Seattle Public Schools Science Standards

Weather

(Science and Technology for Children)

Grade 1

EARTH SCIENCE

EARL #1 The student understands and uses scientific concepts and principles.

Component	Benchmarks	Lesson #s
1.1 – Use properties to	Nature and properties of earth materials	11 - 14
identify, describe, and	understand that clouds and fog are usually made	
categorize substances,	of tiny droplets of water	
materials, and objects.	describe air as a substance that surrounds us and	
	moves (e.g., wind)	
	• understand that water can take the form of solid,	
	liquid, or gas	
1.2 – Recognize the	Components and patterns of the earth system	13 - 14
components, structure, and	recognize that earth has bodies of water and an	
organization of systems and	atmosphere	
the interconnections within		
and among them.		
1.3 – Understand how	Hydrosphere/atmosphere	2 - 15
interactions within and	observe and measure weather indicators (e.g.,	
among systems cause changes	temperature and precipitation)	
in matter and energy.	observe and record weather changes from day to	
	day and through the seasons	

PHYSICAL SCIENCE

EARL #1 The student understands and uses scientific concepts and principles.

1.1 – Use properties to	Properties of substances	5 - 9	
identify, describe, and	 use tools such as rulers and thermometers 		
categorize substances,			
materials, and objects.			
1.2 – Recognize the	System	11 - 14	
components, structure, and	• identify how parts are put together to make a		
organization of systems and	whole (e.g., weather systems)		
the interconnections within	Physical and chemical change	11	
and among them.	• conduct experiments that show the evaporation of		
	water		

SCIENCE SKILLS/ PROCESSES

EARL #2 The student understands the skills and processes of science and technology.

2.1 – Develop the abilities	Questioning	All lessons
necessary to do scientific inquiry.	• ask questions about objects, organisms, and events in the environment	

	 Designing and conducting investigations plan and conduct simple investigations, using appropriate tools, measures, and safety rules Evidence and explanation use data (observations) to construct explanations 	4,7-10,12 7-9,11,12, 14.15
	Communication	All lessons
	record and report observations through oral	
	language, numbers, pictures, and sentences	
2.2 – Apply science	Identifying problems	12
knowledge and skills to solve	begin to identify problems found in familiar	
problems or meet challenges.	contexts in which science and technology can be	
	or have been used to design solutions	
	Designing and testing solutions	9, 12
	• propose, design, and test a solution to a problem	
	(e.g., What would you wear on a rainy day?)	
	Evaluating potential solutions	9, 12
	• evaluate how well a design or a product solves a	
	problem	

SCIENTIFIC THINKING

EARL #3 The student understands the nature and contexts of science and technology.

3.1 – Understand the nature	Intellectual honesty	All lessons
of scientific inquiry	begin to understand that all scientific observations	
	should be reported accurately even when they	
	contradict expectations	
	Dealing with inconsistencies	2.7 – 12
	begin to observe and discuss why similar	
	investigations may not produce similar results	
3.2 – Know that science and	Relationship of science and technology	2, 10, 11
technology are human	recognize that people have invented tools for	
endeavors, interrelated to	everyday life and for scientific investigations	
each other, to society and to	Careers and occupations using science,	2, 10, 11
the workplace.	mathematics, and technology	
	understand how science, mathematics, and	
	technology are used in the workplace	