

Content Area: Science	Course: Preschool	Grade Level: Preschool
	Science	
	R14 The Seven Cs of Learning	
NEXT GENERATION		Collaboration
SCIENCE	Character	Communication
STANDARDS	Citizenship	Critical Thinking
For States, By States	Creativi	ty Curiosity
Unit Titles	Length of U	nit
Foundations for Learning in a Scientific Community	• 6-8 weeks	
Supporting Emergent Scientists	• Ongoing	



Strands	Course Level Expectations
Physical Sciences	 Observe different ways objects move (e.g., roll, bounce, spin, slide) and what happens when they interact (collide) Investigate how objects' speed and direction can be varied Determine cause and effect of push/pull/collision that make objects, start, stop and change direction Observe and compare and contrast attributes of materials that are related to their function (e.g., flexibility, transparency, strength) Evaluate the appropriateness of a material for a given purpose based upon its properties Observe how heating and cooling cause changes to properties of materials
Life Sciences	 Observe features of plants and animals and explore function of features Compare and contrast basic features of living things (e.g., body parts and their uses) between and across groups Recognize changes in living things over their lifespan by observing similarities and differences between babies and adults Observe how a variety of living things obtain food as a source of energy for surviving Explore how animals depend upon the environment for food, water and shelter
Earth and Space Sciences	 Describe common features of the earth (e.g., sky, land and water) and what is found there (e.g., birds, fish, stars) Observe, record, and note patterns regarding weather and the effects on the immediate environment Investigate how water interacts with other earth materials Investigate how humans use design solutions to adapt natural resources to meet basic needs

The page left intentionally blank

Unit Title	Foundations for Learning in a Scientific Community	Length of Unit	6-8 weeks
Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	 How do we engage preschoolers in rich discussions about science and inquiry in large groups, small groups, and individually? How do we provide experiences for preschoolers to observe, gather evidence, and design and test a solution in relation to scientific phenomena in our daily routines and in scientific investigations? 		
Standards*	S.36.1-3, S.48.1-3, S.60.1-6		
Unit Strands & Concepts	 Questioning and Defining Problems Investigating Using Evidence Design Cycle 		
Key Vocabulary	Classroom, Community, Scientist, Investigate, Centers, Rules		

Standards based on CT Early Learning and Development Standards More information can be found at: http://www.ct.gov/oec/lib/oec/earlycare/elds/sections/standards.pdf

Unit Title	Foundations for Learning in a Scientific Community	Length of Unit	6-8 weeks

Critical Content: My students will Know	Key Skills: My students will be able to (Do)
 Ways to discuss with science partners How to formulate scientific questions How to engage in collaborative investigations to describe phenomena or to explore cause and effect relationships Begin to distinguish evidence from opinion 	 Ask simple questions related to things observed through the senses ("what" and "why") Ask more detailed questions including the relationship between two things or cause and effect relationships Gather data by drawing, counting or otherwise documenting observations Give evidence from observations or investigations Cite examples to support their ideas Identify a problem and, with adult assistance, design a solution, test and refine design elements

Assessments:	PAF (Preschool Assessment Framework) Performance Standards: • COG 9 Understands and interacts within the classroom with adults and peers • P&S 3 Participates in teacher-led activities • P&S 7 Interacts cooperatively with peers
Teacher Resources:	CT Preschool Curriculum Frameworks CT Preschool Assessment Frameworks

Unit Title	Supporting Emergent Scientists	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Inquiry Questions (Engaging & Debatable)	 How do we provide preschoolers with ample time to engage in scientific inquiry? How do we provide preschoolers ample time to engage and inquire in scientific conversations with peers and adults? How does investigating scientific phenomenon help us prepare to be better scientists?
Standards	S. 24. 2-7, S. 24. 10, S.36.5-9, S.48.5-9, S.60.7-15
Unit Strands &	Unity and Diversity of Life
Concepts	Living Things & the Environment
	Energy, Force and Motion
	Matter and its Properties
	Earth's Features & Weather
	Earth and Human Activity
Key Vocabulary	Observation, Data, Conclusion, Living Thing, Lifespan, Environment, Weather, Speed, Direction, Push, Pill, Collision, Natural Resources

Unit Title	Supporting Emergent Scientists	Length of Unit	Ongoing

Critical Content: My students will Know...

- How living things grow and change through
- predictable stages (e.g., birth, growth, reproduction, death)
- The characteristics of living things
- Different ways objects can move (roll, bounce, spin, slide)
- What the effect will be when objects collide
- How heating and cooling cause changes to properties of materials (e.g., Ice melts when we bring it inside).
- The common features of the Earth (sky, land, water)
- How human use of natural resources impacts the environment
- How humans use design solutions to adapt natural resources to meet basic needs (e.g., cut trees to build houses)

Key Skills:

My students will be able to (Do)...

- Observe and compare and contrast basic features of living things
- Group and classify things based upon common features
- With support provide examples of how animals depend on plants and other animals for food
- Investigate how objects' speed and direction can be varied
- With support make predictions and conduct simple experiments to change direction, speed and distance objects move
- With support determine cause and effect of push/pull/collision that make objects, start, stop and change direction
- Compare and contrast attributes of common materials related to their function
- flexibility, transparency, strength)
- With support observe, record, and note patterns regarding weather and the effects on the immediate environment (e.g., Rain over a period of days causes flooding.
- Investigate how water interacts with other earth materials (e.g., sand, dirt, pebbles)
- With support give examples of ways in which weather variables (hot/cold temperatures, amount and intensity of precipitation, wind speed affect us and/or cause changes to earth's features

Assessments:	 PAF Performance Standards COG 1 Engages in scientific inquiry COG 9 Understands and interacts within the classroom with adults and peers P&S 3 Participates in teacher-led activities P&S 7 Interacts cooperatively with peers
Teacher Resources:	CT Preschool Curriculum Frameworks , CT Preschool Assessment Frameworks