



St. Mel's Catholic School

SCIENCE STANDARDS

Grade Two

Physical Sciences

1.0 The motion of objects can be observed and measured. As a basis for understanding this concept, students know:

1.1 the position of an object can be described by locating it relative to another object or the background.

1.2 an object's motion can be described by recording the change in its position over time.

1.3 the way to change how something is moving is to give it a push or a pull. The size of the change is related to the strength, or the amount of "force" of the push or pull.

1.4 tools and machines are used to apply pushes and pulls (forces) to make things move.

1.5 objects near the Earth fall to the ground unless something holds them up.

1.6 magnets can be used to make some objects move without being touched.

1.7 sound is made by vibrating objects and can be described by its pitch and volume.

Life Science

1.0 God made plants and animals to have predictable life cycles. As a basis for understanding this concept, students know:

1.1 organisms reproduce offspring of their own kind. The offspring resemble their parents and each other.

1.2. the sequential stages of life cycles are different for different animals, for example butterflies, frogs, and mice.

1.3 many characteristics of an organism are inherited from the parents. Some characteristics are caused by, or influenced by, the environment.

1.4 there is variation among individuals of one kind within a population.

1.5 the germination, growth, and development of plants can be affected by light, gravity or touch, or environmental stress.

1.6 in plants, flowers and fruits are associated with reproduction.

1.7 that each person is a unique individual created by God.

1.8 that we have a moral responsibility to nurture and protect the earth God gave us.

Earth Sciences

1.0 Earth is made of materials that have distinct properties and provide resources for human activities. As the basis for understanding this concept, students know:

1.1 how to compare the physical properties of different kinds of rocks and that rock is composed of different combinations of minerals.

1.2 smaller rocks come from the breakage and weathering of larger rocks.



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1.3 soil is made partly from weathered rock and partly from organic materials, and that soils differ in their color, texture, capacity to retain water, and ability to support the growth of many kinds of plants.

1.4. fossils provide evidence about the plants and animals that lived long ago, and scientists learn about the past history of Earth by studying fossils.

1.5 rock, water, plants and soil provide many resources including food, fuel, and building materials that humans use.

1.6 that we all have a moral responsibility to care for the natural resources that God has given us.

Investigation And Experimentation

1.0 Scientific progress is made by asking meaningful questions and conducting careful investigations. As a basis for understanding this concept, and to address the content in the other three strands, students should develop their own questions and perform investigations. Students will:

1.1 make predictions based on patterns of observation rather than random guessing.

1.2 measure length, weight, temperature, and liquid volume with appropriate tools in standard and non-standard units.

1.3 compare and sort common objects based on two or more physical attributes (including color, shape, texture, size, and weight).

1.4 write or draw descriptions of a sequence of steps, events, and observations.

1.5 understand that God gives us the gifts and talents to learn these concepts.