

Kindergarten - Science

Kinder Science	<p>Kindergarten science lessons should expand students' natural curiosity about the world around them by encouraging them to use their five senses to observe, explore, and wonder. The goal at this age is to not only facilitate careful observation using all the senses, but also to encourage students to verbalize their observations, ask questions, and make predictions. Although students' prior knowledge of science topics varies depending on their pre-school and home experiences, the one commonality in this age group is a natural sense of wonder. Teachers should build upon this innate curiosity through science experiments, demonstrations, and hands-on activities. The science curriculum in kindergarten introduces topics that will be explored more deeply in subsequent grades; therefore, kindergarten students are not expected to master the content. Instead, they will build a basic understanding of natural phenomena around them, including motion and magnetism, needs of plants and animals, ecosystems, weather, the five senses, and taking care of their bodies. In addition, students will learn about specific people who made significant contributions in the field of science: Benjamin Franklin, Isaac Newton, George Washington Carver, Jane Goodall, Cleveland Abbe, Anne Sullivan, and the Wright Brothers.</p> <p>Unit 1: Our Five Senses</p> <p>Unit 2: Needs of Plants and Animals</p> <p>Unit 3: Pushes and Pulls</p> <p>Unit 4: Weather Patterns</p> <p>Unit 5: Changing Environments</p>
----------------	---