Grade Curriculum Map for Grade4
Instructional Plan for FOSS Science (+added investigations and performance tasks)
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Grade 4 Curriculum
Instructional Plan for FOSS Science
Written by Steve Lehman
June 2021

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	Content Type	Objectives	Standards	Assessment	Materials
AUGUST & SEPTEMBER	• 24 • FOSS Insects and Plants Module	Investigation 1- SWBAT: • describe and compare seed properties. • investigate and articulate the effect water has on seeds by setting up seed sprouters and observing and recording changes over a week. • investigate seed dispersal mechanisms of plants. Investigation 2-Growing Further SWBAT • examine germinated seeds to determine similarities and differences in the way the organisms grow. • set up a hydroponic garden to observe the life cycle of a bean pant. • learn about plant structures and functions through direct experience and readings.	 a. identifies something as living (I.e. eats, grows, reproduces) or nonliving. b. knows that animals depend on plants, and plants depend on animals (e.g. respiration, food webs/food chains). c. recognizes that some animals claim a territory that they protect from other animals. d. defines a habitat as where an animal lives. e. defines behavior as what an animal does. f. observes and describes how an organism's behavior and/or adaptations help survive in a changing environment g. selects and safely uses equipment relevant to the science investigation. 	Diagnostic assessments Formative assessments Summative assessments Ipsative assessments Norm-referenced assessments Criterion-referenced assessments	NSTA Resources and Lesson Plans: http://ngss.nsta.org/DisplaySt andard.aspx?view=topic&id= 32 Inventory of Traits: http://teach.genetics.utah.edu/content/heredity/files/InventoryOfTraits.pdf, http://learn.genetics.utah.edu/content/inheritance/observable/ Effect of Environment on Plant Growth: http://www.apsnet.org/edcenter/K12/TeachersGuide/PlantBiotechnology/Pages/Activity7.aspx Mutations and Variations: http://www.coseewest.org/AprilLectureMaterials/Activities/Mutations&Variation.pdf Reproduction Lesson: http://ca.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/tdc02.sci.life.reprolp-reproduce/reproduction/ Human Traits https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0ByFBd0Ins-tSYTRsSU5Oc0tVRFE
O C T O B E R	20 ■ FOSS Insects and Plants Module Investigation 1- Meet the Crayfish	SWBAT • observe and record some of the structures of crayfish and • compare them to other organisms, • investigate crayfish behavior. collect data and observe adaptations of organisms • engage in a simulation activity to explore food chains.	 a. describe how plants and animals respond to changes in their environment. b. describes that seeds are living organisms that have a variety of properties and undergo changes in the presence of water. c. recognizes that a seed contains the embryo plant and stores food and water. d. identifies that animals have senses that help them to detect internal and external cues (e.g. students can recognize that when an animal is hungry, it eats; when it is thirsty, it drinks, when it is tired, it sleeps, etc.) 	 Diagnostic assessments Formative assessments Summative assessments Ipsative assessments Norm-referenced assessments 	Inherited Traits in Animals: http://cals.arizona.edu/fps/site s/cals.arizona.edu.fps/files/ed ucation/juniors_tre e.pdf What Made a Giraffe Decide to be Tall https://api.betterlesson.com/ mtp/lesson/629946/print What does the Walrus do when the Ice is Gone?

