



Kindergarten

3.1.K.A Life Science: From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes

Students who demonstrate understanding can use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive.

Clarifying Statement: Examples of patterns could include that animals need to take in food but plants do not; the different kinds of food needed by different types of animals; the requirement of plants to have light; and, that all living things need water.

Assessment Boundary: N/A

Science and Engineering Practices (SEP)	Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)	Crosscutting Concepts (CCC)
<p>Analyzing and Interpreting Data</p> <p>Analyzing data in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to collecting, recording, and sharing observations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use observations (firsthand or from media) to describe patterns in the natural world in order to answer scientific questions. <hr/> <p>Connections to Nature of Science</p> <p>Scientific Knowledge Is Based on Empirical Evidence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scientists look for patterns and order when making observations about the world. 	<p>Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All animals need food in order to live and grow. They obtain their food from plants or from other animals. Plants need water and light to live and grow. 	<p>Patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patterns in the natural and human designed world can be observed and used as evidence.

Pennsylvania Context: Examples of Pennsylvania's state-recognized plants and animals include hemlock, mountain laurel, white-tailed deer, and local songbirds.

PA Career Ready Skills: Interact in pro-social ways (e.g., reciprocal conversation, turn taking, sharing) with peers and adults.

Connections to Other Standards Content and Practices

Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
Agriculture (AFNR)	CS.02.02.01.a: Identify and summarize the components within AFNR systems (e.g., Animal Systems: health, nutrition, genetics, etc.; Natural Resources Systems: soil, water, etc.).
Science, Environmental Literacy and Sustainability (NAAEE)	K-4 Strand 1.G. Drawing conclusions and developing explanations: Learners develop explanations that address their questions about the environment.
PA Core Standards: ELA	CC.1.4.K.V: Participate in individual or shared research projects on a topic of interest.



Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
PA Core Standards and Practices: Math	MP.7: Look for and make use of structure. CC.2.4.K.A.1: Describe and compare attributes of length, area, weight, and capacity of everyday objects.
PA Standards: Social Studies	6.4.K.D: Identify individual wants and needs.
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-3A: Apply concepts and skills from technology and engineering activities that reinforce concepts and skills across multiple content areas.