

SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATIONS

MAIN OBJECTIVES

- Distinguish Physical Properties of Objects
- Nature observation
- Distinguishing between living and nonliving things
- Compare young and adult animals
- Identify seasons
- Identify soil types
- Observe sound waves
- Change of location

ACTIVITY

STUDENTS WORK WITH HANDOUTS TO MAKE BASIC SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATIONS IN EVERYDAY LIFE. DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN TEXTURES OF EXAMPLE OBJECTS, OBSERVING SURROUNDINGS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS. STUDENTS WILL COLLABORATE, REVIEW THEIR FINDINGS, AND DISCUSS THOSE FINDINGS FOR EVIDENCE AND ACCURACY.

MATERIALS

Scissors - Instructor may choose to pre cut or allow students to cut images.

Worksheets

Pencil

Crayons

- K.P.1.1 Students use their senses to observe and learn about their environment (e.g. familiarizing themselves with their classroom environment, watching the movement of ants and other organisms outside). Teacher Observation
- K.P.1.1 Ask students to use their senses to observe and learn about their environment (e.g., familiarizing themselves with their classroom environment and outside).
Describe whether a desk is in front of, at the side, or in the back of another student's desk or some other reference point; or, whether the top of the school's flagpole is higher or lower than the roof of the school.
Continue the assessment to ensure that students use oral language to describe the relative location of various objects in the classroom and outside using position words such as: (in front of, behind, between, on top of, under, above, below, beside)
- K.P.2.2 Compare the observable physical properties of different kinds of materials (clay, wood, cloth, paper, etc) from which objects are made and how they are used.

Vocabulary:

under, fast, over, slow, top, bend, behind, straight, zig-zag, color, above, below, shape, size, between, bottom, front, classify, sort, beneath