		Student Materials	Teacher Materials
ractices. The student asks uestions, identifies problems, nd plans and safely conducts lassroom, laboratory, and eld investigations to answer uestions, explain phenomena, r design solutions using ppropriate tools and models. he student is expected to:	(A) ask questions and define problems based on observations or information from text, phenomena, models, or investigations	Student Edition: 12–14, 101, 183, 186 Hands-On Investigations: Watch Your Water; Resources All Around	Teacher Edition: 3E, 8, 104B, 162B, 169D, 172A
	(B) use scientific practices to plan and conduct simple descriptive investigations and use engineering practices to design solutions to problems	Student Edition: 12, 16, 54, 166, 186, 241 All Hands-On Investigations	Teacher Edition: 3E, 8, 14B, 79E, 101E, 104A, 104B, 162B
	(C) identify, describe, and demonstrate safe practices during classroom and field investigations as outlined in Texas Education Agency-approved safety standards	Student Edition: 10–11, 22 Hands-On Investigations: Change the Chocolate; Butter Up; Zoom In on Soil; Go with the Flow; Spot the Resources; Resources All Around; Weather Information	Teacher Edition: 8, 50A, 50B, 60A, 60B, 116B, 150A, 150B, 225D
	(D) use tools, including hand lenses, goggles, heat-resistant gloves, trays, cups, bowls, beakers, sieves/sifters, tweezers, primary balance, notebooks, terrariums, aquariums, stream tables, soil samples (loam, sand, gravel, rocks, and clay), seeds, plants, windsock, pinwheel, student thermometer, demonstration thermometer, rain gauge, straws, ribbons, non-standard measuring items, flashlights, sandpaper, wax paper, items that are magnetic, non-magnetic items, a variety of magnets, hot plate, aluminum foil, Sun-Moon-Earth model, and plant and animal life cycle models to observe, measure, test, and compare	Student Edition: 42, 44, 46, 196 All Hands-On Investigations	Teacher Edition: 3N, 8, 10B, 40A, 44, 60A, 60B 82A, 82B, 113E, 116B, 150A, 150B, 191E, 272B
	(E) collect observations and measurements as evidence	Student Edition: 11, 15, 30, 36, 42–44, 85, 100, 108, 110, 118–120, 122, 129, 134, 141, 144, 153, 158, 164–165, 168, 183, 186, 188, 197, 222, 244 Hands-On Investigations: Magnet Investigation; Super Sorters; Size Surprise; Pieces and Parts; Change the Chocolate; Hello, Heat; Butter Up; Marble Motion; Move the Car; Zoom In on Soil; What a Water-full World; Go with the Flow; Spot the Resources; Resources All Around; Wash Dishes; Weather Information; Seasons-Go-Round	Teacher Edition: 8, 10B, 47E, 72A, 72B, 92A, 92126B, 135E, 147E, 150A, 150B, 169E, 179E, 182A, 182B, 191E, 194A, 194B, 203E, 206A, 206B, 218E 222, 237E, 256, 259E, 262B, 269E, 272B
	(F) record and organize data using pictures, numbers, words, symbols, and simple graphs	Student Edition: 6, 11, 16, 75, 108, 126, 165, 173, 197, 210, 222, 234, 256 Hands-On Investigations: Weather Information; Magnet Investigation; Super Sorters; Size Surprise; Pieces and Parts; Change the Chocolate; Hello, Heat; Butter Up; Marble Motion; Move the Car; Zoom In on Soil; What a Water-full World; Resources All Around; Watch Your Water; Wash Dishes; Weather Information; Chain Connections	Teacher Edition: 8, 25E, 28A, 28B, 37E, 40A, 72A, 72B, 89E, 92A, 92B, 113E, 126B, 135E, 147E, 172A, 172B, 194A, 194B, 218B, 222, 228A, 228B, 252A, 252B, 272B
	(G) develop and use models to represent phenomena, objects, and processes or design a prototype for a solution to a problem	Student Edition: 14–15, 17, 44–45, 54–57, 62, 75–77, 86–87, 99, 121, 133, 141–143, 145, 166–167, 173, 176, 186, 206–207, 222–223, 235, 241, 244–245, 274	Teacher Edition: 3N, 8, 14B, 17, 25E, 50A, 50B, 54, 57E, 69E, 123E, 135E, 138A, 138B, 159E, 162B 169E, 186, 191E, 225E, 228A, 228B, 240, 240B, 249E
		Hands-On Investigations: Track Time; Pieces and Parts; Go with the Flow; Resources All Around; Wash Dishes; Seasons-Go-Round; Chain Connections	

		Student Materials	Teacher Materials
