

3rd Grade: Science

Student Name:

General Standard	Standard Notation	Standard Description	August 2010	September 2010	October 2010	November 2010	December 2010	January 2011	February 2011	March 2011	April 2011	May 2011
PHYSICAL SCIENCE: 1.0 Energy and matter have multiple forms and can be changed from one form to another.	3.1.a	Energy comes from the sun to the Earth in the form of light										
	3.1.b	Sources of stored energy take many forms: such as food, fuel, and batteries										
	3.1.c	Machines and living things convert stored energy to motion and heat										
	3.1.d	Energy can be carried from one place to another by waves, such as water waves and sound, by electric current and by moving objects										
	3.1.e	Matter has three forms: solid, liquid, and gas										
	3.1.f	Evaporation and melting are changes that occur when the objects are heated										
	3.1.g	When two or more substances are combined a new substance may be formed that can have properties that are different from those of the original materials										
	3.1.h	All matter is made of small particles called atoms, too small to see with our eyes										
	3.1.i	People once thought that earth, wind, fire, and water were the basic elements that made up all matter. Science experiments show that there are more than 100 different types of atoms which are presented on the periodic chart										
PHYSICAL SCIENCE: 2.0 Light has a source and travels in a direction	3.2.a	Sunlight can be blocked to create shadows										
	3.2.b	Light is reflected from mirrors and other surfaces										
	3.2.c	The color of light striking an object affects the way the object is seen										
	3.2.d	We see objects when light traveling from an object enters our eye										
LIFE SCIENCE: Adaptions in physical structure or behavior may improve an organism's chance for survival	3.3.a	Plants and animals have structures that serve different functions in growth, survival, and reproduction										
	3.3.b	Examples of diverse life forms in different environments, such as oceans, deserts, tundra, forests, grasslands, and wetlands										
	3.3.c	Living things cause changes in the environment where they live; some of these changes are detrimental to the organism or other organisms, whereas others are beneficial										
	3.3.d	When the environment changes, some plants and animals survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations										
	3.3.e	Some kinds of organisms that once lived on Earth have completely disappeared, although they resembled others that are alive today										
EARTH SCIENCE: Objects in the sky move in regular and predictable patterns	3.4.a	The patterns of stars stay the same, although they appear to move across the sky nightly, and different stars can be seen at different seasons										
	3.4.b	Changes in the appearance of the moon that occur over a four-week lunar cycle										
	3.4.c	Telescopes magnify the appearance of some distant objects in the sky, including the moon and the planets. The number of stars that can be seen through telescopes is dramatically greater than can be seen by the unaided eye										
	3.4.d	The Earth is one of several planets that orbit the sun, and the moon orbits the Earth										
	3.4.e	The position of the sun in the sky changes during the course of the day and from season to season										

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INVESTIGATION AND EXPERIMENTATION: Scientific progress is made by asking meaningful questions and conducting careful investigations. (relates to other standards above)	3.5.a	Repeat observations to improve accuracy, and know that the results of similar scientific investigations seldom turn out exactly the same because the differences in the things being investigated, methods being used, or areas of uncertainty in the observation										
	3.5.b	Differentiate evidence from opinion, and know that scientists do not rely on claims unless the claims are backed up by observations that can be confirmed										
	3.5.c	Use numerical data in describing and comparing objects, events, and measurements										
	3.5.d	Predict the outcome of a simple investigation, and compare the result to the prediction										
	3.5.e	Collect data in an investigation and analyze them to develop a logical conclusion										