

CURRICULUM

GUIDE

Science – Grade 4

Providence
Schools

UNIT A

Content students have to learn

Processes students will learn and use

Unit A.1 – Structures of Life: Seeds (3 days)

- Distinguish between living organisms and nonliving objects.
- Identify, sort, and compare organisms based on external features.
- Observe that organisms need water, air, food, and space to grow.
- Identify and explain how the physical structure and characteristics of an organism allow it to survive in its environment.

- » Observe and compare properties of living organisms.
- » Communicate information about living organisms.
- » Monitor and record changes in organisms over a period of time.
- » Demonstrate safe practices during classroom investigations.
- » Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations: observing, citing evidence, communicating, comparing, and organizing.

Unit A.2 – Structures of Life: Plants (5 days)

- Distinguish between living organisms and nonliving objects.
- Identify, sort, and compare organisms based on external features.
- Understand that organisms need water, air, food, and space to grow and reproduce.
- Observe changes, record data, and scientifically draw and label the stages in the life cycle of an organism.
- Compare life cycles of various organisms.
- Explain how the physical structures of an organism allow it to survive in its environment.
- Identify sources of energy for living organisms.

- » Observe, describe, and compare organisms.
- » Observe, draw, and label an organism's structures as they change over time.
- » Demonstrate safe practices during classroom investigations.
- » Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations: observing, citing evidence, communicating, comparing, and organizing.

Unit A.3 – Structures of Life: Animals (7 days)

- Distinguish between living organisms and nonliving objects.
- Identify, sort, and compare organisms based on external features.
- Understand that organisms need water, air, food, and shelter/ space to grow and reproduce.
- Compare life cycles of various organisms.
- Explain how the physical structures of an organism allow it to survive and defend itself in its environment.
- Identify sources of energy for living organisms.
- Design a habitat that provides for the needs of an organism.

- » Monitor and record observations of the structures of an organism.
- » Observe properties of living organisms.
- » Investigate and record territorial behavior of organisms.
- » Demonstrate safe and ethical practices during classroom investigations.
- » Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations: observing, citing evidence, communicating, comparing, and organizing.

UNIT A

Content students have to learn

Processes students will learn and use

Unit A.4 – Structures of Life: Comparing Animals (7 days)

- Distinguish between living organisms and nonliving objects.
- Identify, sort, and compare organisms based on external features.
- Understand that organisms need water, air, food, and shelter/ space to grow.
- Explain how the physical structures of an organism allow it to survive and defend itself in its environment.
- Identify sources of energy for living organisms.
- Design a habitat that provides for the needs of an organism.
- Investigate and document behavior when changes are introduced into an organism's habitat.
- Predict and describe the change in position and motion of objects when a force is applied.

- » Compare the structures, functions, and behaviors of organisms.
- » Investigate and measure the pulling strength of an organism.
- » Monitor, record, and communicate observations of organisms over time.
- » Design, conduct, and present an investigation.
- » Demonstrate safe and ethical practices during classroom investigations.
- » Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations: observing, citing evidence, communicating, comparing, measuring, and organizing.

Unit A.5 – Properties of Earth Materials (9 days)

- Describe, compare, sort, and classify rocks, soils, and minerals according to physical properties.
- Record and analyze data about the physical properties of rocks, soils, and minerals.
- Cite evidence to support why rocks, soils, and minerals are classified the way they are.
- Determine and explain uses for earth materials.

- » Record and analyze data.
- » Demonstrate safe practices during classroom investigations.
- » Select appropriate tools and describe the information/data they will provide.
- » Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations: observing, describing, comparing, analyzing citing evidence, and communicating.

Unit A.6 – Changes in the Earth's Surface (12 days)

- Recognize that the surface of the earth changes over time.
- Understand that some changes to the earth's surface are the result of rapid processes such as landslides, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes.
- Understand that the earth's surface is continually changing.
- Identify sudden and gradual changes that affect landforms.
- Recognize that water is a force that causes changes in the earth's surface.

