

New SCIENCE Curriculum

Energy Grade 1

November 21, 2023

Facilitators: Chris Źarski & Ted Zarowny

Land Acknowledgement

In the spirit of reconciliation, we want to acknowledge that this gathering is taking place on traditional lands across the province of Alberta, home to many diverse First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples. We acknowledge that this land is a traditional meeting ground giving voice to its original peoples and the story of creation of this country in a way that history has forgotten.



The Seven Grandfather Teachings Read by
Etienna Moostoos-Lafferty



Photo by [Peng Chen](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Agenda

The Big Picture - Energy through K-3

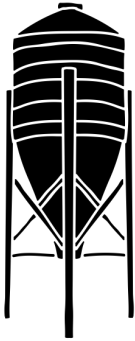
- What is *Movement*?
- How do we move?
- Why do we move?

Skills and Procedures

- Explore
- Identify
- Observe
- Compare

1

The Big Picture



GR. 1

Seasonal Changes

Needs of Animals and Plants

Creating Colour

Building Things

Senses

GR. 2

Small Crawling and Flying Animals

Buoyancy and Boats

Magnetism

Exploring Liquids

Hot and Cold Temperature

GR. 3

Building with a Variety of Materials

Testing Materials and Designs

Rocks and Minerals

Rocks and Minerals

Animal Life Cycles

GR. 4

Building Devices and Vehicles

Light and Shadows

Plant Growth and Changes

Waste and Our World

Wheels and Levers

GR. 5

Electricity and Magnetism

Mechanisms using Electricity

Classroom Chemistry

Weather Watch

Wetlands Ecosystems

GR. 6

Air and Aerodynamics

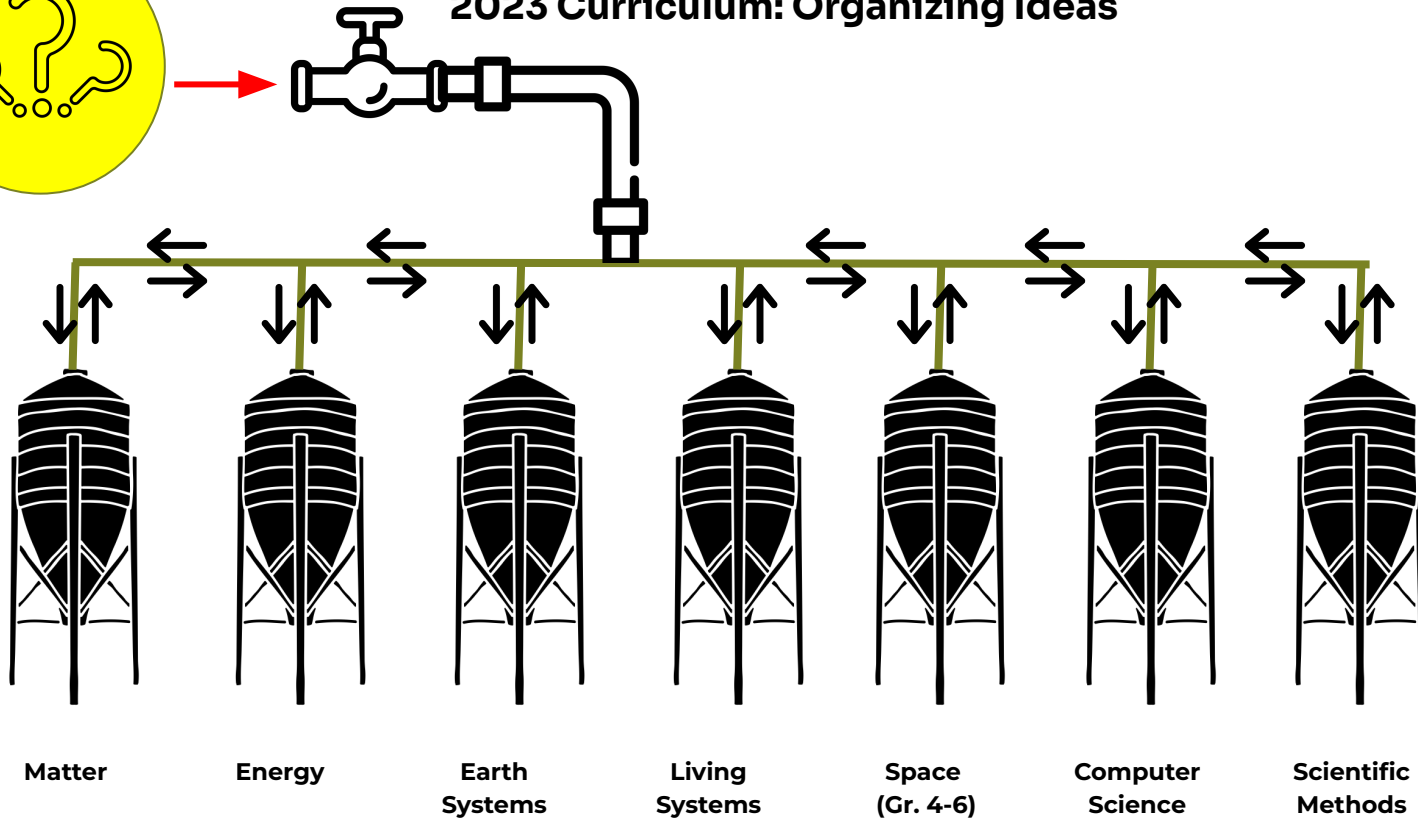
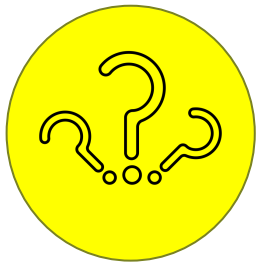
Flight

