Revised 2020

Science

In Science, children make discoveries about their environment and themselves. Through the use of the scientific method and modern technology students hypothesize, investigate, test, and draw conclusions.

Because science deals with phenomena and objects that are part of a child's daily life, it is a subject that engenders enthusiasm in the student. By building on a curiosity about the world and how it works, science classes can help students make wiser decisions in the areas of personal health and social issues as well as develop skills in gathering, categorizing, quantifying, developing, and interpreting information. A good science program from pre-kindergarten through eighth grade will also help students make realistic and informed decisions about careers in science, engineering, and technology.

In a Catholic school, students of science will also learn that as individuals created by God, they must take responsibility for their actions and must protect their immediate environment, the planet Earth, and that part of space affected by mankind.

PROGRAM GOAL I: TOOLS OF SCIENCE

PROGRAM GOAL II: EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE

PROGRAM GOAL III: LIFE SCIENCE

PROGRAM GOAL IV: PHYSICAL SCIENCE

PROGRAM GOAL V: ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY,

AND THE APPLICATION OF

SCIENCE

PROGRAM GOAL I: TOOLS OF SCIENCE

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

SKILL LEVELS:

- A. Develops proper attitiudes toward science
- B. Develops skills used in gathering information
- Develops skills used in organizing, understanding, and applying information and concepts
- D. Develops skills used in analyzing, synthesizing, and evaluating information and concepts

I-Introduce D-Develop

M-Master/Maintain

R - Reinforce/Review 7*-Life Science

8*-Earth, Space, Physical Science

	OLID IEOT OD IEOTIVEO:	GRADE LEVEL									
	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:		•						_		
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*	
A.	ATTITUDE TOWARD SCIENCE										
A1.	Respects and values all forms and stages of										
	life	1	D	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	
A2.	Exhibits wonder at God's creation	I	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
A3.	Respects natural resources	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
A4.	Exhibits concern about global problems:										
	hunger, disease, pollution, and energy	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
A5.	View science as inquiry, process, and change	I	D	D	D	ם	D	D	D	D	
A6.	Acquires information concerning science										
	related careers	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
A7.	Recognizes how scientific advances have										
	changed our world			ı	D	D	D	D	D	D	
B.	GATHERING INFORMATION SKILLS										
B1.	Observes objects and phenomena	1	D	D	D	ם	D	D	D	D	
B2.	Names and counts objects	1	D	D	М	R					
B3.	Uses metric system		- 1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
B4.	Estimates and measures the size, mass, and										
	volume of objects	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
B5.	Collects specimens	I	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
B6.	Records data		D	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	
B7.	Reports data graphically		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
B8.	Identifies variables that affect investigations				I	D	D	D	D	D	
B9.	Recognizes and uses proper vocabulary	I	D	D	D	ם	D	D	D	D	
B10.	Uses common materials appropriately for										
	laboratory experiments or demonstrations	I	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:	GRADE LEVEL										
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*		
B11.	Organizes information through note taking and											
	outlining					1	D	D	D	D		
B12.												
	Uses ocular equipment properly and accurately			ı	D	D	D	D	D	D		
B13.	Uses dissecting tools properly and accurately							I	D	D		
B14.	Follows safety rules related to lab activities	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	М		
C.	UNDERSTANDING AND APPLICATION OF											
	SKILLS											
C1.	Identifies, describes, and classifies the											
	properties of objects and phenomena	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		
C2.	Compares and contrast objects and											
	phenomena	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		
C3.	Sequences objects and events	1	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R		
C4.	Estimates results	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		
C5.	Predicts outcomes	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		
C6.	Recognizes cause-and-effect relationships	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		
C7.	Recognizes space-and-time relationships	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		
C8.	Writes lab reports							ı	D	D		
D.	USING METHODS OF SCIENCE											
D1.	Makes inferences			D	D	D	D	М	R	R		
D2.	Forms hypotheses	-	D	D	D	D	D	М	R	R		
D3.	Determines procedures			ı	ם	ם	D	D	D	D		
D4.	Follows procedures	-	D	D	D	D	D	D	М	R		
D5.	Controls variables					D	D	D	D	D		
D6.	Interprets data, graphs, tables, etc.	-	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	М		
D7.	Draws conclusions	-	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		
D8.	Makes generalizations from obtained data						D	D	D	D		
D9.	Creates models	I	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		

PROGRAM GOAL II: EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES: SKILL LEVELS:

E. AstronomyF. MeteorologyI-IntroduceD-Develop

G. Geology M-Master/Maintain
H. Oceanography R - Reinforce/Review

7*~Life Science

8*~Earth, Space, Physical Science

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:	GRADE LEVEL											
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*			
E.	ASTRONOMY												
E1.	Defines astronomy as the study of solid and												
	gaseous bodies in space and their												
	interrelationships				ı	D	М	R	R	R			
E2.	Defines common terms of astronomy: nebulae,												
	constellations, galaxies												
E3.	Relates astronomical discoveries and concepts												
	generated in various ancient civilizations				ı	D	D	D	D	D			
E4.	Identifies various theories about the origins of												
	the universe and solar system						ı	D	D	М			
E5.	Realizes that the study of astronomy is												
	continuing and changing				-	D	D	D	D	D			
E6.	Defines galaxies and identifies the types of												
	galaxies					ı	D	D	D	D			
E7.	Knows that our solar system is located in the												
	Milky Way galaxy and identifies its												
	characteristics					ı	D	D	М	R			
E8.	Identifies the properties and formation of the												
	phenomenon known as "black holes"							ı	D	D			
E9.	Defines constellations			ı	D	D	D	D	D	D			
E10.	Compares and contrasts the sun to other stars												
	in size, mass, temperature, and color				ı	D	D	М	R	R			
E11.	Creates models of various objects located in												
	space			ı	D	М	R	R	R	R			

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:			G	RAE	DE L	EVE	EL		
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
E12.										
	Understands the relationship between the									
	position of the sun and the position of shadows	ı	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
E13.	Demonstrates the relative positions of the									
	earth, moon, and sun during a solar and lunar									
	eclipse				ı	D	D	М	R	R
E14.	Understands the movements and tilt of the									
	earth (in relationship to the sun) affect the									
	seasons; length of day, night, and year;									
	temperatures and climate, etc.			ı	D	D	D	D	D	D
E15.	Demonstrates that the sun can be used to									
	determine direction and the time of day			ı	D	D	D	М	R	R
E16.	Defines equinox and solstice				ı	D	D	М	R	R
E17.	Defines sunspots and the effects of solar flares									
	on the earth					ı	D	D	D	D
E18.	Describe various methods of capturing the									
	sun's energy for use on the earth			ı	D	D	D	D	D	D
E19.	Knows that nuclear reactions (fusion) within the									
	sun are the sun's primary energy source								1	D
E20.	Knows that the earth revolves and rotates									
	simultaneously			ı	D	D	М	R	R	R
E21.	Identifies the seasons of the year and their									
	characteristics	1	D	D	М	R	R	R	R	R
E22.										
	Identifies the names of the planets in the solar									
	system and their characteristics (length of day,									
	sixe, number of stars, composition of									
	atmosphere, distance from the sum	-	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
E23.	Knows that the moon is the earth's natural									
	satellite	ı	D	D	D	М	R	R	R	R
E24.	Describes the physical features of the moon	ı	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
E25.	Identifies the phases and understands the									
	relative positions of the earth, moon, and sun	_			_		_	_		_
	during phases of the moon	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
E26.	Describes phenomena which illustrates the									
	moon's gravitational interaction with the earth						_	_	_	_
	(i.e. moon's orbit, earth's tide, etc.)					ı	D	D	D	D
E27.	Describes the conditions that affect past and									
	current manned space flights and satellites									
	(temperature, weightlessness, radiation, food									
500	and water)							Ш	H	
E28.	Knows the historical development of the space									
	program									1

SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:			G	RAI	DE L	EVE	EL			
		Κ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
E29.	Describes the main characteristics of other natural objects in the solar system (comets, meteoroids, asteroids, etc.)					1	D	М	R	R
E30.	Describes the difference between meteor and meteorite					ı	D	М	R	R
E31.	Knows the relationship between meteors and comets					1	D	М	R	R
E32.	Describes the main characteristics and uses of instruments used by astronomers					I	D	D	D	D
F.	METEOROLOGY									
F1.	Defines Meteorology					I	D	D	D	D
F2.	Defines common meteorlogical terms: humidity, temperature, air pressure, dewpoint					1	D	D	D	D
F3.	Discuss the historic and current contributions to the development of meteorological science and technology					1	D	D	D	D
F4.	Demonstrates how to measure air pressure					i i	D	D	D	D
F5.	Describes the differences in air pressure brought about by changes in altitude or moisture content of the air					ı	D	D	D	М
F6.	Identifies the various gases that comprise the atmosphere					ı	D	D	D	М
F7.	Describes the main characteristics of the various layers and temperature zones of the atmosphere							ı	D	D
F8.	Describes the "Greenhouse Effect"					ı	D	D	D	D
F9.	Knows that warm air rises and cold air sinks				1	D	D	М	R	R
F10.	Describes the causes and effects of temperature inversions							ı	D	D
F11.	Knows that land and water absorb and retain heat at different rates					ı	D	D	D	D
F12.	Defines radiation, conduction, and convection in terms of heat energy transfer					i	D	D	D	D
F13.	Describes the effect that temperatures and pressure have on the amount of moisture present in the air					1	D	D	D	D
F14.	Describes the progression of the water cycle			ı	ı	D	D	D	M	R
	Describes how clouds are formed			П	D	D	D	D	D	D
F16.	Names the different types of clouds and list their characteristics				I	D	D	D	D	D

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:		GRADE LEVEL										
		Κ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*			
F17.	Defines fog			ı	D	М	R	R	R	R			
F18.	Defines dew and frost				I	D	М	R	R	R			
F19.	Describes the conditions needed to produce												
	fog, dew, and frost					ı	D	D	D	D			
F20.	Lists and describe the main types of												
	precipitation	ı	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R			
F21.	Defines air masses and describes major air												
	masses and their characteristics						ı	D	D	D			
F22.	Describes safety precautions to take in various												
	storm situations	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D			
F23.	Define and describe lightning and thunder			ı	D	D	М	R	R	R			
F24.	Defines winds			ı	D	D	D	Μ	R	R			
F25.	Describes winds in relation to "high" and "low"												
	pressure areas					ı	D	D	D	D			
F26.	Understands how low and high pressure affects												
	weather					ı	D	D	D	D			
F27.	Describes land breezes and sea breezes					-	D	D	D	D			
F28.	Define and describe "Coriolis Effect"							_	D	D			
F29.	Knows the direction of air flow in the northern												
	hemisphere within a high pressure area and a												
	low pressure area						ı	D	D	D			
F30.	Identify and discuss various devices used to												
	measure wind speed and direction						ı	D	D	D			
F31.	Defines windward and leeward							_	D	D			
F32.	Describes the jet stream and its effect on the												
	weather								D	D			
F33.	Distinguishes between weather and climate			ı		D	D	М	R	R			

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:		GRADE LEVEL											
		Κ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*				
F34.	Describes the characteristics of the various													
	climate conditions on the earth			ı	ı	D	D	D	D	D				
F35.	Demonstrates how to record daily weather													
	conditions at specified times	-	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D				
F36.	Demonstrates how to use a weather map						D	D	D	D				
G.	GEOLOGY													
G1.	Defines geology as the science of the earth, its													
	processes, its forms, and its relationships to													
	other physical sciences				ı	D	D	М	М	R				
G2.	Describes the main characteristics of the													
	earth's layers				ı	D	D	М	R	R				
G3.	Interprets diagrams representing the earth's													
	interior structure					ı	D	М	R	R				
G4.	Defines terms relating to gross surface features													
	(i.e. continent, land mass, ocean, sea, etc.)													
			ı	D	D	D	М	R	R	R				
G5.	Knows the approximate proportion of land to													
	water on the earth's surface		ı	D	D	D	М	R	R	R				
G6.	Identifies various kinds of land and water													
	formations (i.e. hills, mountains, valleys, plains,													
	rivers, bays, islands, etc.)		ı	D	D	D	М	R	R	R				
G7.	Interprets information about the surface of the													
	earth from maps and globes		ı	ı	D	D	М	R	R	R				
G8.	Describes characteristics and properties													
	common to minerals				ı	D	D	D	D	D				
G9.	Knows structural characteristics by which													
	minerals are classified and named					1	D	D	D	D				
G10.	Uses conventional scientific names for													
	common minerals					1	D	D	D	D				
G11.	Identifies minerals by testing their chemical and													
	physical properties						D	D	D	D				
G12.	Diagram and explains the rock cycle						D	М	R	R				

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:	GRADE LEVEL										
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*		
G13.	Identify the main characteristics of and differentiate between igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks				I	D	D	М	R	R		
G14.	Describes how igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks are formed					ı	D	М	R	R		
G15.	Knows the processes by which fossil fuels such as coal, petroleum, and natural gas are formed				I	D	D	D	D	D		
G16.	Describes the characteristics of extraterrestrial rocks (i.e. moon rocks, meteorites, etc.)						I	D	D	D		
G17.	Describes the physical properties common to soil				ı	D	D	D	D	D		
G18.	Defines volcanism					ı	ı	I	D	D		
G19.	Lists the characteristics of volcanic materials (i.e. magma, lava, cinders, ash, etc.)					1	D	D	D	D		
G20.	Describes the theories related to the causes of volcanism and their effects							I	D	D		
G21.	Describes the relationship between volcanism, earthquakes, and mountain building						ı	-	D	D		
G22.	Describes epicenter					ı	D	D	D	D		
G23.	Describes how earthquakes cause tidal waves					ı	D	D	D	D		
G24.	Describes how seismographs measure and record intensities of earthquakes					ı	I	D	D	D		
G25.	Knows that the Richter Scale measures intensities of earthquakes					I	D	D	М	R		
G26.	Describes how the study of earthquakes provides information about the structure of the earth's interior					I	D	D	D	D		

