the sky, which can be observed, described, and predicted. 	AIR and WEATHER Investigation 4, part 3	Unit 4, Lesson 16 What do astronauts do?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write a letter from space describing the things you can see, the tools you use and the patterns you notice. 	
1-ESS1-2 Make observations at different times of the year to relate the amount of daylight to the time of year.	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that seasonal patterns of the sunrise and sunset can be observed, described, and predicted. 		Unit 3, Week 13 What changes do the different seasons cause?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graph the sunrise and sunset times during calendar. Write down observations. 	

Engineering and Technology

State Standard(s) and Practices	Objectives	FOSS/EIE Kits	Journeys Connection	Writing	Other Resources
K-2-ETS1-1 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 tool.	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define a situation that people want to change and approach it as a problem to be solved through engineering. Ask questions, make observations, and gather information that can be helpful in thinking about problems. Design a solution after clearly understanding the problem. 		Unit 4, Lesson 17 What are some different ways to travel?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imagine you are on Lewis and Clark's journey. You come to a large river. Write about how will you get across. 	

<p>K-2-ETS1-2 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.</p>	<p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Express designs can be conveyed through sketches, drawings, or physical models. Understand these representations are useful in communicating ideas for a problem's solutions to others. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give groups of students the same set of materials (tape and paper, marshmallows and toothpicks) and a task to build something (bridge, tower). Have groups write about and compare designs. 	
<p>K-2-ETS1-3 Analyze data from tests from two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.</p>	<p>Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand there is always more than one possible solution to a problem. It is useful to compare and test designs. 	<p>Compare different kitchen utensils, strainers, and lemon juicers</p>	<p>Unit 1, Week 3 Why is going to school important?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw or write to compare something in schools then and now. (chalk and pencils, walking and riding the bus) 	

Journeys Lesson	Science Connection
Unit 1, Week 3	K-2-ETS-3
Unit 2, Week 7	1-LS1-1
Unit 2, Week 8	1-PS4-1
Unit 3, Week 11	1-ESS1-2
Unit 3, Week 15	1-LS1-1
Unit 4, Week 16	1-ESS1-1
Unit 4, Week 17	K-2-ETS-1
Unit 5, Week 21	1-LS1-1 (<i>plants</i>)
Unit 5, Week 22	1-LS1-2
Unit 5, Week 24	1-LS1-3