

<p>South Carolina State Standards Science Kindergarten</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 (qualitative observations)</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></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></p>	<p></p>
<p>LIFE SCIENCE</p>	<p></p>
<p>Animals and Plants - My Body</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>Characteristics of Organisms</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>Organisms have basic needs - observe and describe that living things change as they grow and investigate and identify the natural resources (food, water, and air) that living things need food, water, and air to survive</p>	<p></p>
<p>Human have distinct body structures for walking, holding, seeing and talking - name major body parts and Identify the uses of body parts</p>	<p>✓</p>

Humans have senses including sight, smell, hearing, touch, and taste - describe the five senses, investigate use using sensory organs associated with each of the senses and communicate using sensory descriptors (sweet, sour, bitter, salty, rough, smooth, hard, soft, cold, warm, hot, loud, high, low, bright, and dull)	✓
Life Cycles of Organisms	
Plants and animals closely resemble their parents - observe that plants and animals live and die (go through a life cycle), Observe and identify structures that are common between plants and animals and their offspring	
EARTH SCIENCE	
Units of Study: Rocks, Sand, and Water - Seasonal Change	
Properties of Earth Materials	
Solid rocks, soils and water are earth materials - describe earth materials using the senses, explore the natural flow of water downhill, describe a way to conserve water at home or at school	
Soils have properties of color and texture - compare a variety of soil samples and sort soil samples by a single attribute	
Changes in Earth and Sky	
Weather changes from day to day and over the seasons - record weather observations pictorially, Name and describe the seasons, and describe how seasonal changes may affect plants and animals	
PHYSICAL SCIENCE	
Unit of Study: Exploring Matter	✓
Properties of Objects and Materials	✓

Objects have many observable properties -Examine, describe, and compare common physical properties of a variety of materials, Observe and describe water as a solid or a liquid, observe, classify and describe objects made of different materials, such as paper, wood, fabric and metal, and observe that objects can move	✓
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 - Classify materials that float/sink in water, investigate how magnets affect some materials and have useful applications as a tool, classify and describe everyday materials that can be recycled	✓