

Dramautics and Dattorns of Objects	l luit	CHECKPOINT			
Properties and Patterns of Objects	Unit	1	2	3	
1.5 Matter and energy. The student knows that objects have properties and patterns.					

Process (Tools to Know)		l lmit	CHECKPOINT			
		Unit	1	2	3	
1.2(B) 1.4(A)	plan and conduct descriptive investigations (§) collect, record, and compare information using tools (§)					
, ,	connected 1.1(A), 1.1(B), 1.2(A), 1.4(B)					

Con	Contont		CHECKPOINT			
Content		Unit	1	2	3	
Prope	rties of Matter					
1.5(A)	classify objects by observable properties such as larger and smaller, heavier and lighter, shape, color, and texture $^{\circledR}$					
1.5(B)	predict and identify changes in materials caused by heating and cooling $^{\circledR}$					
1.5(C)	classify objects by the materials from which they are made					

Droc	AAAA (Hait	CHECKPOINT				
PIOC	Cess (Ways to Show)	Unit	1	2	3		
1.2(C) 1.2(D) 1.2(E)	collect data and make observations record and organize data (§) communicate observations						
	connected 1.3(A), 1.3(B), 1.3(C)						





A. Faura Matian and France.		Linit	CHECKPOINT			
>> t	orce, Motion, and Energy	Unit	1	2	3	
1.6	Force, motion, and energy. The student knows that force, motion, and energy are related and are a part of everyday life.					

Droc	ACC (Table to Know)	Hait		CHECKPOINT				
Process (Tools to Know)		Unit	1	2	3			
1.2(B) 1.4(A)	plan and conduct descriptive investigations $^{\textcircled{\$}}$ collect, record, and compare information using tools $^{\textcircled{\$}}$							
	connected 1.1(A), 1.1(B), 1.2(A), 1.4(B)							

Content		Hait	CHECKPOINT				
Con	lent	Unit	1	2	3		
Forms	of Energy						
1.6(A)	identify and discuss how different forms of energy such as light, thermal, and sound are important to everyday life						
Magne	ets						
1.6(B)	predict and describe how a magnet can be used to push or pull an object						
Motio	n						
IVIOLIO							
1.6(C)	demonstrate and record the ways that objects can move such as in a straight line, zig zag, up and down, back and forth, round and round, and fast and slow $^{\circledR}$						

Process (Many to Ober)	Hait	CHECKPOINT				
Process (Ways to Show)	Unit	1	2	3		
1.2(D) record and organize data [®] 1.2(E) communicate observations						
connected 1.2(C), 1.3(A), 1.3(B), 1.3(C)						

>> TEKS clusters typically requiring additional time and focus in the curriculum





Fauth/a BAstoviala		CHECKPOINT			
Earth's Materials	Unit	1	2	3	
1.7 Earth and space. The student knows that the natural world includes rocks, soil, and water that can be observed in cycles, patterns, and systems.					

Dro	2000 (T. J. J. K.)	Heit	CI	NT	
PIO	Cess (Tools to Know)	Unit	1	2	3
1.1(B) 1.2(B) 1.4(A)	identify and learn how to use natural resources and materials plan and conduct descriptive investigations $^{\textcircled{3}}$ collect, record, and compare information using tools $^{\textcircled{3}}$				
	connected 1.1(A), 1.2(A), 1.4(B)				

Con	ontent		CHECKPOINT				
Content		Unit	1	2	3		
Soil							
1.7(A)	observe, compare, describe, and sort components of soil by size, texture, and color						
Water							
1.7(B)	identify and describe a variety of natural sources of water, including streams, lakes, and oceans						
Uses o	of Rocks, Soil, and Water						
1.7(C)	identify how rocks, soil, and water are used to make products						
Physic	al Characteristics of Place						
	Social Studies Integration						

Social Studies Integral

1.5(A) identify and describe the physical characteristics of place such as landforms, bodies of water, Earth's resources, and weather

Process (M. 1 Cl.)		l loit	CHECKPOINT			
Process (Ways to Show)		Unit	1	2	3	
1.2(D) record and organize data [®]						
1.2(E) communicate observations						
	connected 1.2(C), 1.3(A), 1.3(B), 1.3(C)					





	>> Patterns in the Natural World	I Imit	CHECKPOINT			
<i>>></i>	atterns in the Natural World	Unit	1	2	3	
1.8	Earth and space. The student knows that the natural world includes the air around us and objects in the sky.					

Droc	2000 (T. J. (J. ()	l loit	CHECKPOINT			
PIOC	Cess (Tools to Know)	Unit	1	2	3	
1.2(B) 1.4(A)	plan and conduct descriptive investigations					
(,,	connected 1.1(A), 1.1(B), 1.2(A), 1.4(B)					

Con	tont	Unit	CHECKPOINT			
Con	Content		1	2	3	
Weatl	her					
1.8(A)	record weather information, including relative temperature such as hot or cold, clear or cloudy, calm or windy, and rainy or icy					
1.8(D)	demonstrate that air is all around us and observe that wind is moving air					
	Social Studies Integration 1.5(A) identify and describe the physical characteristics of place such as landforms, bodies and weather	of water, E	Earth's res	ources,		

	and weather								
Object	Objects in the Sky								
1.8(B)	observe and record changes in the appearance of objects in the sky such as the Moon and stars, including the Sun $^{\textcircled{3}}$								
Earth'	Earth's Patterns								
1.8(C)	identify characteristics of the seasons of the year and day and night								

Droc	3000 (Marca to Oberry)	l lois	CHECKPOINT			
PIOC	Cess (Ways to Show)	Unit	1	2	3	
1.2(C)	collect data and make observations					
1.2(D)	record and organize data [®]					
1.2(E)	communicate observations					
1.3(B)	make predictions based on observable patterns					
	connected 1.3(A), 1.3(C)					

 $>> \,$ TEKS clusters typically requiring additional time and focus in the curriculum





>> Polotionships of Plants and Animals	Unit	CHECKPOINT		
>> Relationships of Plants and Animals	Unit	1	2	3
1.9 Organisms and environments. The student knows that the living environment is composed of relationships between organisms and the life cycles that occur.				