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Investigation 2-Human Body	 selects a variety of resources that best answer questions 	•	https://api.betterlesson.com/
SWBAT	and	Criterion-referen	mtp/lesson/629946/print
observe the articulated human	plan investigations. b. recognizes that there are multiple	ced assessme	Colorful Clams
skeletal system in action.	sources of information to answer questions that could include		https://betterlesson.com/lesso
explore joints and their role in	textbooks, computers, science speakers, reference books,		n/630994/colorful-clams
movement	peers, or field trips. c. distinguishes which of the resources are		Animals that can't adapt
 build operational models of 	appropriate to use and which are not.		•
muscle-bone systems to see how			https://betterlesson.com/lesso
muscles move bones.			n/631920/vanishing-vaquita-i
investigate their skin by gathering			n-the-sea-of-cortez
and analyzing fingerprint patterns.			Fish of the Same Species
, , , , ,			with different traits
			https://betterlesson.com/lesso
			n/627426/fish-vertebrates-of-t
			he-sea
			Awesome Bird Traits
			https://betterlesson.com/lesso
			n/627509/awesome-bird-traits
			What can we learn from a
			bird dog
			•
			https://betterlesson.com/lesso
			n/resource/3174805/bear-dog
			s-readingpassage
			Interpreting Fossil Records
			https://api.betterlesson.com/
			mtp/lesson/635846/print
			How Our Land has
			Changed over Time
			https://api.betterlesson.com/
			mtp/lesson/638823/print
			Make a fossil model
			http://serc.carleton.edu/sp/mn
			step/activities/27092.html
			What can fossils tell us
			about organisms and
			environments long ago?
			Video Intro:

Content	Objectives	Standards	Assessment	Materials
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N	● 19 ● FOSS	Investigation 1- First Rocks SWBAT	a. observe and compare the properties of rocks by shape. size, color, and texture. b. understands that minerals have	Diagnostic assessments	Questions in the Project Folder Individual and
V	Science	classify, note, and differentiate the	different properties, such as color and hardness, and are used	Formative	Class Discussions
ΙĚ	Module:	mineral portion of the planet on	to find out which minerals make up rock. c. describes solid	assessments	Teacher Observation
M	Pebbles, Sand,	which they live.	rocks as earth materials that have different physical and	Summative	Student Journals
B	and Silt	investigate several kinds of	chemical properties that make them useful in different ways.	assessments	Performance
E	and Sill	volcanic rocks	a. understands that earth materials consist of rocks and	Ipsative	Assessment Tasks Data
R		begin to understand the properties	Soils.	assessments	Sheets Lab Notebooks
1		of rocks.	b. uses evaporation to investigate rock composition. c.	Norm-referenced	Sheets Lab Notebooks
		observe rocks (using hand)	explains that rocks are composed of minerals and that	assessments	
		lenses), rub rocks, wash rocks,	minerals cannot be physically separated into other materials.	•	
		sort rocks, and describe rocks.	d. identifies soil as a mixture of earth materials that can vary	Criterion-referenced	
		organize a class rock collection	from place to place, e.g. clay vs. sand) e. identifies examples	assessment	
		learn about the properties of rocks	of rocks as sandstone, limestone, marble, and granite.	assessment	
		and the colorful minerals they	a. asks and answers questions during the investigations. b.		
		contain.	supports their conclusions with evidence.		
		Investigation 2- River Rocks	Supports their contributions with evidence.		
		SWBAT			
		investigate a mixture of different			
		sized river rocks.			
		separate the rocks using a series of			
		three screens to identify five sizes of			
		rocks: large pebbles, small pebbles,			
		large gravel, small gravel, and sand.			
		add water to a vial of sand to			
		discover silt and clay.			
		observe collected data and			
		hypothesize how sand is formed.			
		,,			
D	• 19	Investigation 3- Using Rocks	a. records and discusses observations about rocks and	Diagnostic	Questions in the Project
E	• FOSS	SWBAT	minerals. b. records results of investigations. [ALL FOSS	assessments	Folder Individual and
С	Science	observe and evaluate how people	Modules, i.e., Earth Materials, Take It For Granite, Pts. 1,4] c.	 Formative 	Class Discussions
E	Module:	use earth materials to construct	reports the results of science investigations to different	assessments	Teacher Observation
M	Pebbles, Sand,	objects.	audiences (friends, teachers, and younger students) by using	 Summative 	Student Journals
В	and S	 make rubbings from sandpaper, 	bar graphs, tables, and illustrations.	assessments	Performance
E		sculptures from sand, decorative jewelry	 a. compares previously studied evidence, models, or current 	 Ipsative assessments 	Assessment Tasks Data
R		from clay, and bricks from	explanations with current observations to show that things	 Norm-referenced 	Sheets Lab Notebooks
		clay soil.	change, stay the same, or follow a pattern. b. uses an acid test	assessments	
		look for places where earth	on a mineral. to observe a mineral's property.	 Criterion-referenced 	
		materials occur naturally		assessment	
		research, note, and list people			
		have incorporated earth materials			
		into building materials.			
		Investigation 4- Soil and Water			
		SWBAT			
		put together and take apart soils			

