

Science, Grade 4

Subject: Science

Grade: 04

Num Expectations: 43

Num Breakouts: 171

(A) Introduction.

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- (4) Science and social ethics. Scientific decision making is a way of answering questions about the natural world involving its own set of ethical standards about how the process of science should be carried out. Students distinguish between scientific decision-making practices and ethical and social decisions that involve science.
- (5) Recurring themes and concepts. Science consists of recurring themes and making connections between overarching concepts. Recurring themes include structure and function, systems, models, and patterns. All systems have basic properties that can be described in space, time, energy, and matter. Change and constancy occur in systems as patterns and can be observed, measured, and modeled. Models have limitations but provide a tool for understanding the ideas presented. Students analyze a system in terms of its components and how these components relate to each other, to the whole, and to other systems.

(vii) construct appropriate graphic organizers to collect data, including f.004 Tc -0.00ew 399 (139.p9

- (vii) describe matter using observable physical properties, including mass
- (viii) describe matter using observable physical properties, including magnetism
- (ix) describe matter using observable physical properties, including relative density (th2 (e)]E01 Tc C

Breakouts

- (i) determine the physical properties of rocks that allow Earth's natural resources to be stored there
- (12) Organisms and environments. The student describes patterns, cycles, systems, and relationships ow of

Breakouts

- (i) explore how structures of plants enable them to survive in their environment
 - (ii) explore how functions of plants enable them to survive in their environment
 - (iii) explain how structures of plants enable them to survive in their environment
 - (iv) explain how functions of plants enable them to survive in their environment
- (B) differentiate between inherited and acquired physical traits of organisms.

Breakouts

- (i) differentiate between inherited and acquired physical traits of organisms