

<p>South Carolina State Standards Science First Grade</p>	<p>Stickybear Science Fair: Light</p>
<p>INQUIRY</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>Observe - Use the senses and simple tools to gather information about objects or events such as size, shape, color, texture, sound,, position, and change</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>Classify - compare, sort and group concrete objects according to observable properties and arrange objects in sequential order</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>Measure - use standard (US Customary and Metric) and nonstandard whole units to estimate and measure mass, length, volume, and temperature (quantitative observations)</p>	
<p>Communicate - use drawings, tables, graphs, written and oral language to describe objects and explain ideas and actions</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>Plan and conduct a simple investigation - ask a question about objects, organisms and events in the environment that could start an investigation and use simple equipment and to gather data and extend the senses</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>LIFE SCIENCE</p>	
<p>Planets</p>	
<p>Characteristics of Organisms</p>	
<p>Organisms have basic needs - Investigate and explain that plants require air, water, nutrients, space, and light to survive and reproduce</p>	
<p>Plants have basic structures - identify the parts of a plant (seeds, roots, stems, leaves, flower, and fruit); classify edible plant parts as seeds, roots; explore and compare methods of seed dispersal</p>	
<p>Life Cycles of Organisms</p>	

Plants have life cycles - the details of the life cycle are different for different organisms - observe and communicate the growth and development a variety of plants from seeds; recognize that fruits and nuts come from flowers	
Organisms and Their Environments	
Organisms can survive only in environments in which their needs can be met - classify plants according to their habitats; describe characteristics of plants that help them to survive in specific environments	
All organisms cause changes in the environment where they live - explore and describe that living things can change the environment; investigate how natural resources can be reused and recycled to reduce consumption	
EARTH SCIENCE	
Unit of Study: Things in the Sky	✓
Objects in the Sky	✓
The sun, moon, and stars have properties, locations and movements that can be observed and described - observe and describe the basic relationships between the sun, moon, and Earth; identify that the sun is a star and is the source of heat and light for Earth	✓
Changes in Earth and Sky	✓
The sun and moon appear to move across the sky on a daily basis - observe and compare the day and night sky; observe and describe changes in shadows over time; observe and describe the phases of the moon over time, looking for patterns	✓
PHYSICAL SCIENCE	
Unit of Study: Properties of Objects and Materials Exploring Motion	✓
Properties of Objects and Materials	✓

<p>Objects have many observable properties, including size, weight, mass, shape, color, and temperature - observe, describe, compare and classify common physical properties of matter</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>Properties of matter can be measured using tools, such as rulers, balances, and thermometers - Measure length, mass and temperature of various materials in nonstandard and standard units) U.S. Customary and metric Systems)</p>	
<p>Objects can be described by the properties of the materials from which they are made, and those properties can be used to separate or sort a group of objects or materials - investigate that some materials mix with water and others will not; make and separate simple mixtures</p>	
<p>Materials can exist in different states - explore and describe characteristics of solids; explore and describe characteristics of liquids; identify materials as either solid or liquid</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>Position and Motion of Objects</p>	
<p>The position and motion of objects can be changed by pushing and pulling - investigate the effect of a push or a pull on the position and motion of common objects; explore and describe patterns of motion</p>	