- » Observe local landforms for evidence of change.
- » Create models to simulate the effects of wind and water on landforms.
- » Cite examples of how wind, water, and ice have shaped or reshaped local landforms.
- » Collect and record data during investigations.
- » Demonstrate safe procedures during classroom investigations.
- » Communicate valid conclusions supported by data.

UNIT B

Content students have to learn

Processes students will learn and use

Unit B.1 – Magnets (5 days)

- Identify, compare, and sort objects by physical properties.
- Investigate magnetism as a force.
- Determine ways to detect magnetic forces.
- Understand that magnets attract objects that have certain properties.
- Identify and describe the types of interactions that occur between two magnets.
- Observe and measure the strength of magnetic forces.

- » Observe and record properties of objects.
- » Cite evidence for grouping objects by physical properties.
- » Cite evidence regarding the existence of forces that cannot be seen.
- » Predict the effects of forces.
- » Observe and measure the strength of forces.
- » Record and analyze data.
- » Demonstrate safe practices during classroom investigations.
- » Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations: observing, citing evidence, communicating, comparing, and organizing.

Unit B.2 – Simple Circuits (5 days)

- Diagram and build electric circuits.
- Observe and describe interactions that occur between objects and an electricity source.
- Identify the essential components of an electric circuit and understand their functions.
- Explain how electricity flows in a circuit.
- Identify, compare, sort, and classify objects as conductors or insulators.

- » Observe and record physical properties of objects.
- » Cite evidence for grouping objects by physical properties.
- » Demonstrate and cite evidence of the flow of electricity.
- » Record and analyze data.
- » Demonstrate safe practices during classroom investigations.
- » Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations: observing, citing evidence, communicating, comparing, and organizing.

Unit B.3 – Advanced Circuits (5 days)

- Diagram and build electric circuits.
- Build, observe, and compare circuits.
- Observe and describe interactions that occur between objects and an electricity source.
- Identify the essential components of an electric circuit and understand their functions.
- Explain how electricity flows in different types of circuits.

- » Demonstrate and cite evidence of the flow of electricity.
- » Organize, record, and analyze data to support judgments about the advantages and disadvantages of series and parallel circuits.
- » Demonstrate safe practices during classroom investigations.
- » Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations: observing, citing evidence, communicating, comparing, and organizing.

UNIT B

Content students have to learn

Processes students will learn and use

Unit B.4 – Magnetic Effects (4 days)

- Build and observe systems that create magnetic effects.
- Observe and describe interactions that occur between objects within a simple electrical system.
- Identify the essential components of a simple electrical system and understand their functions.
- Measure, record, and compare the relative strength of magnetic forces.

- » Predict the effects of a change in variables on the relative strength of a force.
- » Observe and measure the strength of forces.
- » Conduct investigations to determine how to increase the strength of a force.
- » Organize, record, and analyze data to make predictions.
- » Demonstrate safe practices during classroom investigations.
- » Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations: observing, citing evidence, communicating, comparing, and organizing.

Unit B.5 – Force and Motion (12 days)

- Recognize that a force is a push or a pull.
- Recognize that forces cause changes in the position, speed, and/or direction of motion.
- Understand that data or graphs can help explain how a force acts upon an object.
- Understand the effect of gravity on an object.

- » Cite evidence regarding the existence of forces, such as gravity, that cannot be seen.
- » Observe and record changes in the direction of motion, position, and/or speed of objects.
- » Predict the effects of gravity on objects.
- » Conduct investigations to demonstrate how forces act on a moving object.
- » Record, analyze, and interpret data.
- » Demonstrate safe practices during classroom investigations.
- » Use scientific thinking processes to conduct investigations and build explanations: observing, citing evidence, communicating, comparing, and analyzing.

Unit B.6 – Space (6 days)

- Identify objects in the solar system.
- Observe that objects in the sky have patterns of movement.
- Recognize that the moon revolves around the earth.
- Understand that the sun is the center of the solar system.
- Understand that stars can be grouped into constellations.

- » Construct models of the solar system.
- » Research the historical connection between constellations and mythology.

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