Curriculum Development Course at a Glance Planning for 4th Grade Science

| Content Area | Science Grade Level 4 th Grade | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------|
| Course Name/Course Code | Name/Course Code | | | | |
| Standard | Grade Level Expectations (GLE) | | | | GLE Code |
| 1. Physical Science | 1. Energy comes in many forms such as light, heat, so | ound, magnet | ic, chemical, and electrical | | SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1 |
| 2. Life Science | 1. All living things share similar characteristics, but the | assified SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1 | | | |
| | Comparing fossils to each other or to living organi provides information about organisms today | SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.2 | | | |
| | 3. There is interaction and interdependence betwee | n and among | living and nonliving compone | ents of syste | ems SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3 |
| 3. Earth Systems Science | Earth is part of the solar system, which includes the predictable patterns that lead to observable patterns | ne Sun, Moon, s of objects in | and other bodies that orbit the sky as seen from Earth | the Sun in | SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1 |
| Self Direction 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | Critical Thinking and Reasoning: Thinking Deeply, Thinking Differently Information Literacy: Untangling the Web Collaboration: Working Together, Learning Together Self-Direction: Own Your Learning Invention: Creating Solutions | Intragrated (approach ma strands – phy overlaps in ir authentic int | Curriculum Design: This intra atches basic elements in each ysical, life, earth systems scie astruction of certain topics ar egrated model. | disciplinary of the scier nces - form nd concepts | nce ing in an |
| Unit Titles | | | Length of Unit/Contact Hou | urs I | Unit Number/Sequence |
| Forms of Energy | | | 4-6 weeks | | 1 |
| Evidence of Life | | | 5-7 weeks | | 2 |
| Leaving a footprint: Habitats and Ecosystems | | | 6-9 weeks | | 3 |

4-6 weeks

4

Solar Systems

| Unit Title | Evidence of Life | | Length of Unit | 5-7 weeks |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| Focusing Lens(es) | Compare/Contrast | Standards and Grade Level Expectations Addressed in this Unit | SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1 SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.2 | |
| Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable): | What would a future gene | ration say about current times | s/lives if they were to uncover a micro | wave oven, cell phone, or windmill at some future date? |
| Unit Strands | Life Science | | | |
| Concepts | needs, organism, similarities, differences, traits, characteristics, classification, fossils, prehistoric, environment, comparing, evidence | | | |

| Generalizations My students will Understand that | Guiding Guiding | Questions Conceptual | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Records of past natural cycles and processes, such as fossil evidence, predict the potential behavior of current environmental systems (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b; IQ.1; N.1) and (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.2-EO. a.1,2, b, c; IQ. 1) | What is fossil evidence? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.2-EO. a.1,2, c; IQ. 1) What are the similarities and differences between living organisms and fossils? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b) and (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.2-EO. a.1,2) | What conditions would most likely lead to something becoming a fossil? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.2-EO.b, d) What are some things fossils can't tell us? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.2; IQ.1) At what point do things become fossils? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.2; IQ.2) | |
| Organisms' traits, structures and other characteristics allow scientists to classify them and group them with similar organisms. (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b, c, d; IQ. 2; N.1,2) | What is a trait? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1-EO.c) By what characteristics are organisms classified? (SC09- GR.4-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b,d; IQ.1; N.2) | How are individuals in a related species similar and different? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b,d; IQ.1; N.2) | |
| Variations in traits, structure and characteristics determine how organisms fulfill basic needs. (SC09-GR.4- S.2-GLE.1-EO.a-d; IQ. 2) | How do plants and animals fulfill their basic needs? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1-EO.a; IQ.2) | How could traits and structures of an organism determine the fulfillment of basic needs? (SC09-GR.4- S.2-GLE.1-EO.a; IQ.2) | |