Sky Science

Evidence and Investigation

Trees and Forests

2023 Curriculum: Organizing Ideas



Matter

Energy

**Earth
Systems**

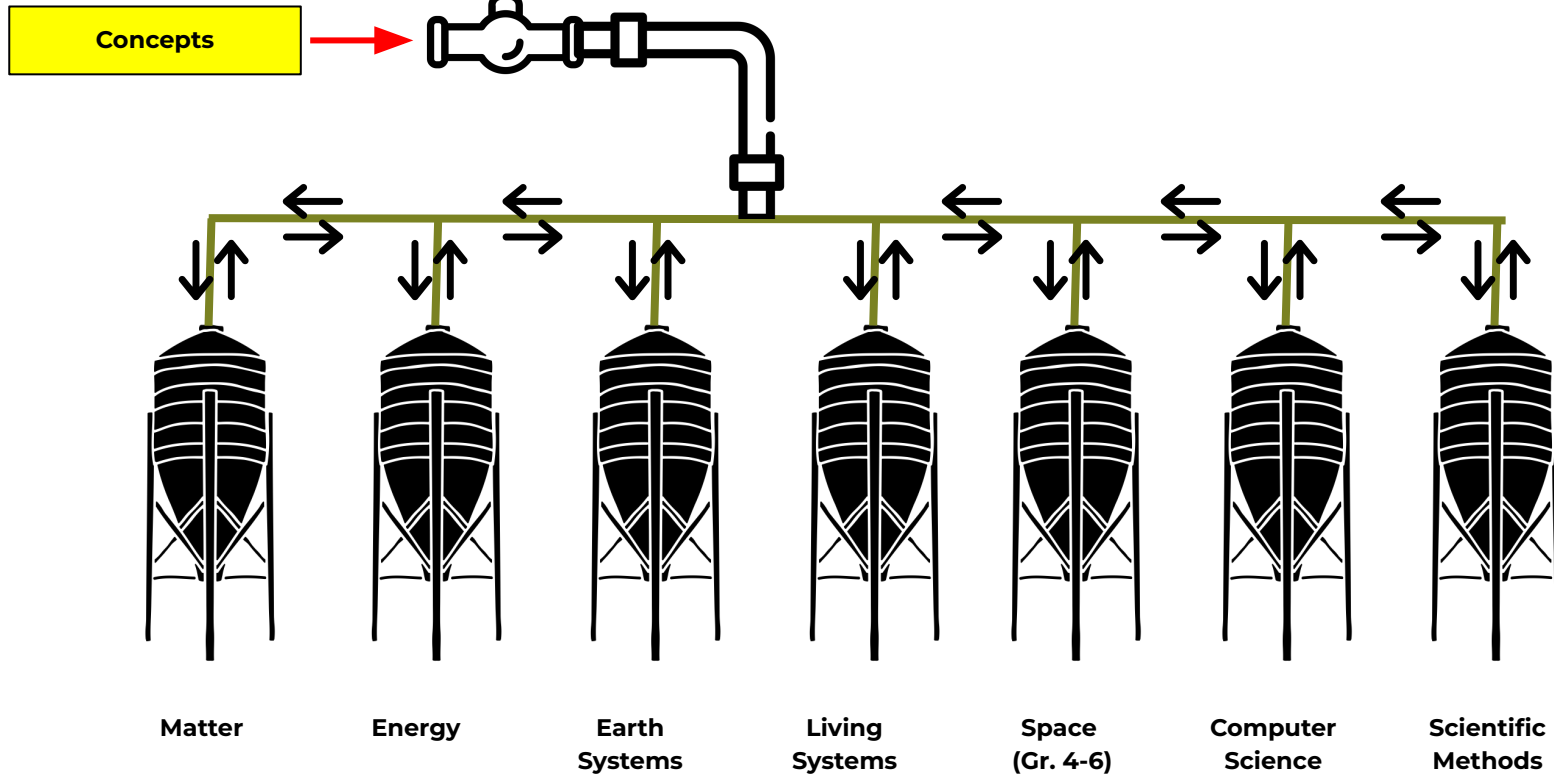
**Living
Systems**

**Space
(Gr. 4-6)**

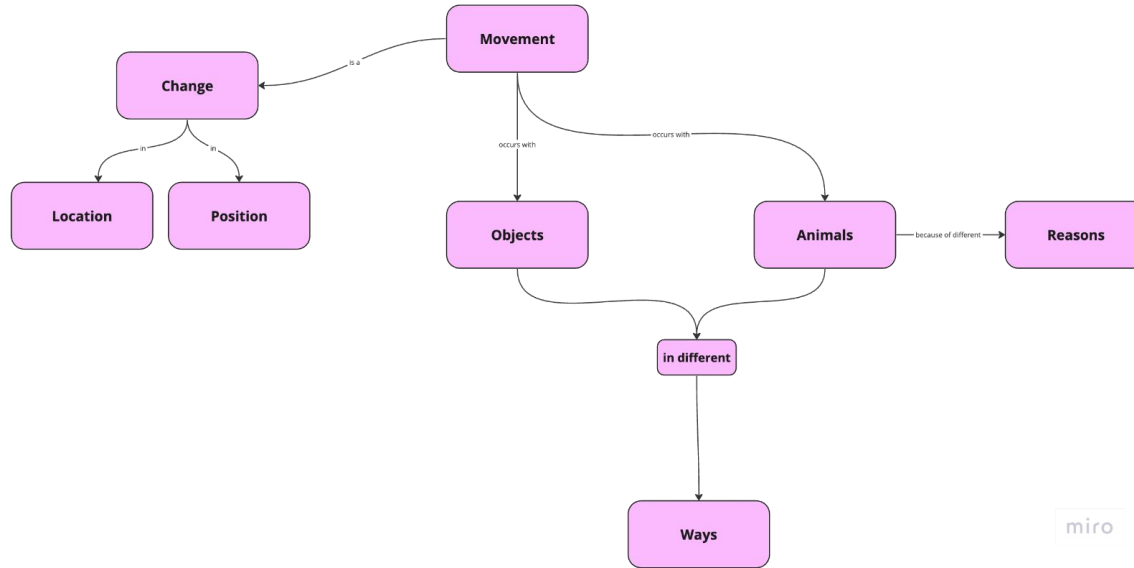
**Computer
Science**