S9

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:				GRADE LEVEL											
		Κ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*						
G27.	Describes Plate Tectonic Theory					I	D	М	R	R						
G28.	Defines continental drift							I	D	D						
G29.	Describes how mountains are formed					I	D	D	D	D						
G30.	Identifies the characteristics of volcanic and															
	folded mountains							ı	D	D						
G31.	Defines terms related to faulting and folding															
	(i.e. fracturing, anticline, syncline, etc.)							ı	D	D						
G32.	Compare and contrast Earth events															
	(volcanoes, earthquakes, etc. results, causes,															
	timeframe, etc.				I	D	D	D	D	D						
G33.	Identifies the different types of weathering			D	D	М	R	R	R	R						
G34.	Describes the ways in which weathering															
	conditions effect the earth			1	ı	М	R	R	R	R						
G35.	Describes the causes and effects of erosion				I	М	R	R	R	R						
G36.	Identifies methods used to prevent or reduce															
	the impact of natural disasters			1	1	D	D	D	D	D						
G37.	Describes how material is transported by															
	running water and restructures land forms			1	ı	М	R	R	R	R						
G38.	Defines sediment			1	ı	D	D	М	R	R						
G39.	Describes parts of a river (i.e. source,															
	meander, load, bed, mouth, etc.)					1	ı	D	D	D						
G40.	Describes how running water forms deltas and															
	waterfalls				ı	1	ı	D	D	D						
G41.	Defines a watershed						i	ı	D	D						
G42.	Describes how caves are formed						ı	D	D	D						
G43.	Compare and contrasts stalagmites and															
	stalactites						ı	D	D	D						
	Defines water table				ı	ı	ı	D	D	D						
G45.	Describes how glaciers are formed					ı	D	D	D	D						
G46.	Identify and describe how glaciers change															
	landforms over time and the effects of these															
	changes					ı	D	D	D	D						
G47.	Describes how icebergs are formed						1	D	D	D						
	Identify and describe various geologic eras							D	D	D						
G49.	Describes the development of life on earth															
	during specific time periods							D	D	D						

SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:		GRADE LEVEL											
		Κ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*			
G50.	Describes how fossils were formed			ı	ı	ı	D	М	М	М			
G51.	Describes methods by which fossils can be												
	used to date geologic events							ı	D	D			
G52.	Describes methods used to extract fossils from												
	rocks								D	D			
G53.	Identifies current dating methods for geologic												
	events (i.e. carbon-14, etc.)							ı	D	D			
G54.	Identifies the main tools used by geologists							ı	D	D			
G55.	Describes why some natural hazards are												
	predictable and other are not						I	D	D	D			
G56.	Describes how living things effect the physical												
	characteristics of their region				I	ı	D	D	D	D			
H.	OCEANOGRAPHY												
H1.	Defines oceanography						1	D	М	R			
H2.	Lists the historic and current contributions of												
	oceanographers and institutions to the field of												
	oceanographic research							ı	D	D			
H3.	Identifies topographical features on the ocean												
	floor that are similar to those on land						I	D	D	D			
H4.	Describes the main characteristics of major												
	structures of ocean basins (i.e. rises, abyssal							_					
	plains, trenches, etc.)								D	D			
H5.	Describes the relationships between currents,												
	sediments, and structures of ocean basins							_	_				
							1	D	D	D			
H6.	Describes the main topographic features of												
	continental margins (i.e. shore, continental												
	shelf, continental slope, submarine canyons,							١.					
1.17	etc.)							1	D	D			
H7.	Describes the common characteristics which		١.			_		_	_	_			
1.10	distinguish seawater from fresh water		1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D			
H8.	Identifies the major layers of ocean water (i.e.						١.	_	_	_			
110	bottom water, deep water, etc.)						l	D	D	D			
H9.	Describes the effects of the ocean currents on												
	the climate and topography of adjacent land							١.	_	_			
LI40	masses							-	D	D			
H10.	Describes the influence that oceans have on							Ь	Г	<u>ر</u>			
	the temperature and climate of the earth						1	D	D	D			
H11.	Identifies the forces which are responsible for												
	tides and the changes they cause on the earth					l٦	l٦	L	Ь	Ь			
						טן	D	D	D	D			

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:		GRADE LEVEL												
		Κ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*					
H12.	Describes how tides may be used to generate														
	electricity						1	D	М	R					
H13.	Identifies the main causes of ocean waves					ı	D	D	D	D					
H14.	Describes the factors which affect wave height														
	and speed						1	D	D	D					
H15.	Identifies the characteristics and possible														
	results of a Tsunami					ı	D	D	D	D					
H16.	Identifies the structural characteristics of														
	islands, reefs, deltas, swamps, estuaries, and														
	tide flats					ı	D	D	D	D					
H17.	Identifies shoreline forms caused by erosion														
	(i.e. cliffs, etc.) and depositions (i.e. bays,														
	lagoons, etc.)						ı	D	D	D					
H18.	Lists and describes the main characteristics of														
	the four types of estuaries and their importance														
	to marine and shore life							ı	D	D					
H19.	Compares and contrasts bays and lagoons							ı	D	D					
H20.	Identifies ways in which humans have affected														
	the oceans (i.e. fishing, off-shore drilling,														
	dredging, building jetties, etc.)			ı	D	D	D	D	D	D					
H21.	Identifies various types of ocean pollution (i.e.														
	oil spills, etc.) and its effect on marine life.														
			1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D					
H22.	Identifies products that come from the ocean														
	that are useful to humans.					ı	D	D	D	D					
H23.	Compares the amounts of water found in the														
	various bodies of waters or landforms on the														
	earth (lakes, oceans, rivers, glaciers)					ı	D	М	R	R					

PROGRAM GOAL III: LIFE SCIENCE

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:	SKILL LEVELS:
FRUGRAM UBJECTIVES.	SNILL LEVELS.

Develops an understanding of:

I-Introduce
D-Develop

I. The Cell M-Master/Maintain

J. The Organism R-Reinforce/Review

K. Populations of Organisms

L. Natural Systems

M. Human Influence on Natural Systems 7*~Life Science

8*~Earth, Space, Physical Science

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:	GRADE LEVEL								
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
l.	THE CELL									
l1.	Defines cells as the basic units of living									
	structures				ı	D	D	D	D	D
l2.	Distinguishes between unicellular and									
	multicellular organisms				ı	ı	D	D	М	D
l3.	Recognizes that most multicellular organisms									
	are organized into tissues, organs, and									
	systems				ı	ı	D	D	D	R
14.	Identifies the parts of a generalized plant or									
	animal cell					D	D	D	D	D
I5.	Knows the parts of a microscope and uses									
	them correctly; how to utilize the microscope					1	D	D	D	D
I6 .	Prepares materials for microscopic use							-	D	D
17.	Recognizes the main parts of a cell from									
	microscopic inspection							ı	D	D
I8.	Differentiates between the concepts of									
	structure and function				ı	D	D	D	D	D
19.	Describes the functions of cell parts						ı	D	D	М
I10.	Identifies the materials which cells require to									
	maintain life						D	D	М	М
l11.	Identifies the processes that are required for									
	living cells to acquire materials necessary to									
	maintain life (i.e. diffusion and osmosis)							I	D	D
l12.	Understands the interdependence of living									
	things and their environment	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	М	М
l13.	Describes the materials needed for									
	photosynthesis and lists its products			ı	D	D	D	D	D	D

