Unit 1 - What is Science?

Content Area: Science
Course(s): Science 1
Time Period: September
Length: 3 - 4 weeks
Status: Published

Unit Overview

Essential Questions

What questions do scientists ask?

What skills do scientists use?

How do scientists use tools?

How do scientists find answers?

How do scientists share data?

Scientists share data in graphs and tables.

Content

Scientists ask questions about animals, plants, rocks, soil, and weather.

Scientists use the skills of: observation, prediction, comparison and classification.

Scientists use tools to see things, to measure things, and to keep themselves safe.

Scientists use the scientific method of inquiry to find answers.

Scientists share data in graphs and tables.

Skills

Recognize that scientists ask questions about the world

Identify skills scientists use to learn about new things

Demonstrate how to use some science equipment and tools safely

Describe the steps scientists use to ask questions and find answers

Identify how scientists share the data they collect

Assessments

Apply understanding of inquiry in a science experiment of their own

Study Guide

Chapter Review

Chapter Test

Performance-Based Assessment pg. 46

STEM Activity Book

Lessons/Learning Scenarios

Chapter 1 - Chapter Opener, Lessons 1-5

Inquiry

Vocabulary

Study Guide

Chapter Review

Standards

SCI.K-2.5.1.2	All students will understand that science is both a body of knowledge and an evidence-based, model-building enterprise that continually extends, refines, and revises knowledge. The four Science Practices strands encompass the knowledge and reasoning skills that students must acquire to be proficient in science.
SCI.K-2.5.1.2.A	Students understand core concepts and principles of science and use measurement and observation tools to assist in categorizing, representing, and interpreting the natural and designed world.
SCI.K-2.5.1.2.B	Students master the conceptual, mathematical, physical, and computational tools that need to be applied when constructing and evaluating claims.
SCI.K-2.5.1.2.C	Scientific knowledge builds on itself over time.
SCI.K-2.5.1.2.D	The growth of scientific knowledge involves critique and communication, which are social practices that are governed by a core set of values and norms.

Resources