(2) Scientific and engineering practices. The student analyzes and interprets data to derive meaning, identify features and patterns, and discover relationships or correlations to develop evidence-based arguments or evaluate designs:	(A) identify basic advantages and limitations of models such as their size, properties, and materials	Student Edition: 54 Simulations: Aquarium; Life Cycle: Fish, Bird, Mammal Hands-On Investigations: Magnet Investigation; Pieces and Parts; Go with the Flow; Seasons-Go-Round; Resources All Around	Teacher Edition: 17, 47E, 123E, 138, 240, 240B, 249E
	(B) analyze data by identifying any significant features and patterns	Student Edition: 11, 120, 173, 197, 210 Hands-On Investigations: Zoom In on Soil; Watch Your Water; Wash Dishes; Seasons-Go-Round	Teacher Edition: 120, 172A, 172B, 206A, 206B, 210, 237E
	(C) use mathematical concepts to compare two objects with common attributes	Student Edition: 36, 42–44, 46 Hands-On Investigations: Super Sorters; Size Surprise	Teacher Edition: 40A
	(D) evaluate a design or object using criteria to determine if it works as intended	Student Edition: 11–13 Hands-On Investigations: Track Time; Resources All Around	Teacher Edition: 3E, 14B, 47E
(3) Scientific and engineering practices. The student develops evidence-based explanations and communicates findings, conclusions, and proposed solutions. The student is expected to:	(A) develop explanations and propose solutions supported by data and models; Breakouts	Student Edition: 11–12, 17, 55–56, 66, 83, 86, 120, 122, 141, 166, 183, 186, 197, 210, 242, 244, 256, 274 Hands-On Investigations: Magnet Investigation; Track Time; Pieces and Parts; Change the Chocolate; Zoom In on Soil; Go with the Flow; Wash Dishes	Teacher Edition: 28A, 28B, 50A, 50B, 69E, 79E, 86, 138A, 138B, 182A, 182B, 225E
	(B) communicate explanations and solutions individually and collaboratively in a variety of settings and formats	Student Edition: 6, 11–12, 17–18, 21, 23, 30, 34–36, 42–46, 51, 53–56, 64–66, 75–78, 85–88, 94, 98–100, 108–110, 118, 120–122, 129, 132–134, 141–144, 153–158, 164–168, 173, 183, 186–188, 195, 197, 200–202, 207, 211–212, 221–224, 231, 234–236, 242, 244–246, 254, 257, 258, 265–268, 278–279, 280, All Hands-On Investigations	Teacher Edition: 3N, 25E, 37E, 47E, 57E, 69E, 79E, 82A, 82B, 89E, 113E, 147E, 159E, 169E, 179E, 191E, 215E, 225D, 225E, 249E, 259E, 269E
	(C) listen actively to others' explanations to identify important evidence and engage respectfully in scientific discussion	Student Edition: 31, 42, 62–63, 95, 118, 128, 195, 254 Hands-On Investigations: Super Sorters; Size Surprise; Pieces and Parts; Change the Chocolate; Hello, Heat; Marble Motion; Move the Car; Go with the Flow; Weather Information; Classify Things	Teacher Edition: 28A, 28B, 79E, 101E, 147E, 159E, 169E, 203E, 237E, 249E, 252A, 252B, 259E, 269E
(4) Scientific and engineering practices. The student knows the contributions of scientists and recognizes the importance of scientific research and innovation for society. The student is expected to:	(A) explain how science or an innovation can help others	Student Edition: 12–14, 17–18, 21, 32–34, 46, 54, 73, 75, 86, 120, 142, 198–200 Hands-On Investigations: Hello, Heat	Teacher Edition: 3E, 179E
	(B) identify scientists and engineers such as Katherine Johnson, Sally Ride, and Ernest Just and explore what different scientists and engineers do	Student Edition: 4–6, 8, 12, 16, 18, 22, 32–34, 96–98, 130–132, 154–156, 232–234, 276–279	Teacher Edition: 4–6, 8, 12, 16, 18, 22, 32–34, 96–98, 130–132, 154–156, 232–234, 276–279

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	l	Student Materials	Teacher Materials
(5) Recurring themes and concepts. The student uses recurring themes and concepts to make connections across disciplines. The student is expected to:	(A) identify and use patterns to describe phenomena or design solutions	Student Edition: 16, 19, 36, 206–212, 218–224, 236, 246, 262–265, 267–268 Simulation: Life Cycle: Fish, Bird, Mammal Hands-On Investigation: Change the Chocolate	Teacher Edition: 29–30, 79E, 118, 128, 203E, 208, 259E, 260, 264, 274
