

**Science
Kindergarten**

Grade Band Theme: Observations of the Environment

This theme focuses on helping students develop the skills for systematic discovery to understand the science of the physical world around them in greater depth by using scientific inquiry.

Earth and Space Science (ESS)

Topic: Daily and Seasonal Changes
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This topic focuses on observing, exploring, describing and comparing weather changes, patterns in the sky and changing seasons.

Content Statements

- Weather changes are long-term and short-term.
 - Weather changes occur throughout the day and from day to day.
 - Air is a nonliving substance that surrounds Earth and wind is air that is moving.
 - Wind, temperature and precipitation can be used to document short-term weather changes that are observable.
 - Yearly weather changes (seasons) are observable patterns in the daily weather changes.
- The moon, sun and stars can be observed at different times of the day or night.
 - The moon, sun and stars are in different positions at different times of the day or night. Sometimes the moon is visible during the night, sometimes the moon is visible during the day and at other times, the moon is not visible at all. The observable shape of the moon changes in size very slowly throughout each day of every month. The sun is visible only during the day.
 - The sun's position in the sky changes in a single day and from season to season. Stars are visible at night, some are visible in the evening or morning and some are brighter than others.

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Physical Science (PS)

Topic: Properties of Everyday Objects and Materials

This topic focuses on the production of sound and on observing, exploring, describing and comparing the properties of objects and materials with which the student is familiar.

Content Statements

- Objects and materials can be sorted and described by their properties.
 - Objects can be sorted and described by the properties of the materials from which they are made. Some of the properties can include color, size and texture.
- Some objects and materials can be made to vibrate to produce sound.
 - Sound is produced by touching, blowing or tapping objects. The sounds that are produced vary depending on the properties of objects. Sound is produced when objects vibrate.

Life Science (LS)

Topic: Physical and Behavioral Traits of Living Things

This topic focuses on observing, exploring, describing and comparing living things in Ohio.

Content Statements

- Living things are different from nonliving things.
 - Living things include anything that is alive or has ever been alive. Living things have specific characteristics and traits. Living things grow and reproduce. Living things are found almost everywhere in the world. There are somewhat different kinds in different places.
- Living things have physical traits and behaviors, which influence their survival.
 - Living things are made up of a variety of structures. Some of these structures and behaviors influence their survival.