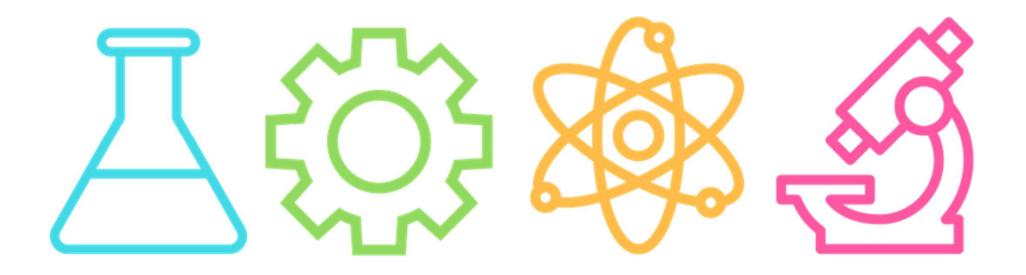
The Basics of Science



Definitions

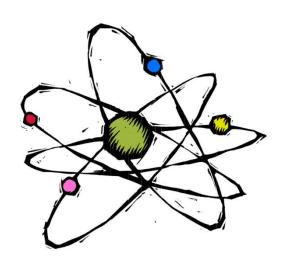
- Classifying: begins when children group and sort real objects. And this operation is based on observations they make about the objects.
- Measuring: is the skill of Quantifying observations. This can involve numbers, distance, time, volume and temperature.
- Observing: Is Exploring the World around by using Senses like, Sight, Smell, Sound, Touch, and taste.
- Comparing: works on Sharping their observation skills. Is the first step toward classifying.



Content Standards Grades KG-4

Unifying Concepts and Processes	Science as inquiry	Physical Science	Life Science
 Systems, order, and organization. Evidence, models, and explanation. Evolution and Equilibrium. Form and Function. 	 Abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry. Understanding about Scientific inquiry. 	 Properties of objects and materials. Position motion of objects. Light, heat, electricity, and magnetism 	 Characteristics of organisms. Life Cycles of organisms. Organisms and environments.
Earth and Space Science	Science and Technology	Science in Personal and social Perspectives	History and Nature of Science
 Properties of earth materials. Objects in the sky. Changes in earth and sky. 	 Abilities of technological design. Understandings about Science and technology. 	Personal HealthChanges in environments	 Science as a human endeavor

Science Process Skills are those that allow students to process new information through concrete experiences.



Sometimes we see but we don't Absorb what this means is for example, when mr. wangs class observes an aquarium he guides them by asking. Which fish spends the most time swimming?

Observation is basically the first step in gathering information to solve a problem, students need opportunities to absorb size, shape, speed, etc....