Kindergarten Science Curriculum

PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Forces and Motion
K.P.1: Understand the positions and motions of objects and organisms observed in the environment.

- K.P.1.1: Compare the relative position of various objects observed in the classroom and outside using position words such as *in front of, behind, between, on top of, under above, below,* and *beside*.
- K.P.1.2: Give examples of different ways objects and organisms move (to include falling to the ground when dropped): straight, zigzag, round and round, back and forth, fast and slow.

Matter: Properties and Change
K.P.2: Understand how objects are described based on their physical properties and how they are used.

- K.P.2.1: Classify objects by observable physical properties (including size, color, shape, texture, weight, and flexibility).
- K.P.2.2: Compare the observable physical properties of different kinds of materials (clay, wood, cloth, paper, etc.) from which objects are made and how they are used.

EARTH SCIENCE

Earth Systems, Structures, and Processes
K.E.1: Understand change and observable patterns of weather that occur from day to day and throughout the year.

- K.E.1.1: Infer that change is something that happens to many things in the environment based on observations made using one or more of their senses.
- K.E.1.2: Summarize daily weather conditions, noting changes that occur from day to day and throughout the year.
- K.E.1.3: Compare weather patterns that occur from season to season.

LIFE SCIENCE

Structures and Functions of Living Organisms
K.L.1: Compare characteristics of animals that make them alike and different from other animals and nonliving things.

- K.L.1.1: Compare different types of the same animal (i.e., different types of dogs, different types of cats, etc.) to determine individual differences within a particular type of animal.
- K.L.1.2: Compare characteristics of living and nonliving things in terms of their structure, growth, changes, movement, and basic needs.