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:			G	RAI	DE L	EVE	EL		
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
l14.	Relates photosynthesis to both a respiratory									
	process and a food process					D	D	D	D	D
l15.	Describes the processes by which animal and									
	plant cells acquire and use energy					ı	D	D	D	D
I16.	Knows that cells respond to external stimuli							_	D	М
l17.	Defines DNA, gene, and trait						ı	D	М	R
l18.	Knows that the "blueprint" of an organism is									
	passed from cell to cell by duplication of DNA,									
	followed by mitosis						I	D	D	D
l19.	Compares and contrasts mitosis and meiosis									
							1	D	D	D
I20.	Identifies and describes the stages of meiosis									
	and mitosis						ı	D	D	D
l21.	Predicts single trait expression in offspring									
	using Mendel's laws and the Punnett square							1	D	D
122.	Describes mutation							ı	D	D
I23.	Explains the genetic basis for determination of									
	the sex of an organism							ı	D	D
124.	Compares and contrasts asexual and sexual									
	reproduction					ı	ı	D	D	D
J.	THE ORGANISM									
J1.	Defines organism			ı	D	D	D	М	R	R
J2.	Lists the characteristic functions that									
	distinguishes living from nonliving matter	-	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
J3.	Defines classification and groups organisms on									
	the basis of common characteristics	1	D	D	D	D	D	М	R	R
J4.	Knows that major categories in a taxonomy of									
	organisms are called kingdoms which are									
	subdivided into phyla, classes, orders, families,									
	genera, species, and varieties					ı	D	D	D	М
J5.	Knows that an organism's scientific name									
	consists of two Latin words which identify its									
	exact place in the taxonomy of organisms					1	D	D	D	М
J6.	Knows that structural characteristics of									
	organisms may vary in shape, color, size,									
	composition, location in the organism, etc.	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	М	R
J7.	Identifies the external and internal structures of									
	an organism which enables it to live, move,									
	protect itself and obtain food in its environment									
		ı	D	D	D	D	D	D	М	R
J8.	Uses ocular equipment to examine structures									
	of organisms		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:			G	RAI	DE L	EVE	EL		
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
J9.	Identifies specific organisms through									
	observation of their structures	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
J10.	Knows that parts of organisms may have									
	several functions	1	lъ	lъ	D	lъ	lъ	D	D	D
J11.	Describes various adaptations in which									
	organisms utilize for survival	l ı	Ιъ	lъ	lъ	lъ	ΙD	D	lъ	D
J12.	Knows that "behavior" refers to the manner in		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	which organisms respond to stimuli			lъ	lъ	lъ	lъ	D	М	R
J13.	Lists ways in which various organisms perceive									
010.	their environment (i.e. smell, sound, sight, etc.)									
	their environment (i.e. sinell, sound, sight, etc.)		lъ	lъ	lъ	lο	D	D	М	R
J14.	Doccribos microorganism		U	ט	ט	ı	D	D	M	R
J14.	Describes microorganism Identifies the natural habitats of various					1	טן	ט	IVI	I.V.
J 15.						١.	lъ	_	D	D
14.0	microorganisms					1		D		
J16.	Grows cultures of microorganisms					1	D	D	D	D
J17.	Compares and contrasts viruses, bacteria, and					١.				1
140	protozoa					ı	D	D	D	D
J18.	Compares and contrasts algae, fungi, molds,					١.	_	_	_	
	and lichens					П	D	D	D	D
J19.	Compares and contrasts mosses, liverworts,									
	and ferns					ı	D	D	D	D
J20.	Identifies the major parts of a seed and									
	describes their function	ı	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
J21.	Compares and contrasts gymnosperms and									
	angiosperms						1	D	D	D
J22.	Compares and contrasts monocots and dicots									
						ı	D	D	D	D
J23.	Identifies the parts of common plants (i.e.									
	leaves, roots, stems)	I	D	D	D	М	R	R	R	R
J24.	Defines pollination and knows the ways in									
	which pollen is carried to the stigma for									
	pollination (i.e. wind, insects, etc.)	1	1	1	D	D	D	М	R	R
J25.	Grows plants from seeds/cutting/bulbs to									
	observes, measures, and records plant growth									
		1	lъ	lъ	lъ	lъ	м	R	R	R
J26.	Tests the effects of moisture, temperature,		_	_	_	_				
	oxygen, and light on seed germination and									
	growth	l i	ı	l ı		D	D	D	D	D
J27.	Identifies the parts of a flower and describes	•		•	•					
027.	their functions	lı	lъ	lъ	D	М	R	R	R	R
J28.	Identifies the structure and function of the	-				171	· `	- 1	- ' '	11
JZO.						lъ	D	М	R	R
J29.	vascular systems in plants Classifies seeds, flowers, fruits, or cones by					ען	ען	IVI	I.V.	I.V.
J∠IJ.			L	l n	lъ	N.4	Ь	Ь	Ь	D
	structural similarities and differences		D	D	ען	M	R	R	R	R

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:			G	RAE	DE L	EVE	EL		
		Κ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
J30.	Describes invertebrates			ı	D	D	М	R	R	R
J31.	Identifies the characteristics of sponges and									
	soft-bodied animals (porifera and coelenterata)									
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				ı	D	D	М	R	R
J32.	Identifies the characteristics of the types of									
	worms (playhelminthes, nematoda, annelida)				ı	D	D	М	R	R
J33.	Identifies the characteristics of mollusks			ı			D	М	R	R
J34.	Identifies the characteristics of echinoderms				ı	ı	D	М	R	R
J35.	Identifies the characteristics of arthropods	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	D	М	R	R
J36.	Identifies the characteristics of the classes of									
	arthropods (i.e. insecta, crustacea, etc.)					ı	D	М	R	R
J37.	Describes the larva, pupa, and adult stages of									
	those organisms which undergo									
	metamorphosis	1	D	D	D	D	D	М	R	R
J38.	Describes vertebrates			ı	D	D	М	R	R	R
J39.	Distinguishes between invertebrates and									
	vertebrates			ı	D	D	М	R	R	R
J40.	Identifies the characteristics of a fish	1	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
J41.	Identifies the characteristics of amphibians	I	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
J42.	Identifies the characteristics of reptiles	I	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
J43.	Identifies the characteristics of birds	I	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
J44.	Identifies the characteristics of mammals	1	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
J45.	Compares and contrasts instinct with learned									
	behavior				1	D	М	R	R	R
J46.	Describe ways in which animals communicate									
	,	1	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
J47.	Identifies similarities between parents and									
	offspring	1	D	D	М	R	R	R	R	R
J48.	Identifies ways in which animals take care of									
	their young	1	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
J49.	Lists the advantages some animals gain from									
	organized social groups				ı	D	D	D	D	D
J50.	Defines sperm, egg, fertilization, zygote,									
	embryo, and fetus							ı	D	D
J51.	Recognizes that sexual reproduction involves									
	the union of gametes to produce viable									
	offspring							1	D	D
J52.	Identifies the stages of embryonic development									
	in selected organisms								D	D
J53.	Recognizes that organisms have a process of									
	growth and development		D	D	D	D	М	М	М	М

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:			G	RAI	DE L	EVE	EL		
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
J54.	Describes the major structural and functional									
	changes produced by sexual maturation								D	D
J55.	Describes the functions of DNA, RNA,									
	chromosomes, and genes in humans						1	ı	D	D
J56.	Defines genetic dominance and recessiveness									
	and identifies common traits in humans which									
	are dominant and recessive						ı		D	D
J57.	Analyzes a family tree (pedigree) in terms of									
	several genetic traits								D	D
J58.	Recognizes specific structural and functional									
	differences in specialized cells (i.e. nerve,									
	muscle, etc.)						ı		D	D
J59.	Describes the main functions of the skeletal									
	system	- 1	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
J60.	Name the parts of a bone								ı	D
J61.	Differentiates between bone and cartilage						ı	D	D	D
J62.	Identifies the various types of joints						I	D	D	D
J63.	Differentiates between tendons and ligaments									
							I	D	D	D
J64.	Describes the main function of the muscular									
	system	1	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
J65.	Contrasts voluntary, involuntary, and cardiac									
	muscles						ı	D	D	D
J66.	Describes the major parts of the digestive									
	system and knows their functions	ı	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
J67.	Describes the main functions of the circulatory									
	system	I	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
J68.	Names the major parts of the circulatory									
	system including blood			ı	D	D	D	D	D	D
J69.	Identifies the parts of the heart.					ı	D	D	D	D
J70.	Traces the flow of the blood through the									
	circulatory system						I	D	D	D
J71.	Names the major parts of the respiratory									
	system and knows their functions	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
J72.	Names the major parts of the excretory system									
	and knows their functions					1	D	D	D	D
J73.	Names the major parts of the nervous system									
	and knows their functions					1	D	D	D	D
J74.	Distinguishes between voluntary and									
	involuntary responses					Ш	D	D	D	D
J75.	Identifies the major parts and functions of the									
	reproductive systems, both male and female									
									D	D

