

**Science/Health Curriculum Checklist
Diocese of Little Rock**

Kindergarten

Tools of Science

- Exhibits wonder at God's creation
- Shows respect for Earth's natural resources and all life
- Names and counts objects
- Collects specimens
- Classifies objects
- Records data
- Recognizes and uses proper vocabulary
- Sequences objects and events
- Predicts outcomes
- Recognizes cause-and-effect relationships
- Forms hypotheses
- Follows procedures
- Interprets data, graphs, tables, etc.
- Draws conclusions

Earth and Space Science

- Knows ways of casting shadows.
- Names/characteristics of the seasons of the year.
- Names main types of precipitation and describes characteristics.
- Describes safety precautions to take in various storm situations.
- Demonstrates how to record daily weather conditions at specified times.

Life Science

- Understands the interdependence of living things and their environment.
- Defines classification and classifies animals on the basis of common characteristics.
- Lists ways in which various organisms perceive their environment (i.e. smell, sound, sight, etc.).
- Describes some of the ways in which animals communicate.
- Knows that most offspring look similar to their parents.
- Identifies ways in which animals take care of their young.
- Identifies materials used by animals to construct homes in various biomes or habitats.
- Identifies various prehistoric organisms such as dinosaurs.

Physical Science

- Identify primary colors.
- Produces sound by causing objects to vibrate (ex. string).
- Changes the pitch by changing the tensions of the string.

Science and Technology

- Explore that each kind of tool has an intended use, which can be helpful or harmful.
- I.D. that tools are used to help make things and some things can not be made without tools.

Health (Personal and Social Perspectives)

Self-Concept and Relationships

- Identifies and names feelings.
- Describes characteristics they like about themselves.
- Recognize the importance of communicating effectively with others.
- Identifies "good" and "bad" touch.
- Gives examples of refusal skills which can be used to say "no" to any risk behavior
- Identifies people from whom to take things: money, medicine, etc.
- Describes actions that reduce risks of becoming a victim of someone else.