1st Grade Science Pacing Calendar

SCIENCE PROCESSES AND INQUIRY				
Process Standard 1: Observe and Measure – Observing is the first action taken				
by the learner to acquire new information about an object, organism, or event.				
Opportunities for observation are developed through the use of a variety of				
scientific tools. Measurement allows observations to be quantified. The student				
will accomplish these objectives to meet this process standard.	1	2	3	4
*1. Observe and measure objects, organisms and/or events using developmentally				
appropriate nonstandard units of measurement (e.g., hand, paper clip, book); and				
International System of Units (SI) (i.e., meters, centimeters, and degrees Celsius).		✓		
2. Compare and contrast similar and/or different characteristics in a given set of				
simple objects, familiar organisms and/or observable events.	✓			
Process Standard 2: Classify – classifying establishes order. Objects, organisms,				
and events are classified based on similarities, differences, and interrelationships.				
The student will accomplish these objectives to meet this process standard.	1	2	3	4
1. Classify a set of simple objects, familiar organisms, and/or observable events by				
observable properties				√
2. Arrange simple objects, familiar organisms, and/or observable events in a serial				
order (e.g., least to greatest, tallest to shortest).			✓	
Process Standard 3: Experiment and Inquiry - Experimenting is a method of				
discovering information. It requires making observations and measurements to				
test ideas. Inquiry can be defined as the skills necessary to carry out the process				
of scientific or systemic thinking. In order for inquiry to occur, students must				
have the opportunity to ask a question, formulate a procedure, and observe				
phenomena. The student will accomplish these objectives to meet this process				
standard.	1	2	3	4
*1. Ask a question about objects, organisms, or events in the environment.	✓			
*2. Plan and conduct a simple investigation.		✓		
*3. Employ simple equipment and tools such as magnifiers, thermometers, and				
rulers to gather data.			✓	
		-		
4. Recognize potential hazards and practice safety procedures in all science				
activities.	✓			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	✓			
activities.	✓			
activities. Process Standard 4: Interpret and Communicate – Interpreting is a process of	✓			
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PHYSICAL SCIENCE						
Standard 1: Properties of Objects and Materials – Characteristics of objects can						
be described using physical properties such as size, shape, color, or texture. The						
student will engage in investigations that integrate the process standards and lead						
to the discovery of the following objectives:	1	2	3	4		
1. Objects have properties that can be observed, described, and measured.				✓		
2. Using the five senses, objects can be grouped or ordered by physical properties.	✓					
3. Water can be a liquid or a solid, and can be made to go back and forth from one						
form to the other.		✓				
Standard 2: Characteristics and Basic Needs of Organisms – All living things						
have structures that enable them to function in unique and specific ways to						
obtain food, reproduce, and survive. The student will engage in investigations						
that integrate the process standards and lead to the discovery of the following						
objectives:	1	2	3	4		
1. Plants and animals need to take in air, water, and food. In addition, plants need				1		
light.			✓			
2. Scientists use the five senses and tools (e.g., magnifiers and rulers) to gather						
information, such as size and shape about living things.				✓		
EARTH/SPACE SCIENCE						
Standard 3: Changes of Earth and Sky – Observe natural changes of all kinds						
such as the movement of the sun and variable changes like the weather. The						
student will engage in investigations that integrate the process standards and lead						
to the discovery of the following objectives:	1	2	3	4		
1. The sun warms the land, air, and water.			✓			
2. Weather changes from day to day and over the seasons. Weather can be observed						
by measuring temperature and describing cloud formations.		✓				