

Diocese of Fall River Grades PreK-K Science Learning Outcomes: Science instruction will most often be integrated with other subjects, for example, learning to distinguish between living and non-living things (#1 & #2) while reading various stories. Art projects include the use of tools (like scissors) and the differences among materials. These activities along with the use of various manipulatives contribute to achieving age-appropriate technology/engineering standards. Emphasis is placed on encouraging children's natural curiosity while developing their scientific inquiry skills such as making observations and sharing them with others, asking questions, and finding patterns. [The Diocesan Science Curriculum Guidelines and Preface are available at: www.dfrcec.com]

<i>[Additional outcomes from the Diocesan Health Curriculum Guidelines may also be included.]</i>
The student can (in words and/or pictures):
1. Identify things as living or nonliving
2. Discuss the differences between living and nonliving things
3. Identify different kinds of living things (such as humans, mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, insects, plants) & group like things together
4. State the basic survival needs of plants: such as water, soil, sunlight
5. Name the basic survival needs of animals: food, water, shelter
6. Observe and describe how plants grow and change, especially over seasons
7. Observe and describe how animals grow and change
8. Name and illustrate the 4 seasons
9. Examine & sort objects with similar and/or different properties, such as by their size, color, shape, weight, texture.
10. Sort objects or materials according to their state of matter (liquid, solid, gas).
11. Discuss the different ways objects can move: in a straight line, back and forth, in a circular motion, up and down, fast or slow.
12. Demonstrate how the motion of an object can be changed by applying a force such as push or pull, for example, giving a ball a gentle push versus a hard push