

# Grade 1

Adopted 2018

## Earth and Space Science

1. The sun is the principal source of energy. [1.ESS.1](#)
2. Water on Earth is present in many forms. [1.ESS.2](#)

## Life Science

1. Living things have basic needs, which are met by obtaining materials from the physical environment. [1.LS.1](#)
2. Living things survive only in environments that meet their needs. [1.LS.2](#)

## Physical Science

1. Properties of objects and materials can change. [1.PS.1](#)
2. Objects can be moved in a variety of ways, such as straight, zigzag, circular and back and forth. [1.PS.2](#)

## Nature of Science (K-8)

### Scientific Inquiry, Practice and Applications

1. All students must use these scientific processes with appropriate laboratory safety techniques to construct their knowledge and understanding in all science content areas. [K2.NS.1](#)
  1. Apply knowledge of science content to real-world challenges. [K2.NS.1.1](#)
  2. Plan and conduct simple scientific investigations using appropriate safety techniques based on explorations, observations and questions. [K2.NS.1.2](#)
  3. Employ simple equipment and tools to gather data and extend the senses. [K2.NS.1.3](#)
  4. Use data and mathematical thinking to construct reasonable explanations. [K2.NS.1.4](#)
  5. Communicate with others about investigations and data. [K2.NS.1.5](#)

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### **Science is a Way of Knowing**

2. Students understand that science assumes the universe is a vast single system in which basic laws are consistent. Natural laws operate today as they did in the past, and they will continue to do so in the future. Science is both a body of knowledge that represents a current understanding of natural systems and the processes used to refine, elaborate, revise and extend this knowledge. **K2.NS.2**
  1. The world is discovered through exploration. **K2.NS.2.1**
  2. Exploration leads to observation. Observation leads to questions. **K2.NS.2.2**
  3. Natural events happen today as they happened in the past. **K2.NS.2.3**
  4. Events happen in regular patterns and cycles in the natural world. **K2.NS.2.4**

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### **Science is a Human Endeavor**

3. Science has been, and continues to be, advanced by individuals of various races, genders, ethnicities, languages, abilities, family backgrounds and incomes. **K2.NS.3**
  1. Everyone explores the world which generates questions. **K2.NS.3.1**
  2. The answer is not always as important as the process. **K2.NS.3.2**
  3. Questions often lead to other questions. **K2.NS.3.3**
  4. Discoveries are communicated and discussed with others. **K2.NS.3.4**
  5. People address questions through collaboration with peers and continued exploration. **K2.NS.3.5**
  6. Everyone can see themselves as scientists. **K2.NS.3.6**

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### **Scientific Knowledge is Open to Revision in Light of New Evidence**

4. Science is not static. Science is constantly changing as we acquire more knowledge. **K2.NS.4**
  1. It is essential to learn how to identify credible scientific evidence. **K2.NS.4.1**
  2. Ideas are revised based on new, credible scientific evidence. **K2.NS.4.2**