Science, Grade 3

Subject: Science Grade: 03 Num Expectations: 45 Num Breakouts: 174

Introduction.

- (1) In Kindergarten through Grade 5 Science, content is organized into recurring strands. The concepts within each grade level build on prior knowledge, prepare students for the next grade level, and establish a foundation for high school courses. In Grade 3, the following concepts will be addressed in each strand.
 - (A) Scientific and engineering practices. Scientific inquiry is the planned and deliberate investigation of the natural world using in8 (p) 0 0 w 6.canned

Breakouts

- (i) demonstrate safe practices during classroom investigations as outlined in Texas Education Agency-approved safety standards
- (ii) demonstrate the use of safety equipment during classroom investigations as outlined in Texas Education Agency-approved

- (vii) construct appropriate graphic organizers to collect data, including flow charts or sequence maps
- (viii) construct appropriate graphic organizers to collect data, including input-output tables that show cause and effect
- (G) develop and use models to represent phenomena, objects, and processes or design a prototype for a solution to a problem.

- (ii) investigate the cycling of matter through systems
- (F) explain the relationship between the structure and function of objects, organisms, and systems; and

Breakouts

- (i) explain the relationship between the structure and function of objects
- (ii) explain the relationship between the structure and function of organisms
- (iii) explain the relationship between the structure and function of systems
- (G) explain how factors or conditions impact stability and change in objects, organisms, and systems.

Breakouts

- (i) explain how factors or conditions impact stability in objects
- (ii) explain how factors or conditions impact stability in organisms
- (iii) explain how factors or conditions impact stability systems
- (iv) explain how factors or conditions impact change in objects
- (v) explain how factors or conditions impact change in organisms
- (vi) explain how factors or conditions impact change in systems
- (6) Matter and energy. The student knows that matter has measurable physical properties that determine how matter is identified, classified, changed, and used. The student is expected to:
 - (A) measure, test, and record physical properties of matter, including temperature, mass, magnetism, and the ability to sink or float in water;
 Breakouts
 - (i) measure physical properties of matter, including temperature
 - (ii) measure physical properties of matter, including mass
 - (iii) measure physical properties of matter, including magnetism
 - (iv) measure physical properties of matter, including the ability to sink or float in water
 - (v) test physical properties of matter, including temperature
 - (vi) test physical properties of matter, including mass
 - (vii) test physical properties of matter, including magnetism
 - (viii) test physical properties of matter, including the ability to sink or float in water
 - (ix) record physical properties of matter, including temperature
 - (x) record physical properties of matter, including mass
 - (xi) record physical properties of matter, including magnetism
 - (xii) record physical properties of matter, including the ability to sink or float in water

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- (ii) demonstrate forces acting on an object in contact or at a distance, including gravity
- (iii) demonstrate forces acting on an object in contact or at a distance, including pushes
- (iv) demonstrate forces acting on an object in contact or at a distance, including pulls
- (v) describe forces acting on an object in contact or at a distance, including magnetism
- (vi) describe forces acting on an object in contact or at a distance, including gravity
- (vii) describe forces acting on an object in contact or at a distance, including pushes
- (viii) describe forces acting on an object in contact or at a distance, including pulls
- (B) plan and conduct a descriptive investigation to demonstrate and explain how position and motion can be changed by pushing and pulling objects such as swings, balls, and wagons.

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