

## **Science and Engineering Practices K-2**

### **1. Asking Questions and Defining Problems**

- Ask questions based on observations to find more information about the natural and/or designed world(s).
- Ask and/or identify questions that can be answered by an investigation.
- Define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool.

### **2. Developing and Using Models**

- Distinguish between a model and the actual object, process, and/or events the model represents.
- Compare models to identify common features and differences.
- Develop and/or use a model to represent amounts, relationships, relative scales (bigger, smaller), and/or patterns in the natural and designed world(s).
- Develop a simple model based on evidence to represent a proposed object or tool.

### **3. Planning and Carrying Out Investigations**

- With guidance, plan and conduct an investigation in collaboration with peers (for K).
- Plan and conduct an investigation collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence to answer a question.
- Evaluate different ways of observing and/or measuring a phenomenon to determine which way can answer a question.
- Make observations (firsthand or from media) and/or measurements to collect data that can be used to make comparisons.
- Make observations (firsthand or from media) and/or measurements of a proposed object or tool or solution to determine if it solves a problem or meets a goal.
- Make predictions based on prior experiences.

### **4. Analyzing and Interpreting Data**

- Record information (observations, thoughts, and ideas).
- Use and share pictures, drawings, and/or writings of observations.
- Use observations (firsthand or from media) to describe patterns and/or relationships in the natural and designed world(s) in order to answer scientific questions and solve problems.
- Compare predictions (based on prior experiences) to what occurred (observable events).
- Analyze data from tests of an object or tool to determine if it works as intended.

## **5. Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking**

- Use counting and numbers to identify and describe patterns in the natural and designed world(s).
- Describe, measure, and/or compare quantitative attributes of different objects and display the data using simple graphs.
- Use quantitative data to compare two alternative solutions to a problem.

## **6. Constructing Explanations**

- Use information from observations (firsthand and from media) to construct an evidence-based account for natural phenomena.
- Use tools and/or materials to design and/or build a device that solves a specific problem or a solution to a specific problem.
- Generate and/or compare multiple solutions to a problem.

## **7. Engaging in Argument from Evidence**

- Identify arguments that are supported by evidence.
- Distinguish between explanations that account for all gathered evidence and those that do not.
- Analyze why some evidence is relevant to a scientific question and some is not.
- Distinguish between opinions and evidence in one's own explanations
- Listen actively to arguments to indicate agreement or disagreement based on evidence, and/or to retell the main points of the argument.
- Construct an argument with evidence to support a claim.
- Make a claim about the effectiveness of an object, tool, or solution that is supported by relevant evidence.

## **8. Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information**

- Read grade-appropriate texts and/or use media to obtain scientific and/or technical information to determine patterns in and/or evidence about the natural and designed world(s).
- Describe how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) support a scientific or engineering idea.
- Obtain information using various texts, text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons), and other media that will be useful in answering a scientific question and/or supporting a scientific claim.
- Communicate information or design ideas and/or solutions with others in oral and/or written forms using models, drawings, writing, or numbers that provide detail about scientific ideas, practices, and/or design ideas.