**Scientific
Methods**

2023 Curriculum: Organizing Ideas



Kindergarten

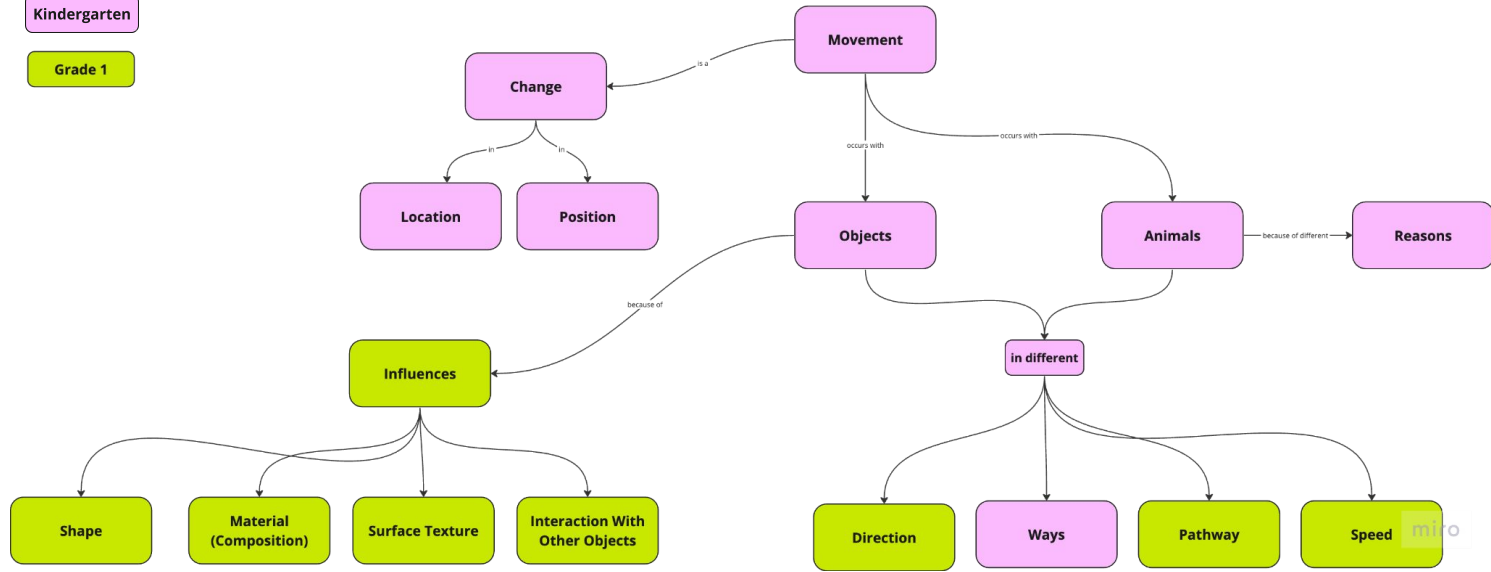


miro