	(B) investigate and predict cause-and- effect relationships in science	Student Edition: 19, 66, 86, 100, 108, 110, 174–175, 178, 182–186, 188, 194–196, 202, 208–209	Teacher Edition: 62–64, 84, 86, 89E, 94, 101E, 106, 108, 140, 174, 184, 196, 230
		Hands-On Investigations: Butter Up; Marble Motion; Move the Car; Go with the Flow; Spot the Resources	
	(C) describe the properties of objects in terms of relative size (scale) and relative quantity	Student Edition: 19, 40–43, 45–46, 122, 126–127–129, 133–134, 197 Hands-On Investigations: Wash Dishes; Weather	Teacher Edition: 41–42
		Information	
	(D) examine the parts of a whole to define or model a system	Student Edition: 20, 50–56, 128, 176, 228–231, 235–236, 240–246, 252–258	Teacher Edition: 242
		Hands-On Investigation: Clues in Animal Parts	
	(E) identify forms of energy and properties of matter	Student Edition: 20, 28–31, 35–36, 40–46, 60–66, 70–72, 76–78, 82–88, 92–95, 99–100, 104–110, 116–119, 122, 126–129, 133–134	Teacher Edition: 74
		Hands-On Investigations: Change the Chocolate; Hello, Heat; Butter Up	
	(F) describe the relationship between structure and function of objects, organisms, and systems	Student Edition: 11, 17, 20, 120, 138–144, 150, 152–153, 162–163–168, 252–258 Hands-On Investigation: Clues in Animal Parts	Teacher Edition: 152, 164, 254
	(G) describe how factors or conditions can cause objects, organisms, and systems to either change or stay the same	Student Edition: 20, 60–66, 72–76, 78, 82–88, 92–95, 99–100, 104–110, 138–144, 174, 206–209, 272–275, 279–280 Simulation: Life Cycle: Fish, Bird, Mammal	Teacher Edition: 20, 60–66, 72–76, 78, 82–88, 92–95, 99–100, 104–110, 138–144, 174, 206–209, 272–275, 279–280
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(6) Matter and its properties. The student knows that objects have physical properties that determine how they are described and classified. The student is expected to:	(A) classify objects by observable physical properties, including, shape, color, and texture, and attributes such as larger and smaller and heavier and lighter	Student Edition: 28–31, 34–36, 38–46 Hands-On Investigation: Super Sorters	Teacher Edition: 23H
	(B) explain and predict changes in materials caused by heating and cooling	Student Edition: 60–66 Hands-On Investigation: Change the Chocolate	Teacher Edition: 169D
	(C) demonstrate and explain that a whole object is a system made of organized parts such as a toy that can be taken apart and put back together	Student Edition: 26, 50–56 Simulations: Hands-On Investigation: Pieces and Parts	Teacher Edition: 26, 50–56
(7) Force, motion, and energy. The student knows that forces cause changes in motion and position in everyday life. The student is expected to:	(A) explain how pushes and pulls can start, stop, or change the speed or direction of an object's motion	Student Edition: 92–95, 98–100 Hands-On Investigation: Marble Motion	Teacher Edition: 67H
	(B) plan and conduct a descriptive investigation that predicts how pushes and pulls can start, stop, or change the speed or direction of an object's motion	Student Edition: 104–108 Hands-On Investigation: Move the Car	Teacher Edition: 108
(8) Force, motion, and energy. The student knows that energy is everywhere and can be observed in everyday life. The student is expected to:	(A) investigate and describe applications of heat in everyday life such as cooking food or using a clothes dryer	Student Edition: 72–78 Hands-On Investigations: Hello, Heat	Teacher Edition: 72–78
	(B) describe how some changes caused by heat may be reversed such as melting butter and other changes cannot be reversed such as cooking an egg or baking a cake	Student Edition: 82–85, 87–88 Hands-On Investigation: Butter Up	Teacher Edition: 82–85, 87–88

		Student Materials	Teacher Materials
