

Keller ISD
Portrait of a First Grade Student
CLASS OF 2018



Science

A central theme in first grade science is active engagement in asking questions, communicating ideas, and exploring with scientific tools in order to explain scientific concepts and processes including: matter, force, motion, and energy; Earth and space; and organisms and environment. Scientific investigation and reasoning involves practicing safe procedures, asking questions about the natural world, and seeking answers to those questions through simple observations and descriptive investigations.

By the end of first grade, I can...

- Describe and predict how heating and cooling changes matter.
- Classify matter based on its observable properties such as size (larger, smaller, heavier, lighter, color, shape, and texture).
- Identify energy by the different forms (heat, light, sound).
- Describe and predict forces, including magnets, change location (closer to, nearer to, farther from) demonstrate and record the ways that objects can move such as in a straight line, zig zag, up and down, back and forth, round and round, and fast and slow.
- Sort soil according to its properties (size, texture, and color).
- Identify and describe a variety of natural sources of water including streams, lakes, and oceans.
- Gather evidence of how rocks, soil, and water help to make useful products
- Know that the natural world includes the air around us and objects in the sky
- Record weather information, including relative temperature, such as hot or cold, clear or cloudy, calm or windy, and rainy or icy.
- Observe and record changes in the appearance of objects in the sky such as clouds, the Moon, and stars, including the Sun.
- Identify characteristics of the seasons of the year and day and night.
- Demonstrate that air is all around us and observe that wind is moving air.
- Sort and classify living and nonliving things based upon whether or not they have basic needs and produce offspring.
- Analyze and record examples of interdependence found in various situations such as terrariums and aquariums or pet and caregiver.
- Gather evidence of interdependence among living organisms such as energy transfer through food chains and animals using plants for shelter.
- Investigate how the external characteristics of an animal are related to where it lives, how it moves, and what it eats.
- Identify and compare the parts of plants.
- Compare ways that young animals resemble their parents.
- Observe and record life cycles of animals such as a chicken, frog, or fish.