NGSS Correlations for Getting Little Feet Wet

Water Wonders

N/A

It's All Water

Supports **2-PS1-1**. **Matter and Its Interactions.** Plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties.

Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)

PS1.A: Structure and Properties of Matter

- Different kinds of matter exist and many of them can be either solid or liquid, depending on temperature. Matter can be described and classified by its observable properties.

Cross Cutting Concept (CCC)

Patterns

- Patterns in the natural and human designed world can be observed.

Supports **2-PS1-4**. **Matter and Its Interactions.** Construct an argument with evidence that some changes caused by heating or cooling can be reversed and some cannot.

Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)

PS1.B: Chemical Reactions

- Heating or cooling a substance may cause changes that can be observed. Sometimes these changes are reversible, and sometimes they are not.

Cross Cutting Concept (CCC)

Cause and Effect

- Events have causes that generate observable patterns.

Living Water

N/A

Water We Made Of?

N/A

Let it Grow

K-LS1-1. From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes. Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive.

Science and Engineering Practices (SEP)

Analyzing and Interpreting Data

Analyzing data in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to collecting, recording, and sharing observations.

- Use observations (firsthand or from media) to describe patterns in the natural world in order to answer scientific questions.

- -

Connections to Nature of Science

Scientific Knowledge is Based on Empirical Evidence

- Scientists look for patterns and order when making observations about the world.

Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)

LS1.C: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms

- 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.

Cross Cutting Concept (CCC)

Patterns

- Patterns in the natural and human designed world can be observed and used as evidence.

K-ESS3-1. Earth and Human Activity. Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants and animals (including humans) and the places they live.

Science and Engineering Practices (SEP)

Developing and Using Models

Modeling in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to include using and developing models (i.e., diagram, drawing, physical replica, diorama, dramatization, storyboard) that represent concrete events or design solutions.

- Use a model to represent relationships in the natural world.

Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)

ESS3.A: Natural Resources

- Living things need water, air, and resources from the land, and they live in places that have the things they need. Humans use natural resources for everything they do.

Crosscutting Concepts

Systems and System Models

- Systems in the natural and designed world have parts that work together.

2-LS2-1. Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics. Plan and conduct an investigation to determine if plants need sunlight and water to grow.

Science and Engineering Practices

Planning and Carrying Out Investigations

Planning and carrying out investigations to answer questions or test solutions to problems in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to simple investigations, based on fair tests, which provide data to support explanations or design solutions.

- Plan and conduct an investigation collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence to answer a question.

Disciplinary Core Ideas

LS2.A: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems

- Plants depend on water and light to grow.

Crosscutting Concepts
Cause and Effect

- Events have causes that generate observable patterns.

Our Blue Planet

2-PS1-1. **Matter and Its Interactions.** Plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties.

Science and Engineering Practices
Planning and Carrying Out Investigations
Planning and carrying out investigations to answer questions or test solutions to problems in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to simple investigations, based on fair tests, which provide data to support explanations or design solutions.

- Plan and conduct an investigation collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence to answer a question.

Disciplinary Core Idea (DCI)
PS1.A: Structure and Properties of Matter
Different kinds of matter exist and many of them can be either solid or liquid, depending on temperature. Matter can be described and classified by its observable properties.

Cross Cutting Concept (CCC)
Patterns

- Patterns in the natural and human designed world can be observed.

Supports **2-LS4-1**. **Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity**. Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats.

Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)
LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans
There are many different kinds of living things in any area, and they exist in different places on land and in water.

Cross Cutting Concept (CCC)
None provided by NGSS for this PE.

Supports **2-ESS2-2. Earth's Systems**. Develop a model to represent the shapes and kinds of land and bodies of water in an area.

Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)
ESS2.B: Plate Tectonics and Large-Scale System Interactions

- Maps show where things are located. One can map the shapes and kinds of land and water in any area.

Crosscutting Concepts (CCC)
Patterns

- Patterns in the natural world can be observed.

Supports **2-ESS2-3. Earth's Systems**. Obtain information to identify where water is found on Earth and that it can be solid or liquid.

Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)

ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes

- Water is found in the ocean, rivers, lakes, and ponds. Water exists as solid ice and in liquid form.

Crosscutting Concepts (CCC)

Patterns

- Patterns in the natural world can be observed.

House of Seasons

K-ESS2-1. Earth's Systems. Use and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time.

Science and Engineering Practices (SEP)

Analyzing and Interpreting Data

Analyzing data in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to collecting, recording, and sharing observations.

- Use observations (firsthand or from media) to describe patterns in the natural world in order to answer scientific questions.

- -

Connections to Nature of Science

Science Knowledge is Based on Empirical Evidence

- Scientists look for patterns and order when making observations about the world.

Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)

ESS2.D: Weather and Climate

- Weather is the combination of sunlight, wind, snow or rain, and temperature in a particular region at a particular time. People measure these conditions to describe and record the weather and to notice patterns over time.

Crosscutting Concepts (CCC)

Patterns

- Patterns in the natural world can be observed, used to describe phenomena, and used as evidence.

Source to Tap

K-ESS3-1. Earth and Human Activity. Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants and animals (including humans) and the places they live.

Science and Engineering Practices (SEP)

Developing and Using Models

Modeling in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to include using and developing models (i.e., diagram, drawing, physical replica, diorama, dramatization, storyboard) that represent concrete events or design solutions.

- Use a model to represent relationships in the natural world.

Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)

ESS3.A: Natural Resources

- Living things need water, air, and resources from the land, and they live in places that have the things they need. Humans use natural resources for everything they do.

Crosscutting Concepts

Systems and System Models

- Systems in the natural and designed world have parts that work together.

Don't Pass the Germs

N/A

Thunderstorm

Supports **K-ESS2-1. Earth's Systems**. Use and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time.

Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)

ESS2.D: Weather and Climate

- Weather is the combination of sunlight, wind, snow or rain, and temperature in a particular region at a particular time. People measure these conditions to describe and record the weather and to notice patterns over time.

Rainstick: Make It Rain!

N/A