

LIVING THINGS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENTS Introduce the idea of interdependence between living things and their environment:		Weeks 1-3	Weeks 4-6	Weeks 7-9
1A. Habitats	Living things live in environments to which they are particularly suited.			
	Specific habitats and what lives there, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Forest [oak trees, squirrels, raccoons, snails, mice]</li> <li>○ Meadow and prairie [wildflowers, grasses, prairie dogs]</li> <li>○ Underground [fungi, moles, worms]</li> <li>○ Desert [cactus, lizard, scorpion]</li> <li>○ Water [fish, oysters, starfish]</li> </ul>			
	The food chain: a way of picturing the relationships between living things <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Animals: big animals eat little ones, big animals die and are eaten by little ones.</li> <li>○ Plants: nutrients, water, soil, air, sunlight</li> </ul>			
1B. Oceans and Undersea Life	Most of earth is covered with water.			
	Locate oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic.			
	Oceans are salt water (unlike fresh water rivers and lakes).			
	Coast, shore, waves, tides (high and low)			
	Currents, the Gulf Stream			
	Landscape of the ocean floor: mountain peaks and deep valleys (trenches)			
	Diversity of ocean life: from organisms too small for the eye to see (plankton), to giant whales			
	Dangers to ocean life (for example, overfishing, pollution, oil spills)			
1C. Environmental Change & Habitat Destruction	Environments are constantly changing, and this can sometimes pose dangers to specific habitats, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Effects of population and development</li> <li>○ Rainforest clearing, pollution, litter</li> </ul>			
1D. Special Classifications of Animals	Herbivores: plant-eaters (for example, elephants, cows, deer)			
	Carnivores: flesh-eaters (for example, lions, tigers)			
	Omnivores: plant and animal-eaters (for example, bears)			
	Extinct animals (for example, dinosaurs)			

THE HUMAN BODY		Weeks 1-3	Weeks 4-6	Weeks 7-9
Introduce the idea of body systems, and have children identify basic parts of the following body systems:				
2A. Body Systems	Skeletal system: skeleton, bones, skull			
	Muscular system: muscles			
	Digestive system: mouth, stomach			
	Circulatory system: heart and blood			
	Nervous system: brain, nerves			
2B. Germs, Diseases, & Preventing Illness	Taking care of your body: exercise, cleanliness, healthy foods, rest			
	Vaccinations			
MATTER		Weeks 1-3	Weeks 4-6	Weeks 7-9
Introduce children to the idea that everything is made of matter, and that all matter is made up of parts too small to see.				
3. Matter	Basic concept of atoms			
	Names and common examples of three states of matter:			
	Solid (for example, wood, rocks)			
PROPERTIES OF MATTER: MEASUREMENT		Weeks 1-3	Weeks 4-6	Weeks 7-9
Have children describe and classify objects according to what they are made of, and according to their physical properties (color, shape, size, weight, texture, etc.)				
4. Measurement	Units of measurement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Length: centimeter, inch, foot</li> <li>○ Volume: gallon, quart</li> </ul>			
	Temperature: degrees Fahrenheit			
INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICITY		Weeks 1-3	Weeks 4-6	Weeks 7-9
Through reading aloud, observation, and experiment, explore with children basic principles of electricity and electrical safety rules.				
5. Electricity	Static electricity			
	Basic parts of simple electric circuits (for example, batteries, wire, bulb or buzzer, switch)			
	Conductive and nonconductive materials			
	Safety rules for electricity (for example, never put your finger, or anything metallic, in an electrical outlet; never touch a switch or electrical appliance when your hands are wet or when you're in the bathtub; never put your finger in a lamp socket; etc.)			

ASTRONOMY: INTRODUCTION TO THE SOLAR SYSTEM		Weeks 1-3	Weeks 4-6	Weeks 7-9
6. Intro to Solar System	Sun: source of energy, light, heat			
	Moon: phases of the moon (full, half, crescent, new)			
	The nine planets (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto)			
	Stars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Constellations, Big Dipper</li> <li>○ The sun is a star</li> </ul>			
	Earth and its place in the solar system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The earth moves around the sun; the sun does not move.</li> <li>○ The earth revolves (spins); one revolution takes one day (24 hours).</li> <li>○ Sunrise and sunset</li> <li>○ When it is day where you are, it is night for people on the opposite side of the earth.</li> </ul>			
THE EARTH		Weeks 1-3	Weeks 4-6	Weeks 7-9
7A. Geographical Features of Earth's Surface	The shape of the earth, the horizon			
	Oceans and continents			
	North Pole and South Pole, Equator			
7B. What's Inside the Earth	Inside the earth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Layers: Crust, mantle, core</li> <li>○ High temperatures</li> </ul>			
	Volcanoes and geysers			
	Rocks and minerals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Formation and characteristics of different kinds of rocks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Metamorphic, igneous, sedimentary</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Important minerals in the earth (such as quartz, gold, sulfur, coal, diamond, iron ore)</li> </ul>			
SCIENCE BIOGRAPHIES		Weeks 1-3	Weeks 4-6	Weeks 7-9
8. Biographies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Rachel Carson (Environmental Change &amp; Habitat Destruction)</li> <li>○ Thomas Edison (Electricity)</li> <li>○ Edward Jenner (Human Body: Vaccinations)</li> <li>○ Louis Pasteur (Human Body: Germs &amp; Diseases)</li> </ul>			