K-3 Concept Progression Energy

Kindergarten

Grade 1

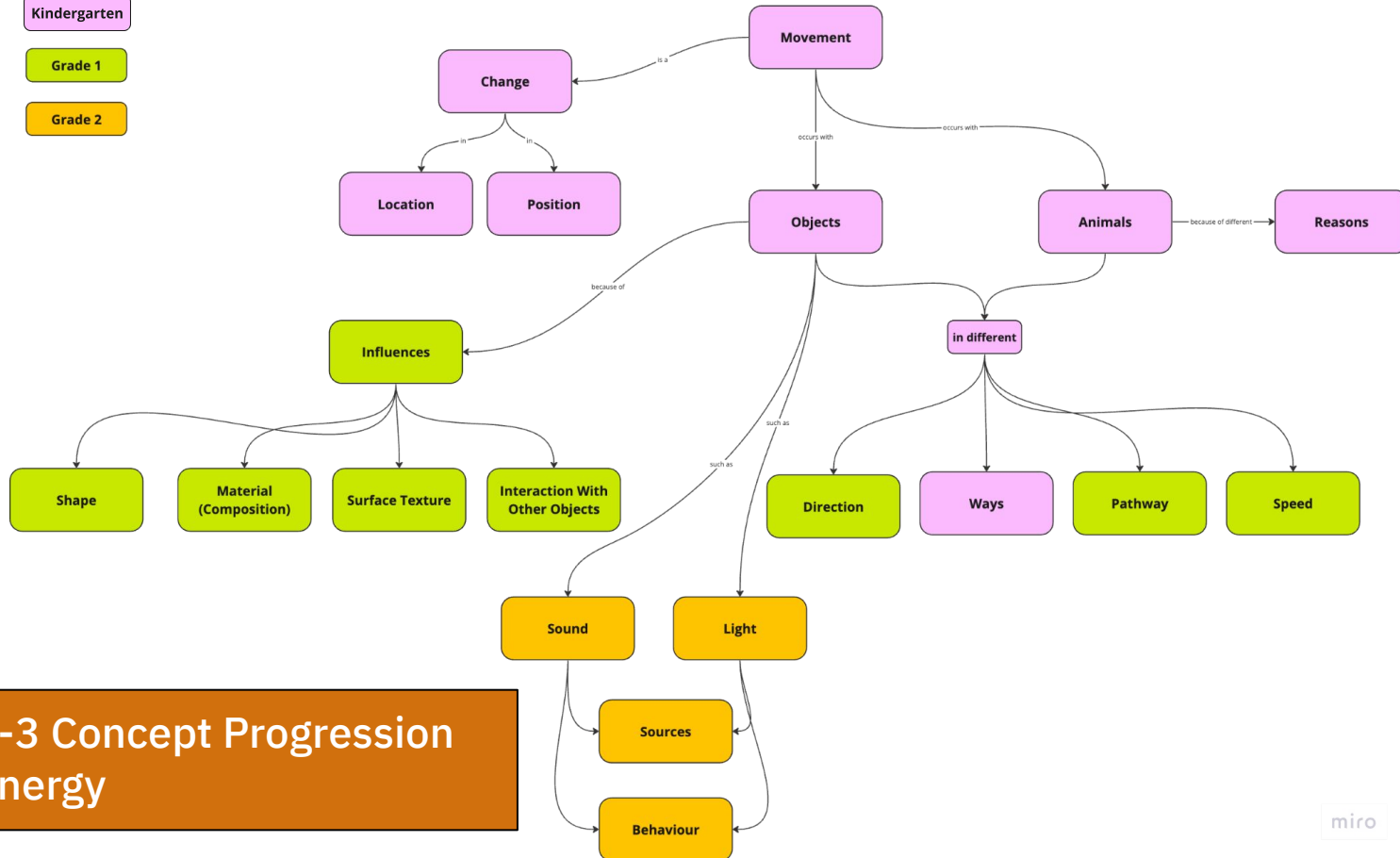


K-3 Concept Progression Energy

Kindergarten