explore and describe humus as an ingredient in soil compare and contrast homemade and local soils read to compare about sources of natural water, sort images of water sources, both fresh and salt, discuss where water is found in their community. compare design solutions engineered to slow the effects of wind and water erosion. learn about different ways to represent landforms and bodies of water.			
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J A N U A R Y	• 21 • FOSS Science Module:	Investigation 1- Forces SWBAT • Students will plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence of the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces on the motion of an object. • Students will make observations and/ or measurements of an object's motion to provide evidence that a pattern can be used to predict future motion. • Students will ask questions to determine cause and effect relationships of electric or magnetic interactions between two objects not in contact with each other. • Students will create a simple design problem that can be solved by applying scientific ideas about magnets. Investigation 2- Patterns of Motion SWBAT Students will define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost. • Students will generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem. • Students will plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved	 a. conducts investigations to study the effect of forces upon the motion of an object. b. names the six simple machines and gives an example of each. c. investigates the uses of simple machines. d explains how simple machines can change an applied force and gives examples. e. constructs and demonstrates the use of a lever, pulley, wheel and axle gear. f. identifies variables that affect the performance of a simple machine. a. identifies commonly known careers in science (e.g. doctor, astronaut, veterinarian, nurse) b. recognizes that men and women from many cultures have made contributions throughout the history of science and technology. c. identifies cultural influences that allowed scientists to make contributions to major ideas in science. a. recognizes that a variety of resources can be used to answer questions and plan investigations. 	Diagnostic assessments Formative assessments Summative assessments Ipsative assessments Norm-referenced assessments Criterion-referenced assessment https://dpi.wi.gov/site s/default/files/imce/sci ence/Energy-Collision s-Task-4th.pdf	Questions in the Project Folder Individual and Class Discussions Teacher Observation Student Journals Performance Assessment Tasks Data Sheets Lab Notebooks

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F E B R U A R Y	• 18 • FOSS Science Module:	Investigation 3-Engineering SWBAT • Design a car that could move as far as possible with one breath of air only using four Lifesavers, two straws, two paper clips, scissors, tape, and a sheet of paper. • Design and improved model of an everyday object using a magnet (example being a magnetic latch to keep a door closed) • Motion and Wind- See Student Recording Sheet	a. observes and describes physical changes in matter such as change in size, shape, color, temperature, speed or direction. b. discusses possible causes for these changes. c. observes and measures temperature in degrees Celsius. d. compares temperatures of cooling ice over time.	 Diagnostic assessments Formative assessments Summative assessments Ipsative assessments Norm-referenced assessments Criterion-referenced assessment 	
		 Motion and Wind- See Student 			