| Critical Content: | Key Skills: |
|--|---|
| My students will Know | My students will be able to (Do) |
| The survival needs of plants and animals (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1-EO.a; RA. 1) Traits inherited from parents (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1-EO.c; IQ.2) The characteristics that living things share(SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1-EO.c; IQ.1; N.1) Similarities and differences among organisms (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b; IQ.2; N.1) The similarities between fossils and living organisms (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.2-EO. a.2; IQ.1) Fossil evidence of prehistoric life (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.2-EO.a.1,c; IQ.1,2; N.3) The ways in which fossils provide information about prehistoric environments (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.2-EO.b; RA.1; N.1, 2) | Identify the basic needs for organisms to survive (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1-EO.a; RA.1) Identify traits and characteristics of plants and animals (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1-EO.c; IQ.2) Classify and sort plants and animals according to traits, structures and other characteristics (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1-EO.c; IQ.2) Classify and sort fossils according to traits, structures and other characteristics (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.1-EO. a.2; IQ.1) Make predictions about past environments based on fossil evidence (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.2-EO.b; RA.1; N.1, 2, 3) |

| A student in ability to apply and comp through the following sta | can demonstrate the rehend critical language tement(s): | I can explain that fossils are evidence of past life and environments. I can classify organisms by traits, structures and other characteristics. |
|--|---|---|
| Academic Vocabulary: | lary: explain, evidence, interpret, analyze, evaluate, question, investigate, study | |
| | | |
| Technical Vocabulary: | fossils, organisms, traits, survive extinct, structures, liquefy, living | e, variations, characteristics, prehistoric, environment, classification, living and nonliving organisms, plants, animals, g, non-living |

| Unit Title | Forms of Energy | | Length of Unit | 4-6 weeks |
|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Focusing Lens(es) | Systems Transformations | Standards and Grade Level Expectations Addressed in this Unit | SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1 | |
| Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable): | How do we know that ene How can we justify the use How can we better manag | rgy exists within a system such of our nonrenewable resourd our sources of energy? What | h as in an electrical circuit? (SC09-GR.4 ces? (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.d; N.3) it if we do not? (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-E | S.1-GLE.1; IQ.1) -O.d; N.4) |
| Unit Strands | Physical Science | | | |
| Concepts | energy, systems, transformation, renewable, nonrenewable, sources, circuits, forms, electricity | | | |

| Generalizations My students will Understand that | Guiding Factual | Questions Conceptual |
|--|--|---|
| All forms of energy transfer through a predictable pathway which allows organisms to harness them (SCO9- GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.d; RA.2,3) | What are the pathways that energy travels? (SC09-GR.4- S.1-GLE.1-EO.b; IQ.2) What are the components of an energy system? | Why is energy useful to our way of life? (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.b; RA.1,2,3) Which energy is the most useable and most effective? (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.b; RA.1,2,3) What are the similarities and differences between solar and electrical energy? (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.b; RA.1,2,3) How can heat be transferred from one object to another?(SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1; IQ.2) |
| Humans' current faster consumption of nonrenewable versus renewable resources will require reconsideration (and innovation) around resource usage (SC09-GR.4-S.1- GLE.1-EO.d; RA.1,2,3) | What are our renewable and nonrenewable resources? (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.d) | Why do we need to conserve our nonrenewable resources? (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.d) How can we more effectively utilize our renewable resources? (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.d) |
| The many forms of energy come from a variety of sources that determine their use. (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1- EO.a;RA.1) | What are the various forms of energy? (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.a) What are the various sources of energy? (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.a) | How are the forms of energy harnessed? (SC09-GR.4-S.1- GLE.1-EO.a; IQ.1,2) Is there an order of importance in the forms of energy? (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.a; RA.1, 2, 3) How would limited sources affect the availability of energy? (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.d;RA.1,2) |

| Critical Content: | Key Skills: |
|---|--|
| My students will Know | My students will be able to (DO) |
| The various forms of energy (light, heat, sound, magnetic, chemical and electric, and potential and kinetic) (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.a) The components of an electric circuit, (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.b) The transferable nature of energy (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.c; RA.2,3) The real world applications for using transferable energy in transportation, manufacturing and technology (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1; RA.3) | Model or diagram an electrical circuit (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.b) Classify various forms of energy with pictures of everyday objects/examples (SC09-GR.4-S.1-GLE.1-EO.d;RA.1,2) |

