## Grade 4 Science Common Core Pacing Guide

Target Standard	"I Can" Statement	Vocabulary	Time Frame
Forms of Energy			
4-PS3-1 Use evidence to construct an explanation relating the speed of an object to the energy of that object.	I can use evidence to explain how the speed and energy of an object are related.	Speed Energy Observation	Trimester 1
4-PS3-2 Make observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, and electric currents.	I can observe how energy can be transferred from one place to another.	Light Heat electricity electric current	Trimester 1
4-PS3-3 Ask questions and predict outcomes about the changes in energy that occur when objects collide.	I can ask questions and make predictions about what will happen when objects collide.	Collision prediction	Trimester 1
4-PS3-4 Apply scientific ideas to design, test, and refine a device that converts energy from one form to another. *	I can build something that converts energy from one form to another.	Energy conversion Design Scientific evidence	Trimester 1
4-ESS3-1 Obtain and combine information to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and their uses affect the environment.	I can find information to describe where energy and fuel come from and how their use affects the environment.	Hydroelectric energy Formation Evaluate Wind energy Solar energy	Trimester 2
Engineering Design 3-5-ETS1-1 Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost. 3-5-ETS1-2 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. 3-5-ETS1-3 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.	I can plan and conduct a well-designed investigation and use scientific skills to help me learn and problem solve like a scientist and an engineer. (summary) *I can define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want. (3-5-ETSI-1) *I can generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem. (3-5-ETSI-2) *I can plan and carry out fair tests to identify parts of a model or prototype that can be improved. (3-5-ETSI-3)	Investigation Methods Observation Hypothesis Variable(s) -independent, dependent, controlled variable	Trimester 1, 2, 3
The 8 Scientific and Engineering Practices Scientists observe something they want to study and use scientific inquiry to plan and conduct their study. They use science process skills as tools to help them gather, organize, analyze, and present their information like an engineer does.	<ul> <li>8 Practices</li> <li>1-Asking questions (scientist) and defining problems (engineer):</li> <li>*Ask questions about what would happen if a variable is changed.</li> <li>*Identify testable and non-testable questions.</li> <li>*Ask questions that can be investigated and predict reasonable outcomes based on patterns such as cause and effect.</li> <li>2-Developing and using models:</li> </ul>	Procedure Materials Test/experiment Reasonable Outcomes Models Solution(s) Data (gather and record) Argument from evidence: -Citing relevant evidenced and posing specific questions Conclusion	Trimester 1, 2, 3

	1	
*Build and revise simple models to represent, describe, or		
predict events and design solution.		
3-Planning and carrying out investigations:		
*Design and conduct investigations collaboratively that		
control variables and provide evidence, in the form of		
observations and/or data, to support explanations or		
design solutions.		
*Evaluate appropriate methods and/or tools for collecting		
data.		
4-Analyze and Interpret Data:		
*Participate in quantitative approaches to collecting data		
and conduct multiple trials of qualitative observations, in		
order to make sense of phenomena, as well as evaluate		
and refine design solutions.		
5- Use mathematics and computational thinking:		
*Decide if qualitative or quantitative data are best to		
determine whether a proposed object or tool meets		
criteria for success.		
• Create and/or use graphs and/or charts generated from		
simple algorithms to compare alternative solutions to an		
engineering problem.		
6-Constructing explanations (scientist) and designing		
solutions (engineer)		
*Identify and use appropriate evidence (e.g.,		
measurements, observations, patterns) to construct or		
support an explanation or design a solution to a problem.		
* Generate and compare multiple solutions to a problem		
based on how well they meet the criteria and constraints		
of the design solution.		
7-Engaging in argument from evidence		
*Construct, compare, and refine arguments based on an		
evaluation of the evidence and data presented		
• Respectfully provide and receive critiques from peers by		
citing relevant evidence and posing specific questions.		
8-Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information		
*Evaluate the merit and accuracy of ideas and methods.		
• Read and comprehend grade-appropriate complex texts		
and/or other reliable media in order to obtain and		
combine information from books and/or other reliable		
media to form written and/or oral explanations of		
phenomena or solutions to a design problem.		
Source: NGSS Appendix F (2013)-Science and Engineering		
Practices		