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:			G	RAI	DE L	EVE	ΞL		
		Κ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
J76.	Describes the structure and function of each of									
	the five special sensory organs		D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
J77.	Names the major endocrine glands and knows									
	their function						1		D	D
J78.	Describes the function of lymphatic system								ı	D
K.	POPULATION OF ORGANISMS									
K1.	Defines population				D	D	М	R	R	R
K2.	Identifies the factors which affect population									
	growth			l ı	lъ	lъ	М	R	R	R
K3.	Analyzes effects of uncontrolled population						101	'''		
1.0.	growth			١.	Ь	lъ	lъ	Ь	lъ	D
K4.	Lists ways in which diseases are spread			'	U		ייי		ט	ט
117.	among plants and animals		١.	١.	۱.		lb	lъ	lъ	D
K5.	Identifies and describes why some organism	•		'		•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	U	U
13.	are extinct			١.	lъ	lъ	М	R	R	R
	are extinct			1	U	U	IVI	11	IX.	IX
_	NATURAL SYSTEMS									
L1.										
∟1.	Recognizes that a living thing is a product of its heredity and environment		١.	lъ	b	b	lb	М	R	R
L2.	Recognizes that environment is the		1	טן	טן	ט	טן	IVI	I.V.	I.V.
LZ.	combination of all external factors which affect									
	and influence growth, development, and				۱.	lъ	lo	М	R	R
L3.	reproduction of organisms Defines terms used conventionally in the study					ט	ען	IVI	К	К
LJ.										
	of natural environments (i.e. habitat, climate,									
	location, region, biome, community, etc.)		١.	L	L	L	_N ,	Ь	Ь	ь
1.4	Identifies factors which source shanges in	1	ı	D	D	D	M	R	R	R
L4.	Identifies factors which cause changes in			١.	_	_	М	Ь	Ь	ь
1.5	environments			1	D	D	IVI	R	R	R
L5.	Identifies ways in which natural environments									
	meet the basic needs of organisms living in	١.	١.	١.	_	_	١,,	L	Ь	Б
1.0	them	1	ı	1	D	D	M	R	R	R
L6.	Knows how seasonal and weather changes				_	_	١.,	L	١,	_
1 7	affect living organisms	1	D	D	D	D	M	R	R	R
L7.	Identifies materials used by animals to									
	construct homes in various biomes or habitats	l	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
L8.	Defines terms used to describe relationships				٦	٦	171	1.	11	11
	within a community (i.e. symbiotic, parasitic,									
	competitive, predatory, etc.)				1	1	lъ	М	R	R

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:			G	RAI	DE L	EVE	EL		
		Κ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
L9.	Describes the relationship between producers									
	and consumers in a community			ı	D	D	М	R	R	R
L10.	Defines ecology					I	D	М	R	R
L11.	Defines ecosystem, and explains terms used to									
	describe and analyze ecosystems (i.e. stability,									
	diversity, density, cycles, etc.)					ı	D	D	D	D
L12.	Describes food chain and food webs and									
	represents both with diagrams		ı	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
L13.	Identifies the implications of disruptions in food									
	chains or food webs		ı	D	D	D	D	D	М	R
L14.	Defines decay as the breakdown of organic									
	material due to digestive action of micro-									
	organisms					ı	D	D	М	R
L15.	Explains the basic cycles of matter operating in									
	successful ecosystems (i.e. water, nitrogen,									
	oxygen-carbon dioxide, etc.)			1	D	D	D	М	R	R
L16.	Applies the principle of conservation of matter									
	to an ecosystem			ı	D	D	D	D	М	R
L17.	Describes the major earth biomes (i.e. desert,									
	arctic, freshwater, marine, etc.)			1	D	D	М	R	R	R
L18.	Describes the biosphere					ı	D	М	R	R
L19.	Lists the predominant theories concerning the									
	origin of life								ı	D
L20.	Identifies the factors of evolutionary process									
	which produce changes in a species							ı	ı	D
L21.	Identifies various prehistoric organisms such as									
	dinosaurs, brachiopods, trilobites	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
L22.	Defines and describes the theory of evolution									
	by natural selection							ı	D	D
M.	HUMAN INFLUENCE ON NATURAL									
	SYSTEMS									
M1.	Identifies substances which humans consider									
	"air pollutants"	1	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
M2.	Identifies the factors affecting local and global									
	patterns of dispersal of substances released									
	into the atmosphere	ı	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
M3.	Defines conservation	_	D	D	D	М	М	М	М	М
M4.	Defines recycling (reduce, reuse, and recycle)									
		ı	D	D	D	М	М	М	М	М
M5.	Identifies the causes and effects related to air									
	pollution and prevention methods			D	D	D	D	D	D	D

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:			G	RAI	DE L	EVE	EL		
		Κ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
M6.	Identifies solutions for the negative impact of human activity on the environment				ı	D	D	D	D	D
M7.	Describes the ways in which irrigation systems affect land use				ı	D	D	D	D	D
M8.	Identifies ways in which human alterations of land affect the stability of the ecosystem (i.e. cutting and laying roads, logging mountainsides, etc.)				J	D	D	D	D	D
M9.	Identifies human activities which modify bodies of water (i.e. dam building, waste, disposal, dredging, etc.)				1	D	D	D	D	D
M10.	Identifies human activities which affect ground water, water tables, or drainage systems, etc.				ı	D	D	D	D	D
M11.	Identifies problems and issues related to water pollution, water conservation, or allocation of water resources	ı	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
M12.	Identifies some species which are in danger of extinction, and human activities which may have contributed to this condition	ı	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
M13.	Distinguishes between renewable and non- renewable resources		ı	ı	D	D	D	D	D	D
M14.	Defines and identifies biodegradable materials					ı	D	D	D	D
M15.	Identifies problems related to the ecological effects of human resource consumption and waste disposal					I	D	D	D	D
M16.	Identifies problems related to use of nuclear energy					ı	D	D	D	D
M17.	Identifies recyclable materials	I	D	D	D	D	D	М	М	М

PROGRAM GOAL IV: PHYSICAL SCIENCE

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES: SKILL LEVELS:

