

Water-3rd Grade
October 16, 2012-DRAFT

Timeframe 10 weeks

Standards	Assessment/ Student Evidence	Academic Vocabulary	Resources
INQA Scientific investigations are designed to gain knowledge about the natural world	Explain how observations can lead to new knowledge and new questions about the natural world (e.g., explain what one should observe to answer an investigation question)	Observe/Observation	<i>Water</i> Teacher Guide by FOSS Class book sets of <i>Water</i> by FOSS
INQB A scientific investigation may include making and following a plan to accurately observe and describe objects, events, and organisms; make and record measurements, and predict outcomes.	Work with other students to make and follow a plan to carry out a scientific investigation. Actions may include accurately observing and describing objects, events, and organisms; measuring and recording data; and predicting outcomes.	Investigation	
INQE Models are useful for understanding systems that are too big, too small, or too dangerous to study directly.	Use a simple model to study a system. Explain how the model can be used to understand the system. (e.g., make a model of a water molecule to understand surface tension, how ice is made etc.)	Model	
INQF Scientists develop explanations, using	Accurately describe results, referring to the graph or other data as evidence. Draw a	Conclusion	

Power Standards in green

Complementary Standards in yellow

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observations (evidence) and what they already know about the world. Explanations should be based on evidence from investigations.	conclusion about the question that motivated the study using the results of the investigation as evidence.		
INQC Inferences are based on observations.			
INQG Scientists make the results of their investigations public, even when the results contradict their expectations.			
PS2B An object may be made from different materials. These materials give the object certain properties.	List properties of common materials (e.g., list properties of water like wet, takes shape of container, water drop is dome shaped etc)	Property/properties	
PS2C Water changes state (solid, liquid, gas) when the temperature of the water changes.	Predict what will happen to liquid water if it is put into a freezer and if it is put into a pan and heated on the stove.	Liquid Solid Gas Ice Freeze	
PS2D The amount of water and other liquids left in an open container will decrease over time, but the amount of liquid in a closed container will not change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predict what will happen to a small quantity of water left in an open and in a closed container overnight. • Explain where the liquid water goes when the amount decreases over time. 	Evaporation Condensation	

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PS2A Objects have properties, including size, weight, hardness, color, shape, texture, and magnetism. Unknown substances can sometimes be identified by their properties.			
ES2B Water can be liquid or solid and can go back and forth from one form to another. If water is turned into ice and then the ice is allowed to melt, the amount of water will be the same as it was before freezing. Water occurs in the air as rain, snow, hail, fog, and clouds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Predict that the weight of a sample of water will be nearly the same before and after it is frozen or melted. Explain why the weight will be almost the same. 		

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