Assessments/Projects Observation notes Ramp investigation Science journal Domino investigation Circuits Data graphing		Resources Brainpop Informational texts	
Waves: Waves and Information			
4-PS4-1 Develop a model of waves to describe patterns in terms of amplitude and wavelength and that waves can cause objects to move.	I can use waves to move an object.	Wave Amplitude Wavelength Crest Trough Mechanical wave Sound Vibration pitch	Trimester 1
4-PS4-3 Generate and compare multiple solutions that	I can come up with multiple solutions that use patterns to	Morse Code	Trimester 1
use patterns to transfer information. *	transfer information. I can compare my solutions	transmit	
Engineering Design 3-5-ETS1-1 Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost. 3-5-ETS1-2 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. 3-5-ETS1-3 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.	I can plan and conduct a well-designed investigation and use scientific skills to help me learn and problem solve like a scientist and an engineer. (summary) *I can define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want. (3-5-ETSI-1) *I can generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem. (3-5-ETSI-2) *I can plan and carry out fair tests to identify parts of a model or prototype that can be improved. (3-5-ETSI-3)	Investigation Methods Observation Hypothesis Variable(s) -independent, dependent, controlled variable	Trimester 1, 2, 3
The 8 Scientific and Engineering Practices Scientists observe something they want to study and use scientific inquiry to plan and conduct their study. They use science process skills as tools to help them gather, organize, analyze, and present their information like an engineer does.	<ul> <li>8 Practices</li> <li>1-Asking questions (scientist) and defining problems (engineer):</li> <li>*Ask questions about what would happen if a variable is changed.</li> <li>*Identify testable and non-testable questions.</li> <li>*Ask questions that can be investigated and predict reasonable outcomes based on patterns such as cause and effect.</li> <li>2-Developing and using models:</li> </ul>	Procedure Materials Test/experiment Reasonable Outcomes Models Solution(s) Data (gather and record) Argument from evidence: -Citing relevant evidenced and posing specific questions Conclusion	Trimester 1, 2, 3

	1	
*Build and revise simple models to represent, describe, or		
predict events and design solution.		
3-Planning and carrying out investigations:		
*Design and conduct investigations collaboratively that		
control variables and provide evidence, in the form of		
observations and/or data, to support explanations or		
design solutions.		
*Evaluate appropriate methods and/or tools for collecting		ļ
data.		
4-Analyze and Interpret Data:		
*Participate in quantitative approaches to collecting data		
and conduct multiple trials of qualitative observations, in		
order to make sense of phenomena, as well as evaluate		
and refine design solutions.		
5- Use mathematics and computational thinking:		
*Decide if qualitative or quantitative data are best to		
determine whether a proposed object or tool meets		
criteria for success.		
• Create and/or use graphs and/or charts generated from		
simple algorithms to compare alternative solutions to an		
engineering problem.		
6-Constructing explanations (scientist) and designing		
solutions (engineer)		
*Identify and use appropriate evidence (e.g.,		
measurements, observations, patterns) to construct or		
support an explanation or design a solution to a problem.		
* Generate and compare multiple solutions to a problem		
based on how well they meet the criteria and constraints		
of the design solution.		
7-Engaging in argument from evidence		
*Construct, compare, and refine arguments based on an		
evaluation of the evidence and data presented		
<ul> <li>Respectfully provide and receive critiques from peers by</li> </ul>		
citing relevant evidence and posing specific questions.		
8-Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information		
*Evaluate the merit and accuracy of ideas and methods.		
<ul> <li>Read and comprehend grade-appropriate complex texts</li> </ul>		
and/or other reliable media in order to obtain and		
combine information from books and/or other reliable		
media to form written and/or oral explanations of		
phenomena or solutions to a design problem.		
Source: NGSS Appendix F (2013)-Science and Engineering		
Practices		

