

CONNECTICUT CORE SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY, LITERACY AND NUMERACY

Grades PreK – 2

Content Standards

Expected Performances

SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY

- **Scientific inquiry is a thoughtful and coordinated attempt to search out, describe, explain and predict natural phenomena.**

- A INQ.1** Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment.
- A INQ.2** Use senses and simple measuring tools to collect data.
- A INQ.3** Make predictions based on observed patterns.
- A INQ.4** Read, write, listen and speak about observations of the natural world.
- A INQ.5** Seek information in books, magazines and pictures.
- A INQ.6** Present information in words and drawings.
- A INQ.7** Use standard tools to measure and describe physical properties such as weight, length and temperature.
- A INQ.8** Use nonstandard measures to estimate and compare the sizes of objects.
- A INQ.9** Count, order and sort objects by their properties.
- A INQ.10** Represent information in bar graphs.

SCIENTIFIC LITERACY

- **Scientific literacy includes speaking, listening, presenting, interpreting, reading and writing about science.**

SCIENTIFIC NUMERACY

- **Mathematics provides useful tools for the description, analysis and presentation of scientific data and ideas.**

CONNECTICUT CORE THEMES: GRADES PREK–KINDERGARTEN

Content Standards

Expected Performances

Structure and Function—How are organisms structured to ensure efficiency and survival?

K.2 – Many different kinds of living things inhabit the earth.

- Living things have certain characteristics that distinguish them from nonliving things, including growth, movement, reproduction and response to stimuli.

- A 4.** Describe the similarities and differences in the appearance and behaviors of plants, birds, fish, insects and mammals.
- A 5.** Describe the similarities and differences in the appearance and behaviors of adults and their offspring.
- A 6.** Describe characteristics that distinguish living from non-living things.

CONNECTICUT CORE THEMES: GRADE ONE

Content Standards

Structure and Function—How are organisms structured to ensure efficiency and survival?

1.2 – Living things have different structures and behaviors that allow them to meet their basic needs.

- Animals need air, water and food to survive.

1.3 – Organisms change in form and behavior as part of their life cycles.

- Some organisms undergo metamorphosis during their life cycles; other organisms grow and change, but their basic form stays essentially the same.

Expected Performances

A 12. Describe the similarities and differences in the appearance and behaviors of plants, birds, fish, insects and mammals.

A 14. Describe the structures that animals, including humans, use to move around.

A 16. Describe the life cycles of organisms that grow but do not metamorphose.