PRESTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS Science Curriculum Revision to Align with NGSS Unit Plan Organizer Kindergarten

Grade Level	Unit Name	Unit Theme/Description	NGS Standards Included
K	Animal Science	 Why do woodpeckers peck wood? Overview: Students observe animal behaviors and work to discover a pattern that all animals have (food seeking behaviors). Materials: Smartboard; Birdfeeder to be placed outside classroom windows; Journal to record observations of the bird feeder; Field trip opportunity to a farm if possible. Assessment: Students complete a worksheet requiring them to draw and label a picture of an animal and what it eats. 	K-LS1-1. – Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive; K-ESS2-2. – Construct an argument supported by evidence for how plants and animals (including humans) can change the environment to meet their needs; K-ESS3-1. – Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants or animals (including humans) and the places they live; K-ESS3-3 - Communicate solutions that will reduce the impact of humans on the land, water, air, and/or other living things in the local environment.
		 <u>Where do animals live?</u> Overview: Students identify the pattern that all living things live where their needs are met. They will be able to recognize that plants, animals, and their surroundings make up a system of parts that work together. Materials: Nature Nuggets video about animal homes; Books about animal homes (with pictures) available for children to look 	

at;	
• PBS YouTube channel access for the	
series: NATURE;	
• Chart paper to review homes whole	
group after watching videos;	
Various building materials for children	
to design an animal home.	
Assessment: Students will complete a	
worksheet where they have to draw an	
animal's home and label what animal would	
live there and where it would be found.	
How can you find animals in the woods?	
Overview: Students will study animal	
behaviors to identify patterns that all animals	
have the behavior of seeking out safety to	
survive.	
Materials:	
 Videos of animals finding safety; 	
Cameras and journals to record nature	
walk experiences;	
• Extra videos on YouTube of animals	
seeking out safety in various habitats.	
Assessment: Students will complete a	
worksheet where they have to draw an animal	
and describe how it stays safe.	
How do animals make their home in the	
<u>forest?</u>	
Overview: Students begin to recognize that	
plants, animals, and their surroundings make	
up a system of parts that work together.	
Materials:	
• <u>Who Lives In That Hole?</u> Sarah	
Jenevein;	
Video access to wildlife naturally	

occurring in different habitats;	
 Journals to record observations; 	
• Cut and Paste activity placing animals	
in their correct habitats.	
Assessment: Students will draw and label an	
animal making a home in a tree.	
How do plants and trees grow?	
Overview: Students investigate the conditions	
a plant needs to survive understanding that all	
plants have survival needs.	
Materials:	
• Radish seeds (1 3g seed packet);	
• 1 Dixie cup for each student and one	
extra cup per table of students;	
• Peat pellets;	
• Water in spray bottles;	
• Paper labels for student's names;	
• Writing utensils;	
• Paper plates (1 per group);	
• Sunny windowsill;	
• Aluminum pans with aluminum covers;	
 Baking soda; 	
 Teaspoon/Measuring Cups; 	
 Camera/recording sheet (available on 	
www.mysteryscience.com)	
Assessment: Students will be asked to draw	
and label items needed in order for seeds to	
grow.	

Unit Name	Unit Theme/Description	NGS Standards Included
Push and Pull	What's the biggest excavator?Overview: Children will use various materialsto empty sand from one bucket to another.They will observe and determine the mostefficient way to transfer the sand. Hypothesisand results will be graphed for the class.Materials:• Buckets;• Sand;• Shovel;• Spoon;• Fork;• Ladle;• Chart Paper;• Markers;• Camera;• "Machine's at Work" Caroline Young;• "Big Book of Big Machines" Minna Lacey;• "Big Machines" Karen Wallace;• "Go, Go Trucks" Jennifer Liberts.• "Hansel and Diesel", "The Three Little Rigs", "The Ugly Truckling" by David Gordon.Assessment: Observation by the teacher and an exit ticket will be given for children to illustrate their observations and answer multiple choice questions pertaining to the results of the activity. Don't Crush That House Overview: Children will create a wrecking ball and a mock town. They will work together	K-PS2-1: Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object; K-PS2-2: Analyze data to determine if a design solution works as intended to change the speed or direction of an object with a push or a pull.
		Push and Pull What's the biggest excavator? Overview: Children will use various materials to empty sand from one bucket to another. They will observe and determine the most efficient way to transfer the sand. Hypothesis and results will be graphed for the class. Materials: Buckets; Sand; Shovel; Spoon; Fork; Ladle; Chart Paper; Markers; Camera; "Machine's at Work" Caroline Young; "Big Book of Big Machines" Minna Lacey; "Big Machines" Karen Wallace; "Go, Go Trucks" Jennifer Liberts. "Hansel and Diesel", "The Three Little Rigs", "The Ugly Truckling" by David Gordon. Assessment: Observation by the teacher and an exit ticket will be given for children to illustrate their observations and answer multiple choice questions pertaining to the results of the activity.