| A student in ability to apply and comp through the following stat | can demonstrate the rehend critical language tement(s): | I can identify the various forms of energy, and describe its transformation from the source where it is produced. |
|---|---|---|
| Academic Vocabulary: | hypothesis, identify, describe, d | ata, conclusion, predict, locate information, explain, evaluate, create, |
| | | |
| Technical Vocabulary: | energy, circuit, source, current, | energy transformation, electrical, light, heat, sound, renewable, non-renewable, |
| | | |

| Unit Title | Solar System Length of Unit 4-6 weeks | | | 4-6 weeks |
|--|---|---|---------------------|-----------|
| Focusing Lens(es) | Patterns Relationships | Standards and Grade Level Expectations Addressed in this Unit | SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1 | |
| Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable): | What would happen if the patterns of movement for the Sun and Moon across the sky were different? (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.c; IQ.1) How would the solar system change if Earth and other objects did not orbit the Sun? (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a,d; IQ.2) Why do we study the solar system? (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a; IQ.3) How has the study of the solar system influenced literature or music? | | | |
| Unit Strands | Earth Science | | | |
| Concepts | predictable patterns, phases, components of the solar system, orbits, revolutions, sunrise, sunset, seasons | | | |

| Generalizations My students will Understand that | Guiding Guiding | Questions Conceptual |
|---|--|--|
| The planets and moons of the solar system travel in predictable patterns which impact all aspects of Earth life. (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a,b,d; RA.1) | What are the components of the solar system? (SC09- GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a, b) What are the similarities and differences between the orbit of the earth around the sun and the orbit of the moon around the earth? (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1- EO.c; IQ.1; RA.1,3) | What are the relationships with regard to the components of the solar system? (SC09-GR.4-S.3- GLE.1-EO.a, b; RA.1) |
| Phases of the moon occur in a predictable pattern which directly influences the "behavior" of oceans, animals, and humans. (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.c; IQ.1) | What are the phases of the moon? | What are the relationships with regard to the earth and the moon? |
| The revolution of earth dictates sunrise (day) and sunset (night) (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.c; IQ.1; N.1) | What is revolution? (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.c; IQ.1) How does the earth rotate? (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.c; IQ.1) | How does earth's revolution cause the appearance of the sun moving across the sky? (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.c; IQ.1) |
| Seasons occur predictably due to the earth's tilt and orbit around the sun. (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.c; RA.3; N.1) | How does the earth's tilt and orbit cause the seasons? (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.c; IQ.3) | What are the relationships with regard to the earth and sun? (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.c; IQ.3) |

| Critical Content: | Key Skills: |
|---|--|
| My students will Know | My students will be able to (DO) |
| The components of the solar system (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a; RA.1,2) The connections between Sunrise and sunset and the rotation of the earth on its axis (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a; RA.3) The phases of the moon (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.c; IQ.1; N.1) The universe as a system with interdependent parts (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.b,d; N.2) The relationship between seasons and the Earth's tilt on its axis and orbit around the sun (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.d) | Model or diagram the phases of the moon (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.c; IQ.1; N.1) Interpret data about the components of the solar system (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a; RA.1, 2) Compare Earth to other objects orbiting the sun (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.d; IQ.2; N.2) Develop a scientific explanation regarding relationships of the components of the solar system (SC09-GR.4-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a,d; IQ.2,3; RA.1,2) |

| A student in ability to apply and comp through the following sta | can demonstrate the rehend critical language tement(s): | I can identify the components of the solar system and explain the relationships among the components. I can predict Earth's observable patterns such as phases of the moon, seasons, sunrise and sunset. |
|--|---|---|
| Academic Vocabulary: | gather, analyze, interpret, data, components, investigate, relationships, predictable, patterns | |
| | | |
| Technical Vocabulary: | phases, seasons, solar system, s moon | unrise, sunset, orbit, axis, space, revolutions, comets, moon, earth, planets, waning, waxing, quarter, full moon, new |

