SCIENCE ALIGNED STANDARDS OF LEARNING

GRADE 3

Reporting Category: Scientific Investigation [Reasoning and Logic]

- 3S-SI 1 The student will demonstrate an understanding of scientific reasoning, logic, and
- (SOL 2.1) the nature of science by planning and conducting investigations in which
 - a) observations and predictions are made and questions formed;
 - b) observations are differentiated from personal interpretation;
 - c) observations are repeated to ensure accuracy;
 - d) two or more characteristics or properties are used to classify items;
 - e) length, volume, mass, and temperature are measured in metric units and standard English units using the proper tools;
 - f) time is measured using the proper tools;
 - g) conditions that influence a change are identified and inferences are made;
 - h) data are collected and recorded, and bar graphs are constructed using numbered axes:
 - i) data are analyzed, and unexpected or unusual quantitative data are recognized;
 - j) conclusions are drawn;
 - k) observations and data are communicated;
 - 1) simple physical models are designed and constructed to clarify explanations and show relationships.
- 3S-SI 2 The student will demonstrate an understanding of scientific reasoning, logic
- (SOL 3.1) and the nature of science by planning and conducting investigations in which
 - a) observations are made and repeated to ensure accuracy;
 - b) predictions are formulated using a variety of sources of information;
 - c) objects with similar characteristics or properties are classified into at least two sets and two subsets;
 - d) natural events are sequenced chronologically;
 - e) length, volume, mass, and temperature are estimated and measured in metric and standard English units using proper tools and techniques;
 - f) time is measured to the nearest minute using proper tools and techniques;
 - g) questions are developed to formulate hypotheses;
 - h) data are gathered, charted, graphed, and analyzed;
 - i) unexpected or unusual quantitative data are recognized;
 - j) inferences are made and conclusions are drawn;
 - k) data are communicated;
 - 1) models are designed and built.

Reporting Category: Force, Motion, Energy, and Matter

- 3S-FME 1 The student will investigate and understand that natural and artificial magnets have
- (SOL 2.2) certain characteristics and attract specific types of metals. Key concepts include
 - a) magnetism, iron, magnetic/nonmagnetic, poles, attract/repel;
 - b) important applications of magnetism.
- 3S-FME 2 The student will investigate and understand basic properties of solids, liquids, and (SOL 2.3) gases. Key concepts include
 - a) identification of distinguishing characteristics of solids, liquids, and gases;
 - b) measurement of the mass and volume of solids and liquids;
 - c) changes in phases of matter with the addition or removal of energy.
- 3S-FME 3 The student will investigate and understand simple machines and their uses. Key (SOL 3.2) concepts include

- a) purpose and function of simple machines;
- b) types of simple machines;
- c) compound machines;
- d) examples of simple and compound machines found in the school, home, and work environments.
- 3S-FME 4 The student will investigate and understand that objects are made of materials that (SOL 3.3) can be described by their physical properties. Key concepts include
 - a) objects are made of one or more materials;
 - b) physical properties remain the same as the material is changed in visible size;
 - c) visible physical changes are identified.

Reporting Category: Life Processes and Living Systems

- 3S-LPS 1 The student will investigate and understand that plants and animals undergo a
- (SOL 2.4) series of orderly changes as they mature and grow. Key concepts include
 - a) animal life cycles;
 - b) plant life cycles.
- 3S-LPS 2 The student will investigate and understand that living things are part of a system.
- (SOL 2.5) Key concepts include
 - a) living organisms are interdependent with their living and nonliving surroundings;
 - b) an animal's habitat includes adequate food, water, shelter or cover, and space;
 - c) habitats change over time due to many influences;
 - d) fossils provide information about living systems that were on Earth years ago.
- 3S-LPS 3 The student will investigate and understand that weather and seasonal changes
- (SOL 2.7) affect plants, animals, and their surroundings. Key concepts include
 - a) effects of weather and seasonal changes on the growth and behavior of living things;
- 3S-LPS 4 The student will investigate and understand that plants produce oxygen and food,
- (SOL 2.8) are a source of useful products, and provide benefits in nature. Key concepts include
 - a) important plant products are identified and classified;
 - b) the availability of plant products affects the development of a geographic area;
 - c) plants provide oxygen, homes, and food for many animals;
 - d) plants can help reduce erosion.
- 3S-LPS 5 The student will investigate and understand that adaptations allow animals to
- (SOL 3.4) satisfy life needs and respond to the environment. Key concepts include
 - a) behavioral adaptations;
 - b) physical adaptations.
- 3S-LPS 6 The student will investigate and understand relationships among organisms in
- (SOL 3.5) aquatic and terrestrial food chains. Key concepts include
 - a) producer, consumer, decomposer;
 - b) herbivore, carnivore, omnivore;
 - c) predator and prey.
- 3S-LPS 7 The student will investigate and understand that ecosystems support a diversity of
- (SOL 3.6) plants and animals that share limited resources. Key concepts include
 - a) aquatic ecosystems;
 - b) terrestrial ecosystems;
 - c) populations and communities;
 - d) the human role in conserving limited resources.

3S-LPS 8 The student will investigate and understand that natural events and human (SOL 3.10) influences can affect the survival of species. Key concepts include

a) the interdependency of plants and animals.

Reporting Category: Earth/Space Systems and Cycles

- 3S-ESS 1 The student will investigate and understand basic types, changes, and patterns of (SOL 2.6) weather. Key concepts include
 - a) identification of common storms and other weather phenomena;
 - b) the uses and importance of measuring, recording, and interpreting weather data:
 - c) the uses and importance of tracking weather data over time.
- 3S-ESS 2 The student will investigate and understand that weather and seasonal changes (SOL 2.7) affect plants, animals, and their surroundings. Key concepts include
 - b) weathering and erosion of land surfaces.
- 3S-ESS 3 The student will investigate and understand the major components of soil, its
- (SOL 3.7) origin, and its importance to plants and animals including humans. Key concepts include
 - a) soil provides the support and nutrients necessary for plant growth;
 - b) topsoil is a natural product of subsoil and bedrock;
 - c) rock, clay, silt, sand, and humus are components of soils;
 - d) soil is a natural resource and should be conserved.
- 3S-ESS 4 The student will investigate and understand basic patterns and cycles occurring in (SOL 3.8) nature. Key concepts include
 - a) patterns of natural events such as day and night, seasonal changes, simple phases of the moon, and tides;
 - b) animal life cycles;
 - c) plant life cycles.
- 3S-ESS 5 The student will investigate and understand the water cycle and its relationship (SOL 3.9) to life on Earth. Key concepts include
 - a) there are many sources of water on Earth;
 - b) the energy from the sun drives the water cycle;
 - c) the water cycle involves several processes;
 - d) water is essential for living things;
 - e) water on Earth is limited and needs to be conserved.
- 3S-ESS 6 The student will investigate and understand that natural events and human
- (SOL 3.10) influences can affect the survival of species. Key concepts include
 - b) the effects of human activity on the quality of air, water, and habitat;
 - c) the effects of fire, flood, disease, and erosion on organisms;
 - d) conservation and resource renewal.
- 3S-ESS 7 The student will investigate and understand different sources of energy. Key (SOL 3.11) concepts include
 - a) energy from the sun;
 - b) sources of renewable energy;
 - c) sources of nonrenewable energy.