

AMHERST PUBLIC AND PELHAM ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS – CURRICULUM MAP

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE GRADE: KINDERGARTEN	UNIT TITLE: WOOD AND PAPER
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SECTION	LENGTH	CONTENT	SKILLS	METHODS OF ASSESSMENT	FRAMEWORK STRAND(S)& STANDARD(S) PreK–2
Getting to know wood	1 - 2 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wood is a resource that comes from different kinds of trees. Some woods are processed and transformed by people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask questions. Practice safe and appropriate behavior with tools and materials. 	Teacher observation checklists	PS 1
Changing wood	1 week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wood is used for many everyday things. Wood has many observable properties. Wood floats in water. Some kinds of wood sink more easily than others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe and compare properties of different kinds of wood. 	Science journals	T/E 1.1 T/E 1.2 T/E 1.3
Getting to know paper	1 week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wood absorbs water. Sawdust and shavings are tiny pieces of wood. Wood that is waterlogged sinks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe how wood interacts with water. Record and communicate observations. 	Safe behavior checklist	Skills of Inquiry
Changing paper	1 week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some objects occur in nature. Others are made by people. Sanding can change the shape of wood. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate new vocabulary. Sand wood to change its shape. 		
Constructions	1 week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sawdust can be recycled into usable wood. Gluing thin sheet of wood together produces much stronger wood. Paper has many observable properties. Some kinds of paper absorb water while others do not. Many objects are made from paper. The properties of different paper determine their use. People make paper from wood. New paper can be made from old paper. Paper containers we use every day began as flat pieces of paper. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use glue to create particleboard and plywood. Compare created products to commercial products. Observe and compare properties and usefulness of different kinds of paper. Make a sample of recycled paper. Deconstruct a paper box. Construct an object using wood and paper. 		

Massachusetts Science and Technology/Engineering Curriculum Framework, October 2006; Grades PreK–2
Physical Science (PS)

PS 1 Sort objects by observable properties such as size, shape, color, weight, and texture.

SECTION	LENGTH	CONTENT	SKILLS	METHODS OF ASSESSMENT	FRAMEWORK STRAND(S)& STANDARD(S) PreK-2
<p>Technology/Engineering (T/E)</p> <p>T/E 1.1 Identify and describe characteristics of natural materials (e.g., wood, cotton, fur, wool) and human-made materials (e.g., plastic, Styrofoam).</p> <p>T/E 1.2 Identify and explain some possible uses for natural materials (e.g., wood, cotton, fur, wool) and human-made materials (e.g., plastic, Styrofoam).</p> <p>T/E 1.3 Identify and describe the safe and proper use of tools and materials (e.g., glue, scissors, tape, ruler, paper, toothpicks, straws, spools) to construct simple structures.</p> <p>Skills of Inquiry, Experimentation, and Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask questions about objects, organisms, and events in the environment. • Tell about <i>why and what would happen if?</i> • Make predictions based on observed patterns. • Name and use simple equipment and tools (e.g., rulers, meter sticks, thermometers, hand lenses, and balances) to gather data and extend the senses. • Record observations and data with pictures, numbers, or written statements. • Discuss observations with others. 					