### Seattle Public Schools Science Standards

## **Ecosystems**

(Science and Technology for Children)

Grade 4

LIFE SCIENCE

EARTH SCIENCE

organization of systems and the

interconnections within and

among them.

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

Component	Benchmarks	Lesson #s
1.1 – Use properties to identify,	Basis of biological diversity	1 - 7,
describe, and categorize	• sort and categorize living things using various	13,14
substances, materials, and	characteristics	
objects, and use characteristics	• observe and describe the needs of a variety of	
to categorize living things.	living things (e.g., nutrients, water, and air)	
1.3 – Understand how	Life processes and the flow of matter and energy	1-7,
interactions within and among	• recognize that air, water, nutrients, and the	13,14
systems cause changes in	chemicals in food are continually recycled (e.g.,	
matter and energy.	water cycle, nutrient cycle)	
	• understand that energy from food is necessary for	
	living things	
	Interdependence of life	1-9,
	• describe how an organism's behavior and ability to	12, 16
	survive is influenced by its environment, other life	
	forms, and availability of food and/or other	
	resources	
	Environmental and resource issues	1,8-16
	• recognize that humans and other living things	
	depend on the natural environment and can cause	
	changes in their environment that affect their	
	ability to survive (e.g., pollution experiments)	
EARL #1 The student under	stands and uses scientific concepts and principles.	
1.1 – Use properties to identify,	Nature and properties of earth materials	To be
describe, and categorize	• model and explain the water cycle	developed
substances, materials, and		
objects, and use characteristics		
to categorize living things.		
1.2 – Recognize the	Components and patterns of the earth system	7, 13, 14
components, structure, and	• investigate the interconnections and patterns	
		1

among aquatic and terrestrial environments

1.3 – Understand how	Hydrosphere/atmosphere	3-7,13
interactions within and among	• recognize that events in nature have a repeating	
systems cause changes in	pattern (e.g., producers, consumers and	
matter and energy.	decomposers; the water cycle)	

SCIENCE	
SKILLS/	
PROCESSES	

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

2.1 – Develop the abilities	Questioning	All
necessary to do scientific	• ask questions about objects, organisms, and events	lessons
inquiry.	in the environment	
	Designing and conducting investigations	
	• plan and conduct simple investigations, using	7,11-13
	appropriate tools, measures, and safety rules	
	Evidence and explanation	
	• use data to construct reasonable explanations	12 - 16
	Modeling	
	• model systems, events, or processes by	2 - 7,
	representing them with concrete objects,	11 – 14
	metaphors, analogies, or other conceptual or	
	physical constructs (e.g., graphic organizers)	
	Communication	
	• record and report observations, explanations, and	All
	conclusions using oral, written, and mathematical	lessons
	expression	
2.2 – Apply science knowledge	Identifying problems	9 – 16
and skills to solve problems or	• identify problems found in familiar contexts in	
meet challenges.	which science and technology can be or have been	
	used to design solutions	
	Designing and testing solutions	16
	• propose, design, and test a solution to a problem	
	Evaluating potential solutions	16
	• 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 of	Intellectual honesty	12 - 16
	L.	12 - 10
scientific inquiry.	• understand that all scientific observations should	
	be reported accurately even when they contradict	
	expectations	
	Limitations of science and technology	All
	• distinguish between questions that can be answered	lessons
	with science and technology and those that cannot	
	Dealing with inconsistencies	
	• explain why similar investigations may not	12 – 14
	produce similar results	

	En ale ating mother to affirm attended	
	Evaluating methods of investigation	
	• recognize that results of scientific investigations	7,11–13
	can come from expected and unexpected sources	
	(e.g., through sharing the results of investigations)	
	Evolution of scientific ideas	
	• know that ideas in science change as new scientific	8,9,
	thinking, theories, and evidence arise	14 – 16
3.2 – Know that science and	All peoples contribute to science and technology	15,16
technology are human	• know that science and technology have been	
endeavors, interrelated to each	practiced by all peoples throughout history	
other, to society and to the	Relationship of science and technology	7,11–13
workplace.	• recognize that people have invented tools for	
	everyday life and for scientific investigations	
	Careers and occupations using science, mathematics,	All
	and technology	lessons
	• identify the knowledge and skills of science, math,	
	and technology used in common occupations	