Droc	2000 (T. J. (J. ()	Heit	CHECKPOINT			
PIOC	Cess (Tools to Know)	Unit	1	2	3	
1.2(B) 1.4(A)	plan and conduct descriptive investigations $^{\textcircled{\$}}$ collect, record, and compare information using tools $^{\textcircled{\$}}$					
	connected 1.1(A), 1.1(B), 1.2(A), 1.4(B)					

Con	tont	Unit	CI	HECKPOII	NΤ
Content		Unit	1	2	3
Interd	ependence				
1.9(C)	gather evidence of interdependence among living organisms such as energy transfer through food chains or animals using plants for shelter				
1.9(B)	analyze and record examples of interdependence found in various situations such as terrariums and aquariums or pet and caregiver $^{\circledR}$				
Living	and Nonliving Things				
1.9(A)	sort and classify living and nonliving things based upon whether they have basic needs and produce offspring				

Droc	100 (M. 1 OL)	I I mile	CHECKPOINT			
Proc	Cess (Ways to Show)	Unit	1	2	3	
1.2(D)	record and organize data ®					
1.2(E)	communicate observations					
1.3(A)	identify and explain a problem and propose a solution					
	connected 1.2(C), 1.3(B), 1.3(C)					

>> TEKS clusters typically requiring additional time and focus in the curriculum





Characteristics of Plants and Animals	Unit	CHECKPOINT			
Cnara	icteristics of Plants and Animais	Unit	1	2	3
1.10	Organisms and environments. The student knows that organisms resemble their parents and have structures and processes that help them survive within their environments.				

Dro	2000 /T	l loit	CHECKPOINT			
PIO	Cess (Tools to Know)	Unit	1	2	3	
1.2(A) 1.2(B) 1.4(A)	ask questions about observations plan and conduct descriptive investigations $^{\circledR}$ collect, record, and compare information using tools $^{\circledR}$					
	connected 1.1(A), 1.1(B), 1.4(B)					

Content	Unit	Cl	HECKPOII	NT
Content	Unit	1	2	3
Characteristics of Animals				
1.10(A) investigate how the external characteristics of an animal are related to where it lives, how it moves, and what it eats $^{\circledR}$				
Life Cycles				
1.10(D) observe and record life cycles of animals such as a chicken, frog, or fish				
Parts of Plants				
1.10(B) identify and compare the parts of plants				
Inherited Traits				
1.10(C) compare ways that young animals resemble their parents				

Process (Ways to Show)		Unit	CHECKPOINT			
			1	2	3	
1.2(D)	record and organize data ®					
1.2(E)	communicate observations					
1.3(B)	make predictions based on observable patterns					
	connected 1.2(C), 1.3(A), 1.3(C)					





	PROCESS STANDARDS: SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION AND REASONING		Heit	СН	IECKPOI	NT
			Unit	1	2	3
1.1	The student conducts classroom and outdoor investigations following home and school safety procedures and uses environmentally appropriate and responsible practices. The student develops abilities to ask questions and seek answers in	Tools to Know				
1.3	classroom and outdoor investigations. The student knows that information and critical thinking are used in scientific problem solving.	Ways to Show				
1.4	The student uses age-appropriate tools and models to investigate the natural world.					

	TOOLS TO WNOW	Unit	CHECKPOINT			
	TOOLS TO KNOW		1	2	3	
1.1(A)	identify, discuss, and demonstrate safe and healthy practices as outlined in Texas Education Agency-approved safety standards during classroom and outdoor investigations, including wearing safety goggles or chemical splash goggles, as appropriate, washing hands, and using materials appropriately					
1.1(B)	identify and learn how to use natural resources and materials, including conservation and reuse or recycling of paper, plastic, and metals					
1.2(A)	ask questions about organisms, objects, and events observed in the natural world					
1.2(B)	plan and conduct simple descriptive investigations $^{\circledR}$					
1.4(A)	collect, record, and compare information using tools, including computers, hand lenses, primary balances, cups, bowls, magnets, collecting nets, notebooks, and safety goggles or chemical splash goggles, as appropriate; timing devices; non-standard measuring items; weather instruments such as demonstration thermometers and wind socks; and materials to support observations of habitats of organisms such as aquariums and terrariums					
1.4(B)	measure and compare organisms and objects using non-standard units					

	WAYS TO SHOW		CHECKPOINT		
	WATS TO SHOW	Unit			
1.2(C)	collect data and make observations using simple tools				
1.2(D)	record and organize data using pictures, numbers, and words $^{\circledR}$				
1.2(E)	communicate observations and provide reasons for explanations using student-generated data from simple descriptive investigations				
1.3(A)	identify and explain a problem and propose a solution				
1.3(B)	make predictions based on observable patterns				



1.3(C)	describe what scientists do			

