

Content Standard

4.1

The position and motion of objects can be changed by pushing and pulling.

Fourth Grade

Conceptual Theme: Forces and Motion

Guiding Question: What makes objects move the way they do?

Concepts	Focus Questions	Expected Content Performance	Expected Inquiry Performance	Instructional Resources and Technology	Assessment
The size of the change in and object's motion is related to the strength of the push or pull.	What is motion? (Review) How can motion be measured? How does the strength of a push or pull affect the motion of objects? How can we measure the strength of a push or pull?	B 8. Describe the effects of the strengths of pushes and pulls on the motion of objects.	B INQ.1 B INQ.3 B INQ.4 B INQ.5 B INQ.6 B INQ.9 B INQ.10	A World In Motion - Jet Toys	
The more massive an object is, the less effect a given force will have on its motion.	What is mass? How can we measure mass? How does the mass of an object affect its motion?	B 9. Describe the effect of the mass of an object on its motion.	B INQ.1 B INQ.3 B INQ.4 B INQ.5 B INQ.6 B INQ.9 B INQ.10	A World In Motion - Jet Toys	

Content Standard

4.2

All organisms depend on the living and non-living features of the environment for survival.

Fourth Grade

Conceptual Theme: Matter and Energy in Ecosystems

Guiding Question: How do matter and energy flow through ecosystems?

Concepts	Focus Questions	Expected Content Performance	Expected Inquiry Performance	Instructional Resources and Technology	Assessment
Animals, directly or indirectly, depend on plants to provide the food and energy they need in order to grow and survive.	What do animals need to survive? (Review) How do animals depend on plants?	B 10. Describe how animals, directly or indirectly, depend on plants to provide the food and energy they need in order to grow and survive.	B INQ.1 B INQ.2 B INQ.3 B INQ.4 B INQ.5 B INQ.6 B INQ.7 B INQ.8	FOSS - Environments (Inv. 1)	
When the environment changes, some organisms survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations.	How do natural phenomena affect habitats and their inhabitants? How do some human activities affect habitats and their inhabitants?	B 11. Describe how natural phenomena and some human activities may cause changes to habitats and their inhabitants.	B INQ.1 B INQ.2 B INQ.3 B INQ.4 B INQ.5 B INQ.6 B INQ.7 B INQ.8 B INQ.9 B INQ.10	FOSS - Environments (Inv. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)	

Content Standard

4.3

Fourth Grade

Conceptual Theme: Energy in the Earth's Systems

Water has a major role in shaping the Earth's surface.

Guiding Question: How do external and internal sources of energy affect the Earth's systems?

Concepts	Focus Questions	Expected Content Performance	Expected Inquiry Performance	Instructional Resources and Technology	Assessment
Water circulates through the Earth's crust, oceans and atmosphere.	What is the water cycle? How does the sun's energy impact the water cycle?	B 12. Describe how the sun's energy impacts the water cycle.	B INQ.1 B INQ.2 B INQ.3 B INQ.4 B INQ.5 B INQ.6 B INQ.7 B INQ.8	STC - Land and Water (L. 1, 2) FOSSWeb, Pictures: Water Cycle	
Water plays a role in erosion and river formation.	How does water cause erosion? How do rivers form?	B 13. Describe the role of water in erosion and river formation.	B INQ.1 B INQ.2 B INQ.3 B INQ.4 B INQ.5 B INQ.6 B INQ.7 B INQ.8 B INQ.9 B INQ.10	STC - Land and Water (L. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,8, 9, 10, 11, 13)	

Content Standard

4.4

Fourth Grade

Conceptual Theme: Energy Transfer and Transformations

Electrical and magnetic energy can be transferred and transformed.

Guiding Question: What is the role of energy in our world?

Concepts	Focus Questions	Expected Content Performance	Expected Inquiry Performance	Instructional Resources and Technology	Assessment
<p>Electricity in circuits can be transformed into light, heat, sound and magnetic effects.</p>	<p>What is electrical energy? How is electrical energy transferred and transformed? What are possible effects of transferring and transforming electricity?</p>	<p>B 14. Describe how batteries and wires can transfer energy to light a light bulb.</p>	<p>B INQ.1 INQ.2 B INQ.3 B INQ.4 B INQ.5 B INQ.6 B INQ.7 B INQ.8 B INQ.9 B INQ.10</p>	<p>B FOSS - Magnetism and Electricity (Inv. 2, 3) FOSSWeb, Movie: How a Light Bulb Works Curriculum Embedded Performance Task: Go With The Flow (Exp. 1)</p>	
<p>Simple electric circuits can be used to determine which materials conduct electricity.</p>	<p>What is an electrical circuit? How can we determine what materials conduct electricity?</p>	<p>B 15. Explain how simple electrical circuits can be used to determine which materials conduct electricity.</p>	<p>B INQ.1 INQ.2 B INQ.3 B INQ.4 B INQ.5 B INQ.6 B INQ.7</p>	<p>B FOSS - Magnetism and Electricity (Inv. 2) Curriculum Embedded Performance Task: Go With The Flow (Exp. 2)</p>	
<p>Magnets can make objects move without direct contact between the object and the magnet.</p>	<p>What are the properties of magnets? How do magnets interact with other materials? What materials are attracted to magnets?</p>	<p>B 16. Describe the properties of magnets, and how they can be used to identify and separate mixtures of solid materials.</p>	<p>B INQ.1 INQ.2 B INQ.3 B INQ.4 B INQ.5 B INQ.6 B INQ.7 B INQ.8 B INQ.9 B INQ.10</p>	<p>B FOSS - Magnetism and Electricity (Inv.1)</p>	