(9) Earth and space. The student knows that the natural world has recognizable patterns. The student is expected to describe and predict the patterns of seasons of the year such as order of occurrence and changes in nature:	(A) describe and predict the patterns of seasons of the year such as order of occurrence and changes in nature	Student Edition: 206–207, 210, 212 Hands-On Investigation: Seasons-Go-Round	Teacher Edition: 206–207, 210, 212
(10) Earth and space. The student knows that the natural world includes earth materials that can be observed in systems and processes. The student is expected to:	(A) investigate and document the properties of particle size, shape, texture, and color and the components of different types of soils such as topsoil, clay, and sand	Student Edition: 116–122, 206–207, 210, 212 Hands-On Investigation: Zoom In on Soil	Teacher Edition: 116–122, 206–207, 210, 212
	(B) investigate and describe how water can move rock and soil particles from one place to another	Student Edition: 138–144, 206–210, 212 Hands-On Investigation: Go with the Flow	Teacher Edition: 138–144, 206–210, 212
	(C) compare the properties of puddles, ponds, streams, rivers, lakes, and oceans, including color, clarity, size, shape, and whether it is freshwater or saltwater	Student Edition: 126–129, 133–134, 206–207, 210, 212 Hands-On Investigation: What a Water-full World	Teacher Edition: 126–129, 133–134, 206–207, 210, 212
	(D) describe and record observable characteristics of weather, including hot or cold, clear or cloudy, calm or windy, and rainy or icy, and explain the impact of weather on daily choices	Student Edition: 194–197, 202, 206–210, 212 Hands-On Investigation: Weather Information	Teacher Edition: 189H
(11) Earth and space. The student knows that earth materials and products made from these materials are important to everyday life. The student is expected to:	(A) identify and describe how plants, animals, and humans use rocks, soil, and water	Student Edition: 148–158, 162–168, 172, 175 206–207, 210, 112 Hands-On Investigations: Spot the Resources; Resources All Around; Watch Your Water	Teacher Edition: 148–158, 162–168, 172, 175 206–207, 210, 112
	(B) explain why water conservation is important	Student Edition: 172–175 Hands-On Investigation: Watch Your Water	Teacher Edition: 145H
	(C) describe ways to conserve water such as turning off the faucet when brushing teeth and protect natural sources of water such as keeping trash out of bodies of water	Student Edition: 172–173, 182–188 Hands-On Investigation: Wash Dishes	Teacher Edition: : 172–173, 182–188
(12) Organisms and environments. The student knows that the environment is composed of relationships between living organisms and nonliving components. The student is expected to:	(A) classify living and nonliving things based upon whether they have basic needs and produce young	Student Edition: 218–224 Hands-On Investigation: Classify Things	Teacher Edition: 218–224
	(B) describe and record examples of interactions and dependence between living and nonliving components in terrariums or aquariums	Student Edition: 228–231, 235–236 Simulation: Aquarium Gazing	Teacher Edition: 228–231, 235–236
	(C) identify and illustrate how living organisms depend on each other through food chains	Student Edition: 240–246 Hands-On Investigation: Chain Connections	Teacher Edition: 240–246
(13) Organisms and environments. The student knows that organisms resemble their parents and have structures and undergo processes that help them interact and survive within their environments. The student is expected to:	(A) identify the external structures of different animals and compare how those structures help different animals live, move, and meet basic needs for survival	Student Edition: 252–258 Hands-On Investigation: Clues in Animal Parts	Teacher Edition: 247H
	(B) record observations of and describe basic life cycles of animals, including a bird, a mammal, and a fish	Student Edition: 272–274, 278–280 Simulation: Life Cycle: Fish, Bird, Mammal	Teacher Edition: 272–274, 278–280
	(C) compare ways that young animals resemble their parents	Student Edition: 263–268 Hands-On Investigation: Match Parent and Young	Teacher Edition: 263–268