



# School District of Pickens County

*Building success beyond the classroom*

## SC Standards: Science Kindergarten

### **Unit: Scientific Inquiry**

- Science-K-1.1 Identify observed objects or events by using the senses.
- Science-K-1.2 Use tools (including magnifiers and eyedroppers) safely, accurately, and appropriately when gathering specific data.
- Science-K-1.3 Predict and explain information or events based on observation or previous experience.
- Science-K-1.4 Compare objects by using nonstandard units of measurement.
- Science-K-1.5 Use appropriate safety procedures when conducting investigations.

### **Unit: My Body**

- Science-K-3.1 Identify the distinct structures in the human body that are for walking, holding, touching, seeing, smelling, hearing, talking, and tasting.
- Science-K-3.2 Identify the functions of the sensory organs (including the eyes, nose, ears, tongue, and skin).

### **Unit: Matter**

- Science-K-5.1 Classify objects by observable properties (including size, color, shape, magnetic attraction, heaviness, texture, and the ability to float in water).
- Science-K-5.2 Compare the properties of different types of materials (including wood, plastic, metal, cloth, and paper) from which objects are made.

### **Unit: Weather and Seasons**

- Science-K-4.1 Identify weather changes that occur from day to day.
- Science-K-4.2 Compare the weather patterns that occur from season to season.
- Science-K-4.3 Summarize ways that the seasons affect plants and animals.

### **Unit: Characteristics of Organisms**

- Science-K-2.1 Recognize what organisms need to stay alive (including air, water, food, and shelter).
- Science-K-2.2 Identify examples of organisms and nonliving things.
- Science-K-2.3 Match parents with their offspring to show that plants and animals closely resemble their parents.
- Science-K-2.4 Compare individual examples of a particular type of plant or animal to determine that there are differences among individuals.
- Science-K-2.5 Recognize that all organisms go through stages of growth and change called life cycles.