
Science

Syllabus: Grade 3

Description:

In third grade students learn about interactions relationships, relative motion, and cause and effect. They should use their senses as they feel the warmth of the sun on their face, watch the moon as it seems to move through broken clouds, sort and arrange their favorite rocks, look for patterns in rocks and flowers. Test materials for slipping and sliding, measure the speed of rolling objects, and invent ways to resist gravity.

Science Standards:

Standard 1: Science Practices

Standard 3: Earth and Space Science

Standard 4: Physical Science

Science Objectives:

In third grade science class, students will cover; Scientific Investigation, the process of scientific investigation, Nature of Matter, and demonstrate basic understanding of the nature of matter. They will also learn about energy, force, and motion.

Science Resources & Materials

Teacher's Resources: Harcourt Science (T. Ed)

Student's Resources: Harcourt Science (St. Text)

Water for Life book

Digital Resources

Class Rules:

1. Arrive on time, prepared, and ready to learn
2. Respect yourself and others
3. Make friends and be thoughtful
4. Take turns speaking and listening
5. Say Please and Thank you
6. Try your best!

Computation of Letter Grade:

90%-100%	-----A
80%-89%	-----B
70%-79%	-----C
65%-69%	-----D
0%-64%	-----F

Effort and Behavior & Activity

- 1 - Outstanding
- 2 - Satisfactory
- 3 - Needs Improvement
- 4- Unsatisfactory

Methods of Evaluation

Quarterly grade for Grade 1 to 8 is based on:

A. 85% = Class Average

* Class Average = 70% Test + 30% Other
Components such as quizzes, group works,
classwork, homework, self-assessments,
experiments/demonstrations/research/projec

B. 15% = Quarter Exam

What do we study in Science?

Standards	Grade Three
1	<p>Science Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ways that scientists ask questions about the natural world, get and analyze data, develop explanations, and communicate their evidence-based scientific knowledge.
3	<p>Earth and Space Science:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Investigate soil and plant growth, and draw conclusions about matching soil types with plants and about best ways to help preserve soils. <input type="checkbox"/> Compare how sedimentary rocks, igneous rocks and metamorphic rocks are formed and where they are located. <input type="checkbox"/> Distinguish between renewable and nonrenewable resources, and evaluate the need for and amount of local recycling. <input type="checkbox"/> Connect the water cycle with Palau weather conditions (clouds and precipitation), and collect, graphically record and analyze local weather data. <input type="checkbox"/> Compare and contrast objects in the solar system, and observe and record the phases of the Moon, and relate these phases to traditional practices and to tides.
4	<p>Physical Science:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relate the processes of the water cycle to changes in the movements of water particles in the liquid, gas and solid states. • Relate the physical properties of solids, liquids and gases to the different ways that particles are arranged in the solid, liquid, and gas states. • Analyze different situations where matter is changing (e.g., a car moving, a girl running, a light turning on, water boiling) and describe what changes in energy are happening to cause each change in matter.