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	Content Type	Objectives	Standards	Assessment	Materials
M A R C H	• 17 Weather and Physics	Investigation 1-Weather and Meteorology from a Distance SWBAT research and record data on the weather and climate in another region of the world . • measure temperature, precipitation, and wind direction using weather tools. • graph typical weather patterns for the region in which they live. • predict weather patterns based on patterns and preview year's data. Investigation 2-Geoengineering and Climate Change Prevention SWBAT • represent data in tables and graphical displays to describe typical weather conditions expected during a particular season. • obtain and combine information to describe climates in different regions of the world. • define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost. • generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem. • research and present a short presentation on a man-made solution to an environmental challenge from somewhere around the world	 a. observes and describes physical changes in matter such as change in size, shape, color, temperature, speed or direction. b. discusses possible causes for these changes. c. observes and measures temperature in degrees Celsius. d. compares temperatures of cooling ice over time. a. selects a variety of resources that best answer questions and plan investigations. b. recognizes that there are multiple sources of information to answer questions that could include textbooks, computers, science speakers, reference books, peers, or field trips. c. distinguishes which of the resources are appropriate to use and which are not. 	Diagnostic assessments Formative assessments Summative assessments Ipsative assessments Norm-referenced assessments Criterion-	Difference between weather and climate: http://www3.epa.gov/clim atechange/kids/documen ts/weatherclimate.pdf • Weather vs Climate & video from NatGeo https://www.ck12.org/eart h-science/Weather-versu sClimate/lesson/Weather -versusClimate/?referrer =concept_details • Multiple topics under weather and climate http://climatekids.nasa.g ov/next-generation-stand ards/review/ • Climate change over time http://www3.epa.gov/clim atechange/kids/documen ts/temp-andco2.pdf • Analyzing tree rings to look at climate change over time http://www3.epa.gov/clim atechange/kids/documen ts/treerings.pdf And http://climate.nasa.gov/clim atechange/kids/documen ts/treerings.pdf And https://betterlesson.c om/mtp/lesson/636909/p rint • Researching Climate • https://betterlesson.com/l esson/636484/researchin g-climatedata • Make Your own Barometehttp://www.wea therwizkid s.com/experiments-baro

					meter.htm
A P R I I	FOSS Science Module: Design a	Investigation 3- Design and Present a New Machine to Prevent Weather -Related Hazards SWBAT make a claim about the merit of a design	a. identifies that science ideas have changed over time based on new evidence, but much more remains to be understood because science will never be finished. b. uses timelines as a possible tool to show change in scientific knowledge over time.	Diagnostic assessments Formative assessments Summative	Blue Sky Experiment http://www.weatherwizkid s.com/experimentsblues ky.htm Make Fog in a Jar http://stem-works.com/ex ternal/activity/418 Make a Rain Gauge http://stem-works.com/ex ternal/activity/247 Magic School Bus weather http://stem-works.com/ex ternal/activity/137 Make it Rain Experiment http://stem-works.com/ex ternal/activity/225 Questions in the Project Folder Individual and Class Discussions Teacher Observation
L	Machine to PRevent Weather -Related Hazards	make a claim about the merit of a design that reduces the impacts of a weather related hazard. • define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost. • generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem. • plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.	possible tool to show change in scientific knowledge over time. c. identifies that knowledge changes as new evidence is known, found, and/or understood.	 Summative assessments Ipsative assessments Norm-referenced assessments Criterion-referenced assessme 	Student Journals Performance Assessment Tasks Data Sheets Lab Notebooks

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	Content Type	Objectives	Standards	Assessment	Materials
MAY	• 24 • Straw • Bridge • Challenge	Investigation 3- SWBAT build a bridge that would hold a cup of 100 pennies without falling over	 a. develops additional questions that support further understanding of the context. a. states evidence from data to justify/explain conclusions. a. conducts investigations using the science content being studied. b. plans a simple investigation, decides what simple observations can be made, and explains their results. a. asks questions that can be measured using scientific vocabulary 	Rubrics for research,/developm ent, engineering process development for improvement after first construction aesthetics and design function bonus points for strongest bridge challenge at the end: keep adding until no one's bridge stands!	Building a Bridge - https://thestemlaboratory. com/straw-bridges/ Flood protection design • https://betterlesson.com/l esson/634338/protect-m y-home • Building an earthquake resistant structure • https://betterlesson.com/l esson/636080/building-a n-earthquakeresistant-str ucture • https://betterlesson.com/l esson/635940/designing anearthquake- resistant-s tructure • http://teachers.egfi-k12.o rg/activity-earthquake-pr oof-structure/ • Tacoma Narrows Bridge Collapse "Gallopin' Gertie" https://www.youtube.com /watch?v=j-zczJXSxnw http://ngss.nsta.org/class room-resourcesresults.a spx?Coreldea=5

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