



## Likes and Differences (Grades K-1)

Students will explore some of the differences and similarities in nature while using their senses for wildlife discovery and learning. Animal and tree characteristics will be explored along with an outdoor hike looking for those examples in nature.

### **K Science Standards:**

1. The Nature of Science and Engineering-
  2. The practice of engineering
    1. Some objects occur in nature; others have been designed and processed by people.
      - 0.1.2.1.1 Sort objects into two groups: those that are found in nature and those that are human made.
2. Physical Science
  1. Matter
    1. Objects can be described in terms of the materials they are made of and their physical properties.
      - 0.2.1.1.1 Sort objects in terms of color, size, shape, and texture, and communicate reasoning for the sorting system.
4. Life Science-
  1. Structure and Function in Living Systems
    1. Living things are diverse with many different observable characteristics.
      - 0.4.1.1.1 Observe and compare plants and animals.
      - 0.4.1.1.2 Identify the external parts of a variety of plants and animals including humans.  
*For example:* Heads, legs, eyes and ears on humans and animals; flowers, stems and roots on many plants.
      - 0.4.1.1.3 Differentiate between living and nonliving things.  
*For example:* Sort organisms and objects (or pictures of these) into groups of those that grow, reproduce, and need air, food, and water; and those that don't.
    2. Interdependence Among Living Systems
      1. Natural systems have many components that interact to maintain the system.
        - 0.4.2.1.1 Observe a natural system or its model, and identify living and nonliving components in that system.

### **Grade 1- Science Standards**

4. Life Science-
  1. Structure and Function in Living Systems
    1. Living things are diverse with many different observable characteristics.
      - 1.4.1.1.1 Describe and sort animals into groups in many ways, according to their physical characteristics and behaviors.
      - 1.4.2.1.1 Recognize that animals need space, water, food, shelter and air.
    2. Interdependence Among Living Systems
      1. Natural systems have many components that interact to maintain the system.
        - 1.4.2.1.2 Describe ways in which an animal's habitat provides for its basic needs.  
*For example:* Compare students' houses with animal habitats.
        - 1.4.3.1.1 Demonstrate an understanding that animals pass through life cycles that include a beginning, development into adults, reproduction and eventually death.  
*For example:* Use live organisms or pictures to observe the changes that occur during the life cycle of butterflies, meal worms or frogs.
      3. Evolution in Living Systems
        1. Plants and animals undergo a series of orderly changes during their life cycles.
          - 1.4.3.1.2 Recognize that animals pass through the same life cycle stages as their parents.