Assessments/Projects/Experiments		Resources	
Science journal		Informational Texts	
Observation notes		Readworks.org	
Morse Code Bead Necklace		Boyslife.com (code games)	
Morse Code Name Tags		Bill Nye	
Tin Can Phone Experiment		PBSkids.org	
Hanger Experiment		Readinga-z	
Ruler/Rubber Band Experiment		United streaming	
Water/Marble experiment		Nrich.maths.org	
Earth's Systems: Processes that Shape the Earth			
4-ESS1-1 Identify evidence from patterns in rock	I can find evidence from patterns in rock formations and	Landscape	Trimester 2
formations and fossils in rock layers to support an	fossils to explain changes in a landscape over time.	Fossil	
explanation for changes in a landscape over time. **	I can find information to describe where energy and fuel	Canyon	
4-ESS1-1 MI Identify evidence from patterns in rock	come from and how their use affects the environment.	Research	
formations and fossils in rock layers to support possible		Marine science	
explanations of Michigan's geological changes over time.		shells	
4-ESS2-1 Make observations and/or measurements to	I can observe and/or measure the effects of weathering	Measurements	Trimester 2
provide evidence of the effects of weathering or the rate	and the rate of erosion.	Мар	
of erosion by water, ice, wind, or vegetation**		Erosion	
		Wind erosion	
		Water erosion	
		Ice erosion	
		Glacier	
		Topographic map	
4-ESS2-2 Analyze and interpret data from maps to	I can use maps to talk about Earth's features.	Interpret data	Trimester 2
describe patterns of Earth's features.		Analyze data	
4-ESS3-2 Generate and compare multiple solutions to	I can come up with solutions to reduce the impacts of	Fossil fuel	Trimester 2
reduce the impacts of natural Earth processes on humans.	Earth processes on humans.	Renewable energy	
* **		Solar panel	
4-ESS3-2 MI Generate and compare multiple solutions to		Wind turbine	
reduce the impacts of natural Earth processes on		Natural disaster	
Michigan's people and places.		Earth's processes	
		Air pollution	
Engineering Design	I can plan and conduct a well-designed investigation and	Investigation	Trimester 1, 2, 3
3-5-ETS1-1 Define a simple design problem reflecting a	use scientific skills to help me learn and problem solve like	Methods	
need or a want that includes specified criteria for success	a scientist and an engineer. (summary)	Observation	
and constraints on materials, time, or cost.	*I can define a simple design problem reflecting a need or	Hypothesis	
3-5-ETS1-2 Generate and compare multiple possible	a want.	Variable(s)	
solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to	(3-5-ETSI-1)	-independent, dependent,	
meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.	*I can generate and compare multiple possible solutions to	controlled variable	
3-5-ETS1-3 Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables	a problem. (3-5-ETSI-2)		
are controlled and failure points are considered to	*I can plan and carry out fair tests to identify parts of a		
	model or prototype that can be improved. (3-5-ETSI-3)		

identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be			
improved. The 8 Scientific and Engineering Practices Scientists observe something they want to study and use scientific inquiry to plan and conduct their study. They use science process skills as tools to help them gather, organize, analyze, and present their information like an engineer does.	<ul> <li>8 Practices <ul> <li>1-Asking questions (scientist) and defining problems (engineer):</li> <li>*Ask questions about what would happen if a variable is changed.</li> <li>*Identify testable and non-testable questions.</li> <li>*Ask questions that can be investigated and predict reasonable outcomes based on patterns such as cause and effect.</li> <li>2-Developing and using models: <ul> <li>*Build and revise simple models to represent, describe, or predict events and design solution.</li> <li>3-Planning and carrying out investigations: <ul> <li>*Design and conduct investigations collaboratively that control variables and provide evidence, in the form of observations and/or data, to support explanations or design solutions.</li> <li>*Evaluate appropriate methods and/or tools for collecting data.</li> <li>4-Analyze and Interpret Data: <ul> <li>*Participate in quantitative approaches to collecting data and conduct multiple trials of qualitative observations, in order to make sense of phenomena, as well as evaluate and refine design solutions.</li> <li>5. Use mathematics and computational thinking: <ul> <li>*Decide if qualitative or quantitative data are best to determine whether a proposed object or tool meets criteria for success.</li> <li>Create and/or use graphs and/or charts generated from simple algorithms to compare alternative solutions to an engineering problem.</li> <li>6-Constructing explanations (scientist) and designing solutions (engineer)</li> <li>*Identify and use appropriate evidence (e.g., measurements, observations, patterns) to construct or support an explanation or design a solution to a problem.</li> <li>Generate and compare multiple solutions to a problem.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	Procedure Materials Test/experiment Reasonable Outcomes Models Solution(s) Data (gather and record) Argument from evidence: -Citing relevant evidenced and posing specific questions Conclusion	Trimester 1, 2, 3