Grade 1

Grade 2



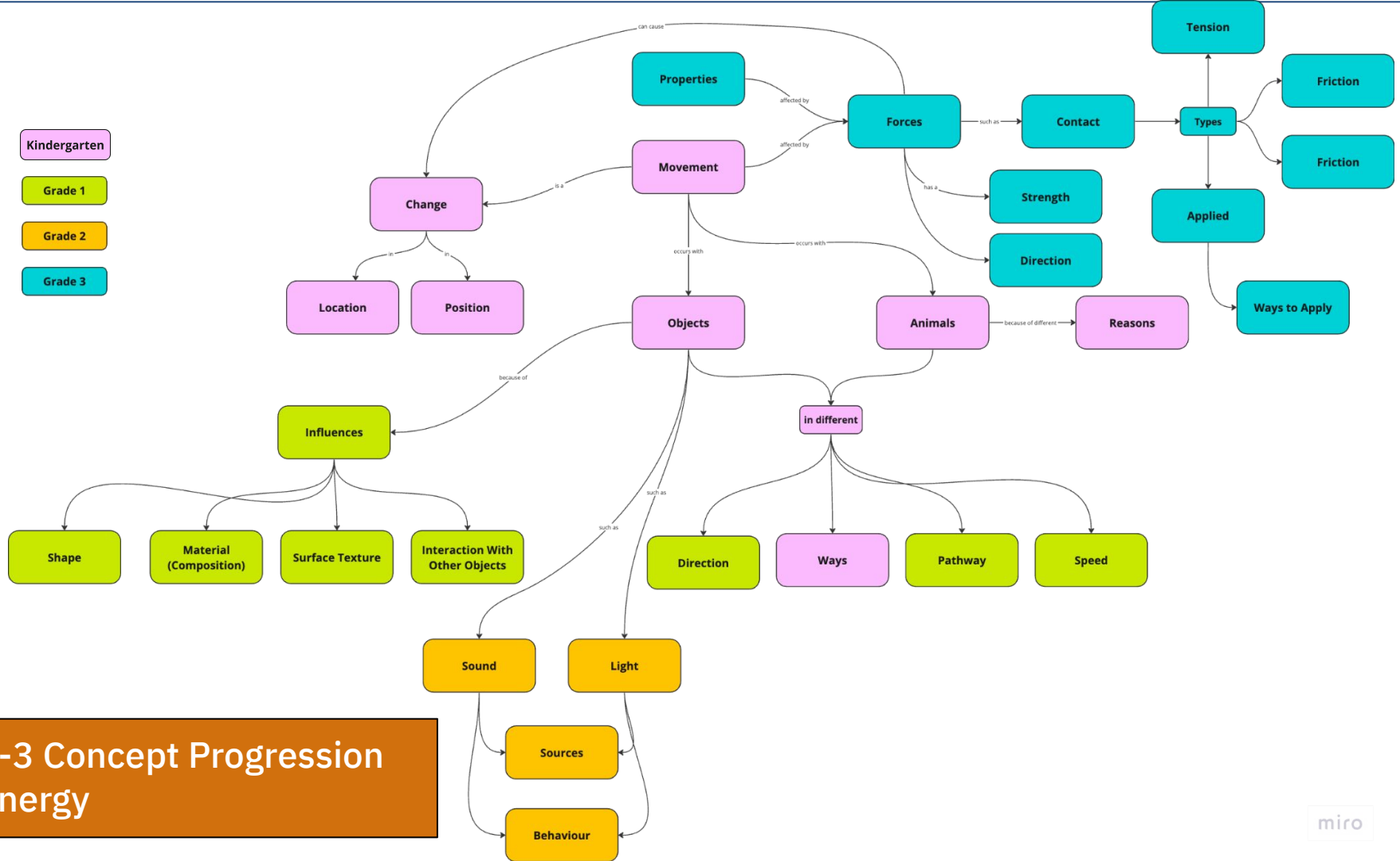
K-3 Concept Progression Energy

Kindergarten

Grade 1

