

Questions

Questions for your child's teacher:

- ◆ How will I find out how my child is doing in class?
- ◆ Are there common meeting times available to meet with my child's teacher?
- ◆ What school supplies does my child need for this class?
- ◆ What is the best way to communicate with you regarding matters related to my child?
- ◆ Can I visit during the day and observe the class?
- ◆ How often do children take field trips?

Activities for Home

What can I do to help my child from home?

- ◆ Make different bubble shapes using different kitchen utensils. (slotted spoon, whisk) to demonstrate different shapes with your child.
- ◆ When preparing a meal or baking cookies have your child join in talk about how the heat changes the food (i.e. cakes batter goes from liquid to solid, meat turns from red to brown) .
- ◆ Teach your child how to fly a kite.
- ◆ Make word flash cards.
- ◆ Visit the science museum.

A Message from the CMSD ~School Parent Organization~

Dear Families,
It is our hope and intent to communicate a clear understanding of your child's academic expectations. The purpose of this document is to give you the ability to look ahead with confidence to support your child's academics.

NOTES:

1 D SCIENCE



What should my Pre-Kindergartener learn about Science?

EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE

- ◆ We can only see the sun in the sky during the day, and we can see the moon in the sky at night.
- ◆ Plants and animals have a life cycle (growing and changing).
- ◆ There are four seasons, and we can see, feel, and talk about how much weather changes day to day.

LIFE SCIENCE

- ◆ There are living things--people and plants; non-living things--rocks and cars; and pretend things--cartoons and video games. All living things need water, air, food and a place to live.
- ◆ Plants and animals (and people) need each other in order to survive.
- ◆ People, plants and animals usually look like their parents, but may have different sizes, shapes and colors.

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

- ◆ Objects are made of parts (toys, chairs), different materials (wood, metal, plastic and cloth), and can be sorted according to their sizes, colors, and shapes.
- ◆ Objects can change in size and shape (ice melts, paper burns, Transformer toys change from cars to robots), etc.
- ◆ Notice that objects move in different ways (a ball can bounce, roll fast or slow, zigzag), etc.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- ◆ Explain why people, when building or making something, must decide what it will be made of such as brick, wood, or stone.
- ◆ Explain that to build something; you must decide who will build it, how to build it, and which tools and materials to use.

SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY

- ◆ Ask a "what if" question, to find out cause and effect, for example, "what happens if you leave a bowl of ice cubes in the sun?"
- ◆ Design and conduct an experiment to explore a "what if" question. Plan how to be safe and how to use appropriate tools. Use your senses to make observations.
- ◆ Show the results of your experiments in a variety of ways, such as drawing pictures, counting objects, etc.

SCIENTIFIC WAY OF KNOWING

- ◆ To understand the results of an experiment, ask open-ended questions (Why? How?).
- ◆ Recognize that the results can be explained in different ways. For example, "Why did the ice melt when it was placed outside on the ground?"
 - 1) The sun was hot;
 - 2) It was windy;
 - 3) The ground was hot.
- ◆ Recognize the importance of respect for all living things. For example, don't walk on/crush flowers.
- ◆ All people use science everyday by cooking, taking care of pets, growing plants, etc.