to see if the wrecking ball can knock over the
concrete wall without damaging the houses
behind it.
Materials:
• Printout of game pieces;
• One standard piece of printer paper;
• Yardstick;
• Ribbon;
• Tape;
• Wastebasket;
• Ping pong balls;
• Paper cups;
Binder Clips;
• Clipboards;
• Camera;
• Chart Paper;
• Markers;
• "Sammy and the Wrecking Ball"
Marguerite Sansone.
Assessment: Observation by the teacher and
an exit ticket will be given for children to
illustrate their observations and answer
multiple choice questions pertaining to the
results of the activity.
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Crash Cup Bowling Overview: Children will create a bowling
alley in the classroom and determine the best
technique to knock the most pins down.
Materials:
• Masking tape;
 Solo cups (for pins) 10;
 Tennis ball (bowling ball);
 Pool noodles (bumpers);
 Building blocks;

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Clipboards;	
• Camera;	
• Chart paper to record data;	
• Markers;	
• "Are Bowling Balls Bullies?" Thomas	
Kingsley Troupe;	
• "Irma the Flying Bowling Ball" Tom	
Ross.	
Assessment: Observation by the teacher and	
an exit ticket will be given for children to	
illustrate their observations and answer	
multiple choice questions pertaining to the	
results of the activity.	
<b>Boulder Bounce</b>	
<b>Overview:</b> Students will work in pairs to save	
a tiny town by guiding a bouncing ball	
"boulder" into a cup.	
Materials:	
<ul> <li>Ping pong balls;</li> </ul>	
• Clipboard;	
• Corrugated cardboard;	
• Push pins;	
• Solo cups;	
• Books for creating a hill;	
• Scissors;	
• Masking Tape;	
"Disaster Zone: Landslides" Cari	
Meister.	
Assessment: Observation by the teacher and	
an exit ticket will be given for children to	
illustrate their observations and answer	
multiple choice questions pertaining to the	
results of the activity.	

Be an Inventor
<b>Overview:</b> Students design a solution to help
characters solve a problem. They will then
think of a chore they don't enjoy doing and
create a machine that could help them. They
will present their machine to the class and
consider materials they could use to build it.
Materials:
• "The Monster Trap" Ruth Tepper
Brown;
• Chart Paper;
• White computer paper;
<ul> <li>Drawing utensils;</li> </ul>
• "How to Trap a Leprechaun" Sue
Fliess;
• Examples of building materials.
Assessment: Observation by the teacher and
the paper with their invention on it will be used
to assess this standard.

Grade	Unit Name	Unit Theme/Description	NGS Standards Included
Level			
K	Weather	<ul> <li><u>Have you ever watched a storm?</u></li> <li>Overview: In this lesson students start their path toward becoming weather watchers! They learn the different factors involved in describing the weather, then observe and draw the weather.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Drawing paper (template);</li> <li>Coloring utensils;</li> <li>Clipboard;</li> <li>Technology (to show different types of weather).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment: Students will be asked to draw a picture of their favorite weather and describe the weather they drew above.</li> </ul>	K-PS3-1 Make observations to determine the effect of sunlight on Earth's surface; K-PS3-2 Use tools and materials to design and build a structure that will reduce the warming effect of sunlight on an area; K-ESS2-1 Use and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time; K-ESS3-2 Ask questions to obtain information about the purpose of weather forecasting to prepare for, and respond to, severe weather.
		What would the weather be like on your birthday?Overview: In this Mystery students use observations of the four classic seasons to spot patterns and thereby determine the seasons' order.Materials:• Season sorting cards;• Circle of seasons wall display;• Pushpins to hang;• Coloring utensils;• Scissors;• Weather journal to record daily.Assessment: Students will have to cut out cards of the seasons and glue them in order.How do you know what to wear for the weather? Overview: Students will listen to a book about a boy who is trying to figure out what to wear each	

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day at school. They will then participate in a lesson	
about wind and the effects it can have. They will	
also learn how to determine if it's windy outside.	
Materials:	
• <u>The Weather Detective</u> , Ruth Brown;	
• Who Has Seen the Wind, Christina Rossetti;	
• www.weatherwizkids.com.	
Assessment: Students will complete a worksheet to	
determine what the weather is like for the day and	
what Kevin, from <u>The Weather Detective</u> , should	
wear.	
How could you warm up a frozen playground?	
<b>Overview:</b> Students experiment with ways to bring	
light and warmth to a place where the sun doesn't	
shine throughout the winter.	
Materials:	
1. Envelopes big enough to contain the	
following:	
a. Scissors;	
b. Stickers or pieces of tape;	
c. 3x5 card;	
d. Aluminum foil;	
e. Clear plastic report covers	
(2);	
f. Black construction paper;	
g. Colored construction paper;	
h. Chill City worksheets;	
2. Writing utensils.	
Assessment: Students will be asked to build/create	
something to keep a person cool on a hot day.	
Students will complete this using various materials	
found around the classroom.	
How could you walk barefoot across hot	
pavement without burning your feet?	

Over	view: Students consider the cause and effect
relation	onship between the amount of sunlight an area
gets a	nd its temperature.
Mate	rials:
1.	<u>Hot Foot</u> , Pat Murphy;
2.	Various building materials for students to
	create;
3.	Map handout to go along with read aloud;
4.	Camera to be used while children explore
	different surfaces on a playground in the
	sun/shade;
5.	Writing utensils.
Asses	sment: Students will be given a worksheet
and a	sked to mark areas of the playground where
child	en could keep cool on a hot day.