	<ul> <li>Respectfully provide and receive critiques from peers by citing relevant evidence and posing specific questions.</li> <li>8-Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information *Evaluate the merit and accuracy of ideas and methods.</li> <li>Read and comprehend grade-appropriate complex texts and/or other reliable media in order to obtain and combine information from books and/or other reliable media to form written and/or oral explanations of phenomena or solutions to a design problem.</li> <li>Source: NGSS Appendix F (2013)-Science and Engineering Practices</li> </ul>		
Assessments Observation notes Science journal Flip book Pop bottle erosion experiment Graphing Jello project Location research project		Resources Informational texts www.eia.gov/kids/energy atlas courseware.e- education.psu.edu/public/	
Structure, Function, and Information Processing			
4-PS4-2 Develop a model to describe that light reflecting from objects and entering the eye allows objects to be seen.	I can build a model to show how light allows objects to be seen.	Model reflect	Trimester 3
4-LS1-1 Construct an argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.	I can prove that the structures of plants and animals support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.	Survival Growth Reproduction Internal structures External structure	Trimester 3
4-LS1-2 Use a model to describe that animals receive different types of information through their senses, process the information in their brain, and respond to the information in different ways.	I can show and explain how animals receive, process, and respond to information.	senses	Trimester 3
Engineering Design 3-5-ETS1-1 Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost. 3-5-ETS1-2 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. 3-5-ETS1-3 Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to	I can plan and conduct a well-designed investigation and use scientific skills to help me learn and problem solve like a scientist and an engineer. (summary) *I can define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want. (3-5-ETSI-1) *I can generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem. (3-5-ETSI-2)	Investigation Methods Observation Hypothesis Variable(s) -independent, dependent, controlled variable	Trimester 1, 2, 3

identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be	*I can plan and carry out fair tests to identify parts of a		
improved.	model or prototype that can be improved. (3-5-ETSI-3)		
The 8 Scientific and Engineering Practices	8 Practices	Procedure	Trimester 1, 2, 3
	1-Asking questions (scientist) and defining problems	Materials	
Scientists observe something they want to study and use	(engineer):	Test/experiment	
scientific inquiry to plan and conduct their study. They	*Ask questions about what would happen if a variable is	Reasonable Outcomes	
use science process skills as tools to help them gather,	changed.	Models	
organize, analyze, and present their information like an	*Identify testable and non-testable questions.	Solution(s)	
engineer does.	*Ask questions that can be investigated and predict	Data (gather and record)	
	reasonable outcomes based on patterns such as cause and	Argument from evidence:	
	effect.	-Citing relevant evidenced and	
	2-Developing and using models:	posing specific questions	
	*Build and revise simple models to represent, describe, or	Conclusion	
	predict events and design solution.		
	3-Planning and carrying out investigations:		
	*Design and conduct investigations collaboratively that		
	control variables and provide evidence, in the form of		
	observations and/or data, to support explanations or		
	design solutions.		
	*Evaluate appropriate methods and/or tools for collecting		
	data.		
	4-Analyze and Interpret Data:		
	*Participate in quantitative approaches to collecting data		
	and conduct multiple trials of qualitative observations, in		
	order to make sense of phenomena, as well as evaluate		
	and refine design solutions.		
	5- Use mathematics and computational thinking:		
	*Decide if qualitative or quantitative data are best to		
	determine whether a proposed object or tool meets		
	criteria for success.		
	Create and/or use graphs and/or charts generated from		
	simple algorithms to compare alternative solutions to an		
	engineering problem.		
	6-Constructing explanations (scientist) and designing		
	solutions (engineer)		
	*Identify and use appropriate evidence (e.g.,		
	measurements, observations, patterns) to construct or support an explanation or design a solution to a problem.		
	* Generate and compare multiple solutions to a problem.		
	based on how well they meet the criteria and constraints		
	of the design solution.		
	7-Engaging in argument from evidence		
	*Construct, compare, and refine arguments based on an		
	evaluation of the evidence and data presented		
	evaluation of the evidence and data presented		

	<ul> <li>Respectfully provide and receive critiques from peers by citing relevant evidence and posing specific questions.</li> <li>8-Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information</li> <li>*Evaluate the merit and accuracy of ideas and methods.</li> <li>Read and comprehend grade-appropriate complex texts and/or other reliable media in order to obtain and combine information from books and/or other reliable media to form written and/or oral explanations of phenomena or solutions to a design problem.</li> <li>Source: NGSS Appendix F (2013)-Science and Engineering Practices</li> </ul>		
Assessments/Projects		Resources	
Observation notes		Informational texts	
Science journal		United streaming	
Light model			
Diagrams			
Human body cutout			