| Unit Title | Leaving a footprint | | Length of Unit | 6 -8 weeks |
|--|--|--|---------------------|------------|
| Focusing Lens(es) | Systems | Standards and Grade Level Expectations Addressed in this Unit | SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3 | |
| Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable): | How are resources shared among organisms in a specific ecosystem or habitat? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.b,d; IQ.1) How do nonliving components of an ecosystem influence living components? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.b,d; IQ.2) Why do ecosystems need to be protected? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.f; IQ.4; RA.1,2) | | | |
| Unit Strands | Life Science | | | |
| Concepts | conservation, preservation, adaptation, interdependence, cycles, endangerment, energy, habitat, ecosystem, environment, food chain, change, balance, biotic, abiotic | | | |

| Generalizations My students will Understand that | Guiding Factual | Questions Conceptual |
|--|--|--|
| Interdependence among living and nonliving components creates a balance in the cycle of resources (an ecosystem) (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.d; IQ. 1,2; RA.2; N.2) | What are nonliving components in an ecosystem? (everything else is a living component) | How would an ecosystem be affected if components are removed or out of balance? |
| Living and nonliving components determine the unique characteristics of each habitat (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3- EO.a-d; IQ.1,2) | What are the living components of a given habitat? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.d; IQ. 1,2; RA.2; N.2) How are a desert and an ocean similar and different? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.d; IQ. 1,2; RA.2; N.2) | Why are there different habitats around the world? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.c) |
| External influences (including climate, available resources, non-native species, etc.) determine how organisms adapt to their environment (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a,e,f; IQ.3,4; N.1) | What are external influences that could affect an environment? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.e; IQ.3,4; RA.1) | What could happen to a given habitat in the instance of a natural disaster? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.e; IQ.3,4; RA.1) |
| Humans, more than any other animal, have the power to make decisions that contribute to the protection or endangerment of ecosystems (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3- EO.e,f; RA.1,2) | What is preservation? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.e; IQ.3,4; RA.1) What does it mean to be endangered? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.f) How are humans currently endangering and/or preserving habitats around the world? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-S.2-GLE.3-EO.f) | How can decisions made by people impact an ecosystem? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.e; IQ.3,4; RA.1) How can you positively impact a local ecosystem? (SC09- GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.e; IQ.3,4; RA.1) |

| The cycle of energy in a food chain always includes living (biotic) and nonliving (abiotic) resources (SC09-GR.4-S.2- GLE.3-EO.d; IQ.1-4; RA.2) | Where does energy come from? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3- EO.b; IQ.1) What are nonliving resources? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3- EO.b. d: IQ.1.2) | What would happen if the sun's energy no longer reached the earth? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.b; IC Why would removing water impact an ecosystem? (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.b: IO.4) |
|---|--|--|
| | EO.b, d; IQ.1,2) | (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.b; IQ.4) |

| Critical Content: | Key Skills: |
|---|---|
| My students will Know | My students will be able to (Do) |
| Adaptations that organisms make in relation to their habitat (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a) Unique aspects of habitats (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.b) The living and nonliving components of habitats (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.d; IQ.2,4; RA.1,2) The consumption and use of natural resources (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.f; IQ.1,3; RA.1,2) The food chain as part of an ecosystem (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.c,d; IQ.1,2) Positive and negative impacts on an ecosystems (endangered habitats and preservation efforts) (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.c,d,e,f; IQ.3,4; RA.1,2; N.1) | Compare and contrast habitats (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.c) Evaluate how resources are used and consumed (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.d; IQ.1-4) Make a plan to positively impact a local ecosystem (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.e; RA.1,2) Identify energy flow in a food chain of a particular ecosystem (SC09-GR.4-S.2-GLE.3-EO.c,d; IQ.1-4) |

| A student in ability to apply and comp through the following sta | can demonstrate the rehend critical language tement(s): | I can explain the relationship between living and nonliving parts of an ecosystem. I understand that plants and animals adapt to live and interact within specific habitats. |
|--|---|---|
| Academic Vocabulary: | interdependence, interaction, resources, impact, evidence, compare, contrast, | |
| | | |
| Technical Vocabulary: | ocean, tropical rainforest, fores (abiotic) and living (biotic) comp preservation | t, tundra, grasslands, desert, prey, predator, ecosystems, habitat, endangered, consume, adaptations, nonliving ponents, solar energy, Food chain, organism, natural phenomena (flood, fire, earthquake), pollution, conservation, |