I-Introduce

Develops an understanding of the basic principles of: D-Develop

M-Master/Maintain

N. Chemistry R - Reinforce/Review

O. Physics 7*~Life Science

8*~Earth, Space, Physical Science

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:	GRADE LEVEL K 1 2 3 4 5 6 7*								
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
N.	CHEMISTRY									
N1.	Defines matter		ı	D	D	D	М	М	М	М
N2.	Defines and describes physical change			ı	ı	D	D	D	D	D
N3.	Defines and describes chemical change			ı	ı	D	D	D	D	D
N4.	Defines atom				ı	D	D	D	D	М
N5.	Defines proton, electron, and neutron.					I	D	D	D	М
N6.	Defines atomic number					I	D	D	D	М
N7.	Defines atomic mass							ı	D	D
N8.	Recognizes that a chemical symbol is one or									
	two letters used to represent a particular									
	element					ı	D	D	D	М
N9.	Analyzes and diagrams atomic models,									
	including Lewis Dot and Bohr atomic models									
N10.	Defines Modern Atomic Theory							I	D	D
N11.	Defines isotopes							ı		1
N12.	Defines ions							I	1	D
	Defines chemical bond as a force which holds									
N13.	atoms or ions together in a molecule							1	- 1	D
N14.	Defines covalent bonding								-	D
N15.	Defines ionic bonding								1	D
N16.	Identifies the elements and the number of									
	atoms of each element represented by the									
	molecular formula of a given molecule							I	I	D
N17.	Defines elements				ı	ı		D	D	М
N18.	Defines molecules				I	ı	ı	D	D	М
N19.	Distinguishes between an element and a									
	compound					-	D	D	D	М
N20.	Utilizes the Periodic Table and Periodic Law							D	D	D
N21.	Distinguishes between periods and families on									
	the periodic table								1	D

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:			G	RAI	DE L	EVE	ΞL		
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
N22.	Recognizes that all elements may be classified									
	as metals or non-metals						ı	D	D	D
N23.	Describes the differences between metals and									
	non-metals						1	D	D	D
N24.	Identifies the properties of metals and the uses									
	of some important metals						-	D	D	D
N25.	Identifies the properties of non-metals and the									
	relationship of the family members								ı	D
N26.	Lists some uses of non-metallic elements						1	D	D	D
N27.	Identifies the properties and uses for the									
	members of the carbon family								ı	D
N28.	Identifies physical and chemical properties of									
	matter.			ı	ı	D	D	D	D	М
N29.	Recognizes elements by chemical symbol,									
	atomic number, and family								ı	D
N30.	Identifies reactants and products in a chemical									
	reaction								ı	D
N31.	Balances chemical equations									1
N32.	List the four phases of matter			I	D	D	D	М	R	R
N33.	Recognizes that matter exists as a gas, liquid,									
	or solid, depending on the temperature			ı	D	D	D	М	R	R
N34.	Defines the Law of Conservation of Matter and									
	Energy					ı	D	М	R	R
N35.	Identifies Einstein's Theory: E = mc2									
N36.	Recognizes that any change in matter involves									
	energy					I	D	D	D	D
N37.				1	D	D	D	М	R	R
	Identifies properties of liquid			ı	D	D	D	М	R	R
N39.	Identifies properties of solids			ı	D	D	D	М	R	R
N40.	Defines evaporation and condensation			ı	D	D	М	R	R	R
N41.	Demonstrates surface tension									1
	Defines crystal					ı	D	D	D	D
N43.	Identifies the proper conditions for growing									
	crystals						D	D	D	D
N44.	Defines solution				1	D	D	D	D	М
N45.	Defines solute and solvent							D	D	D
	Describes various types of solutions							D	D	D
N47.	Identifies common materials as mixtures				ı	D	D	М	R	R

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:			G	RAI	DE L	EVE	EL		\Box
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
N48.	Recognizes that not all materials will dissolve in									
	water				ı	D	D	D	D	D
N49.	Separates mixtures				I	D	D	D	D	D
N50.	Defines acids and bases								ı	D
N51.	Lists the main characteristics of acids and									
	bases								ı	D
N52.	Lists various indicators of acids and bases (i.e.									
	litmus paper, etc.)								ı	D
N53.	Tests various acids and bases								ı	D
N54.	Defines pH								ı	D
N55.	Defines neutralization reaction								ı	D
N56.	Defines oxidation - reduction									ı
N57.	Defines radioactivity									
N58.	Defines half-life									ı
N59.	Distinguishes nuclear fission and nuclear fusion									
										ı
N60.	Defines organic chemistry									I
O.	PHYSICS									
O1.	Defines mass			I	D	D	D	М	R	R
O2.	Measures the mass of various objects			I	D	D	D	М	R	R
O3.	Defines length	_	D	D	D	М	R	R	R	R
O4.	Measures length	ı	D	D	D	М	R	R	R	R
O5.	Identifies the standard units of measurement in									
	both metric and standard units		1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
O6.	Defines time		D	D	D	М	R	R	R	R
07.	Measures time	I	D	D	D	М	R	R	R	R
O8.	Defines motion		I	D	D	М	R	R	R	R
O9.	Identifies the variables which affect moving									
	objects		ı	D	D	D	D	М	R	R
O10.	Defines speed					ı	D	D	М	R
O11.	Calculates the average speed of objects					ı	D	D	D	М
	Defines circular motion									I
O13	Defines centripetal force									ı
O14.	Defines force		ı	D	D	М	R	R	R	R
O15.	Predicts the effects of force upon an object		ı	D	D	М	R	R	R	R
O16.	Identifies various types of forces (i.e. frictional,									
	gravitational, electrical, etc.)				1	D	D	D	D	D
O17.	Defines equilibrium					I	D	D	D	D
O18.	Knows that there can be many forces acting on									
	an object					D	D	D	D	D
O19.	Define Newton's Three Laws of Motion					Ī	D	D	D	D

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:	GRADE LEVEL K 1 2 3 4 5 6 7*								
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
O20.	Demonstrates each of Newton's Three Laws of									
	motion					ı	D	D	D	D
O21	Defines friction	_	ı		ם	D	D	ם	D	D
O22	Lists the causes of friction	ı	ı	ı	D	D	D	D	D	D
O23.	Describes ways to increase or decrease the									
	frictional forces			ı	D	D	D	D	D	D
O24.	Defines Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation									I/D
O25.	Defines gravity		I	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
O26.	Defines weight	I	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
	Compares weights of objects by weighing them in his or her hands	-	D	D	D	М	R	R	R	R
O28.	Compares weights of objects by weighing them									
	on a scale	ı	D	D	D	М	R	R	R	R
O29.	Defines energy			I	D	D	D	М	R	R
	Identifies the forms of energy			-	ı	D	D	D	D	D
O31.	Describes how energy changes form					I	D	D	D	D
O32.	Identifies common units to measure energy					ı	D	D	D	D
O33.	Defines work			ı	D	D	D	М	R	R
O34.	Defines kinetic energy					ı	D	М	R	R
O35.	Identifies various examples of kinetic energy					I	D	ם	D	D
O36.	Defines potential energy					ı	۵	М	R	R
O37.	Identifies various examples of potential energy					ı	D	D	D	D
O38.	Describes the relationship between potential and kinetic energy					ı	ı	D	D	D
O39.	Describes simple machine				ı	D	D	D	D	D
	Defines compound machine				ı	D	D	М	R	R
	Calculates the mechanical advantage of simple machines									ı
O42.	Identifies the six classes of simple machines				ı	D	D	D	D	М
	Identifies the parts of the various simple machines				-	D	D	D	D	М
O44.	Identifies and gives examples of the different classes of levers				1	D	D	D	D	D
O45.	Recognizes the relationship between the masses of objects and their distance from the fulcrum				-	D	D	D	D	D
O46.	Defines periodic motion									
O47.	Defines period as the time interval for a									
	complete oscillation									

