



Grade 4

3.2.4.E Physical Science: Waves and Their Applications in Technologies for Information Transfer

Students who demonstrate understanding can *develop a model of waves to describe patterns in terms of amplitude and wavelength and that waves can cause objects to move.*

Clarifying Statement: Examples of models could include diagrams, analogies, and physical models using wire to illustrate wavelength and amplitude of waves.

Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include interference effects, electromagnetic waves, non-periodic waves, or quantitative models of amplitude and wavelength.

Science and Engineering Practices (SEP)	Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)	Crosscutting Concepts (CCC)
<p>Developing and Using Models</p> <p>Modeling in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to building and revising simple models and using models to represent events and design solutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a model using an analogy, example, or abstract representation to describe a scientific principle. <hr/> <p>Connections to Nature of Science</p> <p>Scientific Knowledge is Based on Empirical Evidence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Science findings are based on recognizing patterns. 	<p>Wave Properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waves, which are regular patterns of motion, can be made in water by disturbing the surface. When waves move across the surface of deep water, the water goes up and down in place; there is no net motion in the direction of the wave except when the water meets a beach. Waves of the same type can differ in amplitude (height of the wave) and wavelength (spacing between wave peaks). 	<p>Patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Similarities and differences in patterns can be used to sort, classify, and analyze simple rates of change for natural phenomena.

Pennsylvania Context: N/A

PA Career Ready Skills: Identify one's own strengths, needs, and preferences.

Connections to Other Standards Content and Practices

Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
Agriculture (AFNR)	CS.01.02.01.a: Research technologies used in AFNR systems.
Science, Environmental Literacy and Sustainability (NAAEE)	K-4 Strand 1.F. Working with models and simulations: Learners use models to represent environmental relationships, patterns, and processes.



Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
PA Core Standards: ELA	CC.1.5.4.A: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grade-level topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
PA Core Standards and Practices: Math	MP.4: Model with mathematics. CC.2.3.4.A.1: Draw lines and angles and identify these in two-dimensional figures. CC.2.4.4.A.2: Translate information from one type of data display to another.
PA Standards: Social Studies	N/A
Educational Technology (ISTE)	1.6. Creative Communicator: Students communicate clearly and express themselves creatively for a variety of purposes using the platforms, tools, styles, formats and digital media appropriate to their goals.
Technology and Engineering (ITEEA)	STEL-2F: Describe how a subsystem is a system that operates as part of another, larger system.