

## BLUE VALLEY DISTRICT CURRICULUM Science | Grade 1



## **ORGANIZING THEME/TOPIC**

## **FOCUS STANDARDS & SKILLS**

Unit 1: Sun, Moon and Stars	
	1-ESS1-1. Use observations of the sun, moon, and stars to describe patterns that can be predicted.
Bring Science Alive! Unit 3: Sky Patterns Lessons 1 - 5	<ul> <li>Science and Engineering Practice         <ul> <li>Analyzing and Interpreting Data – Use observations to describe patterns in the natural world in order to answer scientific questions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Disciplinary Core Idea</li> </ul>
STAR LAB	<ul> <li>ESS1.A: The Universe and Its Stars - Patterns of the motion of the sun, moon, and stars in the sky can be observed, described, and predicted.</li> <li>Crosscutting Concept</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Patterns – Patterns in the natural world can be observed, used to describe phenomena, and used as evidence.</li> </ul>
	1-ESS1-2. Make observations at different times of year to relate the amount of daylight to the time of year.
	<ul> <li>Planning and Carrying Out Investigations – Make observations to collect data that can be used to make comparisons.</li> <li>Disciplinary Core Ideas</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>ESS1.B: Earth and the Solar System - Seasonal patterns of sunrise and sunset can be observed, described, and predicted.</li> </ul>
Suggested Time Frame: 45 days	<ul> <li>Patterns – Patterns in the natural world can be observed, used to describe phenomena, and used as evidence.</li> </ul>
Suggested Time Frame. 45 days	

Unit 2: Parents and Offenring:	
Similarities and Differences	1 I S2 1. Make abconvetions to construct an evidence based account that young plants and animals are
Similarities and Differences	<b>1-L33-1.</b> Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that young plants and animals are
	like, but not exactly like, their parents.
Bring Science Alive!	Science and Engineering Practice
Unit 1: Plant and Animal Parts	Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions – Make observations to construct an evidence-
Lessons 1 - 2	based account for natural phenomena.
	Disciplinary Core Ideas
	• 1 S3 A: Inheritance of Traits - Young animals are very much but not exactly like their parents. Plants
	also are very much but not exactly like their parents
	a So are very mach, but not exactly, include parents.
	• L33.B. Variation of traits - individuals of the same kind of plant of animal are recognizable as similar
	but can also vary in many ways.
	Crosscutting Concept
	<ul> <li>Patterns – Patterns in the natural and human designed world can be observed, used to describe</li> </ul>
	phenomena, and used as evidence.
Suggested Time Frame: 10 days	
Unit 2: Plant and Animal Parts	4 1 St 4 los meterials to design a colution to a human problem by ministing how plants and/or
Unit 3: Plant and Animal Parts	<b>1-LS1-1.</b> Use materials to design a solution to a numan problem by mimicking now plants and/or
	animals use their external parts to help them survive, grow, and meet their needs.
Bring Science Alive!	Science and Engineering Practice
Unit 1: Plant and Animal Parts	Constructing Evaluations and Designing Solutions. Use meterials to design a device that askee a
Lessons 3-4	Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions - Use materials to design a device that solves a
	Specific problem of a solution to a specific problem.
	Disciplinary Core Ideas
	LS1.A: Structure and Function - All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body
	parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and
	seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves,
	flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow.
	LS1.D: Information Processing - Animals have body parts that capture and convey different kinds of
	information needed for growth and survival. Animals respond to these inputs with behaviors that help
	them survive. Plants also respond to some external inputs
	Crosscutting Concept
	• Structure and Eurotian The shape and stability of structures of natural and designed shipsts are
	<ul> <li>Structure and Function – The shape and stability of structures of natural and designed objects are related to their function.</li> </ul>
	related to their functions.
Suggested Time Frame: 21 days	

Unit 4: Parents and Offspring: Behaviors Bring Science Alive! Unit 1: Plant and Animal Parts Lessons 5-8	<ul> <li>1-LS1-2. Read texts and use media to determine patterns in behavior of parents and offspring that help offspring survive.</li> <li>Science and Engineering Practice         <ul> <li>Obtaining, Evaluating and Communicating Information – Read grade-appropriate texts and use media to obtain scientific information to determine patterns in the natural world.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Disciplinary Core Idea         <ul> <li>LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms - Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of animals, parents and offspring themselves engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive.</li> <li>Crosscutting Concept                 <ul> <li>Patterns – Patterns in the natural and human designed world can be observed, used to describe</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Suggested Time Frame: 26 days	phenomena, and used as evidence.
Unit 5: Light	
Bring Science Alive! Unit 2: Light and Sound Lessons 1 - 3	<ul> <li>1-PS4-2. Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that objects in darkness can be seen only when illuminated.</li> <li>1-PS4-3. Plan and conduct investigations to determine the effect of placing objects made with different materials in the path of a beam of light.</li> <li>Science and Engineering Practice</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Planning and Carrying Out Investigations – Plan and conduct investigations collaboratively to produce evidence to answer a question.</li> <li>Disciplinary Core Ideas</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>PS4.B: Electromagnetic Radiation - Objects can be seen if light is available to illuminate them or if they give off their own light.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Crosscutting Concept</li> <li>Cause and Effect – Simple tests can be designed to gather evidence to support or refute student ideas about causes.</li> </ul>
Suggested Time Frame: 30 days	

Unit 6: Sound Waves	<b>1-PS4-1.</b> Plan and conduct investigations to provide evidence that vibrating materials can make sound and that sound can make materials vibrate.
Bring Science Alive! Unit 2: Light and Sound Lessons 4 - 6	1-PS4-4. Use tools and materials to design and build a device that uses light or sound to solve the problem of communicating over a distance.
	Science and Engineering Practices
	• <b>Planning and Carrying Out Investigations</b> – Plan and conduct investigation collaboratively to produce evidence to answer a question.
	<ul> <li>Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions – Use tools and materials provided to design a device that solves a specific problem.</li> </ul>
	Disciplinary Core Idea
	<ul> <li>PS4.A: Wave Properties - Sound can make matter vibrate, and vibrating matter can make sound.</li> <li>PS4.C: Information Technologies and Instrumentation - People also use a variety of devices to communicate (send and receive information) over long distances.</li> <li>Crosscutting Concepts</li> </ul>
	Cause and Effect – Simple tests can be designed to gather evidence to support or refute student ideas about causes.
Suggested Time Frame: 29 days	