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:	GRADE LEVEL								
		Κ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
O48.	Defines frequency as the number of complete									
	vibration or oscillations per unit of time									ı
O49.	Determines that the period of the swing of a									
	pendulum is dependent on the length of the									
	pendulum									1
O50.	Defines volume			I	D	D	М	R	R	R
O51.	Measure the volume of various objects			I	D	D	D	D	М	R
O52.	Defines density			I	ı	ı	D	D	D	М
O53.	Calculates density							ı	D	D
O54.	Compares densities of various liquids			ı	D	D	D	D	D	D
O55.	Demonstrates that some objects float and									
	others sink in water	ı	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
O56.	Defines pressure					I	D	D	D	D
O57.	Describes the effects of height and depth on									
	pressure					ı	1	D	D	D
O58.	Recognizes that most materials expand when									
	heated and contract when cooled.			ı	D	D	D	D	D	D
O59.	Defines temperature		D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
O60.	Demonstrates ways to measure temperature	ı	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	R
	Defines Fahrenheit, Celsius scales			ı	D	D	D	D	М	R
O62.	Identifies the freezing and boiling point of water									
	on Celsius and Fahrenheit scales				ı	D	М	R	R	R
O63.	Recognizes the unique expansion and									
	contraction properties of water				-	D	D	D	D	D
O64.	Defines heat			ı	D	D	D	М	М	М
O65.	Describes the processes of heat transfer (i.e.									
	conduction, convection, and radiation)					I	D	D	М	R
	Identifies heat conductors and heat insulators					ı	D	D	D	D
O67.	Recognizes that dark objects absorb radiant									
	energy and shiny or bright colored objects									
	reflect			ı	D	D	М	R	R	R
O68.	Defines longitudinal wave					ı	1	1	D	D
_	Defines transverse wave							1	D	D
O70.	Identifies common properties of waves, such									
	as frequency, amplitude, or wavelength					ı	D	D	D	D
O71.	Defines visible light			I	D	D	D	D	D	D
O72.	Recognizes that an object is visible because of									
	the light reflected from it					I	D	D	М	М

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES: GRADE LEVEL									
		Κ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
O73.	Describes the causes of different optical effects									
	resulting from light passing through the									
	atmosphere (i.e. blue sky, rainbows, mirages,								_	_
074	halos around the moon, etc)						_	ı	D	D
074.	Defines electromagnetic spectrum					ı	D	D	D	D
O75.								ı	D	D
O76.	Recognizes the effect of the density of a									_
_	medium on the speed of light								ı	D
077.	Identify transparent, translucent and opaque									
	objects by their characteristics		ı	I	D	D	D	M	R	R
O78.	Recognizes that light has characteristics of									
	both waves and particles									
O79.	Defines shadow	ı	D	D	D	D	D	М	R	R
O80.	Defines mirror	1	1	D	D	D	D	М	R	R
O81.	Distinguishes between convex and concave									
	lenses					ı	D	D	D	D
O82.	Identifies the type of image formed by each									
	type of lens					ı	D	D	D	D
O83.	Defines spectrum				ı	D	D	D	М	М
O84.	Defines prism				ı	D	D	D	М	М
O85.	Identifies the frequency determines the color of									
	light					ı	D	D	D	D
O86.	Uses a prism to produce colors				1	D	D	D	D	D
O87.	Recognizes that an object is black because it									
	absorbs all frequencies of light				ı	D	D	D	D	D
O88.	Recognizes that an object is white because it									
	reflects all frequencies of light				1	D	D	D	D	D
O89.	Defines diffraction of light							П	D	D
	Observes ways in which water distorts images									
						1	D	D	Ы	D
O91.	Defines laser					l	D	D	D	D
O92.	Identifies various uses of lasers					İ	D	D	D	D
O93.	Defines sound	<u> </u>	D	D	D	М	М	М	M	
O94.	Recognizes that sound waves are longitudinal	•					•••			
054.	waves						b	D	D	D
O95.	Produces sound by causing objects to vibrate	П	1	D	D	M	М	М	М	М
O96.	Identifies the properties of sound perceived by		1	<i>-</i>	ט	IVI	IVI	IVI	171	171
000.	humans			١.	D	D	D	D	D	D
O97.	Defines ultrasonic and subsonic			1	ט	ט	ט	ו	D	D
O97.	Compares materials to transmit sound				1	D	D	D	D	D

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:				RA	DE I	EVI	ΞL		
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
O99.	Defines a vacuum								ı	ı
O100.	Recognizes that the speed of sound is related									
	to the properties of the medium through which									
	it passes						ı	D	D	D
O101.	Identifies that sound can be reflected and									
	absorbed				ı	D	D	М	R	R
O102.	Identifies materials which reflect and absorb									
	sound				1	D	D	D	D	D
O103.	Defines decibels								I	ı
O104.	Distinguishes between loudness and pitch			I	D	D	D	D	D	D
O105.	Defines Doppler Effect						ı	D	D	D
O106.	Describes how radar and sonar work						ı	D	D	D
O107.	Defines resonance						ı	D	D	D
O108.	Demonstrates resonance						ı	D	D	D
O109.	Produces sound by vibrating a string	I	D	D	М	R	R	R	R	R
O110.	Changes the pitch by changing the tension on									
	the string	I	D	D	М	R	R	R	R	R
O111.	Defines electricity			ı	D	D	D	М	R	R
O112.	Describes ways in which electrical energy is									
	converted to other forms of energy					ı	D	D	D	D
O113.	Observes that like charges repel and unlike									
	charges attract				ı	D	D	D	D	D
O114.	Distinguishes between conductors and									
	insulators					ı	D	D	D	D
O115.	Distinguishes static and current electricity					ı	D	D	D	D
O116.	Lists examples of static electricity in the									
	environment					ı	D	D	D	D
O117.	Identifies the units of electrical measurement					ı	D	D	D	D
	Defines grounding							<u> </u>		D
O119.	Describes how current electricity moves									
	through a conductor					I	D	D	D	D
O120	Defines resistance					I	D	D	D	D
O121.	Identifies the different processes used to									
	produce electricity					I	D	D	D	D
O122.	Defines electrical circuit					ı	D	D	D	D
O123.	Distinguishes between an open and a closed									
	circuit		<u> </u>			1	D	D	D	D
O124.	Identifies parallel circuit and series circuit		<u> </u>			I	D	D	D	D
O125.	Constructs a series circuit and a parallel circuit					ı	D	D	D	D

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:	GRADE LEVEL								
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
O126.	Lists the causes of a short circuit.					ı	D	D	D	D
O127.	Defines magnetism	ı	D	D	D	D	М	М	М	М
	Distinguishes between magnetic and non-									
O128.	magnetic objects	I	D	D	D	D	М	М	М	М
O129.	Identifies natural magnets				ı	D	D	D	D	D
O130.	Demonstrates ways to identify permanent and									
	temporary magnets						I	D	D	D
O131.	Observes magnetic poles that will attract or									
	repel other magnets		1	D	D	М	М	М	М	М
O132.	Observes that magnets have magnetic fields									
	around them				D	D	D	М	М	M
O133.	Recognizes that there is a magnetic field									
	around an electrical current.					ı	D	D	D	D
O134.	Observes that moving a wire through a									
	magnetic field produces an electric current					ı	D	D	D	D
O135.	Identifies what causes a magnet to									
	demagnetize						ı	D	D	D
O136.	Constructs an electromagnet					I	D	D	D	D
O137.	Defines generator					ı	D	D	М	М
O138.	Recognizes the means by which a generator									
	produces alternating current					ı	D	D	D	D
O139.	Distinguishes between A.C. and D.C.					ı	D	D	D	D
O140.	Identifies the parts of an electric motor							ı	D	D

PROGRAM GOAL V: **ENGINEERING**, **TECHNOLOGY**, **AND THE APPLICATION OF SCIENCE**

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:	SKILL LEVELS
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P. Abilities of technological design I-Introduce
Q. Understanding technology D-Develop

R. Abilities to distinguish between natural objects and objects made by humans

M-Master/Maintain

S. Engineering Connection

R-Reinforce/Review

7*~Life Science 8*~Earth, Space, Physical Science

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:	GRADE LEVEL K 1 2 3 4 5 6 7*									
		GRADE LEVEL									
P.	ABILITIES OF TECHNOLOGICAL DESIGN										
P1.	Explore that each kind of tool has an intended										
	use, which can be helpful or harmful	1	D	D	М	R	R	R	R	R	
P2.	Investigate that tools are used to help make										
	things and some things cannot be made										
	without tools		1	D	М	R	R	R	R	R	
P3.	Explore that several steps are usually needed										
	to make things	ı	1	D	D	М	R	R	R	R	
P4.	Investigate that when parts are put together										
	they can do things that they could not do by										
	themselves		1	D	D	D	D	М	R	R	
P5.	Communicate orally, pictorially, or in written										
	form the design process used to make										
	something			ı	D	D	D	D	D	D	
P6.	Use the engineering design process to solve a										
	problem			ı	D	D	D	D	D	D	
P7.	Describe possible solutions to an engineering										
	design problem			ı	D	D	D	D	D	D	
P8.	Describe, illustrate and evaluate the										
	engineering design process used to solve a										
	problem				ı	1	D	D	D	D	
P9.	Revise an existing design used to solve a										
	problem based on peer review					ı	ı	D	D	D	
P10.	Explain how the solution to one problem may										
	create other problems					1	1	D	D	D	
P11.	Design and build a product or create a solution										
	to a problem given one constraint							I	D	D	
P12.	Design and build a product or create a solution										
	to a problem given two or more constraints										
										D	

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:			G	RAI	DE L	EVE	ΞL		
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
P13.	Evaluate the overall effectiveness of a product design or solution							ı	ı	D
Q.	UNDERSTANDING TECHNOLOGY									
Q1.	Explore ways people use energy to cook their food and warm their homes		I	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q2.	Identify how people can save energy by turning things off when they are not using them	ı	I	D	D	M	М	М	М	М
Q3.	Explain that developing and using technology involves benefits and risks	I	I	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q4.	Investigate why people make new products or invent new ways to meet their individual wants and needs			I	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q5.	Predict how building or trying something new might effect other people and the environment			1	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q6.	Describe how technology can extend human abilities			ı	ı	D	D	D	D	D
Q7.	Investigate ways that the results of technology may affect the individual, family and community			I	ı	D	D	D	D	D
Q8.	Explain how technology from different areas has improved human lives				ı	D	D	D	D	D
Q9.	Investigate how technology and inventions change to meet peoples' needs and wants			ı	ı	D	D	D	D	D
Q10.	Investigate positive and negative impacts of human activity and technology on the environment				I		D	D	D	D
Q11.	Explain how technology influences the quality of life.			ı	ı	D	D	D	D	D
Q12	Evaluate the overall effectiveness of a product design or solution							ı	I	D

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:			G	RAI	DE L	EVE	ΞL		
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
Q13.	Explain how decisions about the use of									
	products and systems can result in desirable or									
	undesirable consequences							I	D	D
Q14.	Describe how automation has changed									
	manufacturing and affected the labor force					ı	D	D	D	D
Q15.	Discuss different types of labor force positions									
	and their necessity in our society					ı	D	D	D	D
Q16.	Explain how the properties of manufactured									
	parts affect the usefulness of an object							1	D	D
Q17.	Explain how needs, attitudes and values									
	influence the level of technological									
	development in various cultures							ı	D	D
Q18.										
	technologies often put environmental and									
	economic concerns in direct competition with									
	each other							I	D	D
Q19.	Recognize that science can only answer some									
	questions and technology can only solve some									
	human problems							I	D	D
Q20.	Examine how science and technology have									
	advanced through the contributions of many									
	different people, cultures and times in history									
					I	I	D	D	D	D
Q21.	Examine how choices regarding the use of									
	technology are influenced by constraints									
	caused by various unavoidable factors							I	D	D
R.	ABILITIES TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN									
	NATURAL OBJECTS AND OBJECTS MADE									
	BY HUMANS									
R1.	Explore the objects that can be sorted as									
	"natural" or "man-made"	I	D	D	М	R	R	R	R	R
R2.	Explore whether or not materials are reusable									
		ı	D	D	М	R	R	R	R	R
R3.	Explore that some kinds of materials are better									
	suited than others for making something new									
				D	D	М	R	R	R	R
R4.	Identify some materials that can be saved for									
	community recycling projects			D	D	М	R	R	R	R

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:	GRADE LEVEL									
		K 1 2 3 4 5 6 7*									
S.	ENGINEERING CONNECTION										
S1.											
	Infers that engineering has a way of thinking										
	and solving problems that includes: systems										
	thinking; communication, collaboration,										
	optimism; creativity; and ethical considerations	1	ı	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
S2.	Uses the engineering design process of "Ask,										
	Imagine, Plan, Create, and Improve"	1	ı	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
S3.	Understands that the engineering design										
	process has multiple steps with no required										
	starting point				ı	ı	1	ı	D	D	
S4.	Understands how others have used the										
	engineering design process	ı	ı	D	D	D	D	М	М	М	
S5.	Understands that systems can be natural										
	(found in nature) or technological (designed by										
	humans)	ı	ı	D	D	D	D	М	М	М	
S6.	Understands that systems require energy and										
	have parts that work together to accomplish a										
	goal	1	I	D	D	D	D	М	М	М	
S7.	Uses a systematic approach to solve several										
	different types of problems	1	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
S8.	Uses critical thinking to suggest solutions to										
	problems	1	1	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
S9.	Constructs problem solutions using critical										
	thinking				1	D	D	D	D	D	
S10.	Generates multiple solutions to a given										
	problem					1	D	D	D	D	
	Applies teamwork and collaboration skills	I	ı	ı	-	ı	D	D	D	D	
	Applies technical communication skills				ı	ı	D	D	D	D	
S13.	Applies attention to ethical considerations in										
	engineering design and problem solving							ı	D	D	
S14.	Generates a final design from a prototype										
	using iteration							ı	D	D	
	Understands constraints							Ш	D	D	
S16.	Distinguishes between different types of										
_	models					1	1		D	D	
S17.	Designs and conducts an experiment to gather										
	data required for an engineering design										
								I	D	D	

	SUBJECT OBJECTIVES:	GRADE LEVEL								
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8*
S18.	Identifies examples of engineered designs that have mimicked nature (biomimicry)						ı	ı	D	D
S19.	Evaluates how human action can affect a system in nature and vice versa							ı	D	D
S20.	Discusses global implications of an engineering problem							ı	D	D
S21.	Understands that problems have tradeoffs and constraints to their solution							ı	D	D
S22.	Maps out several problems in the local area							ı	D	D