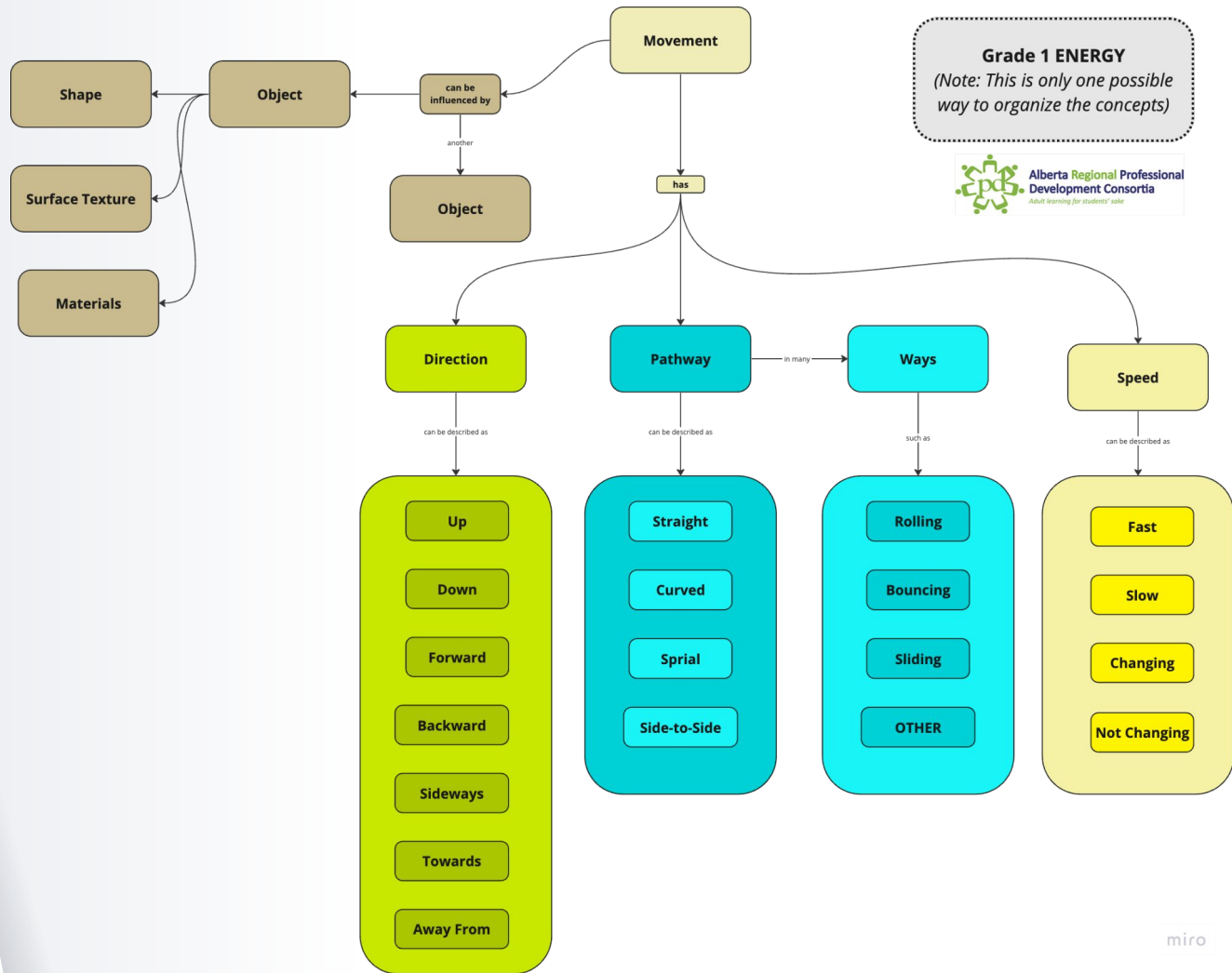
Grade 2

Grade 3



K-3 Concept Progression Energy

Grade 1 Energy Concept Map



ENERGY (01)

ENERGY (02)

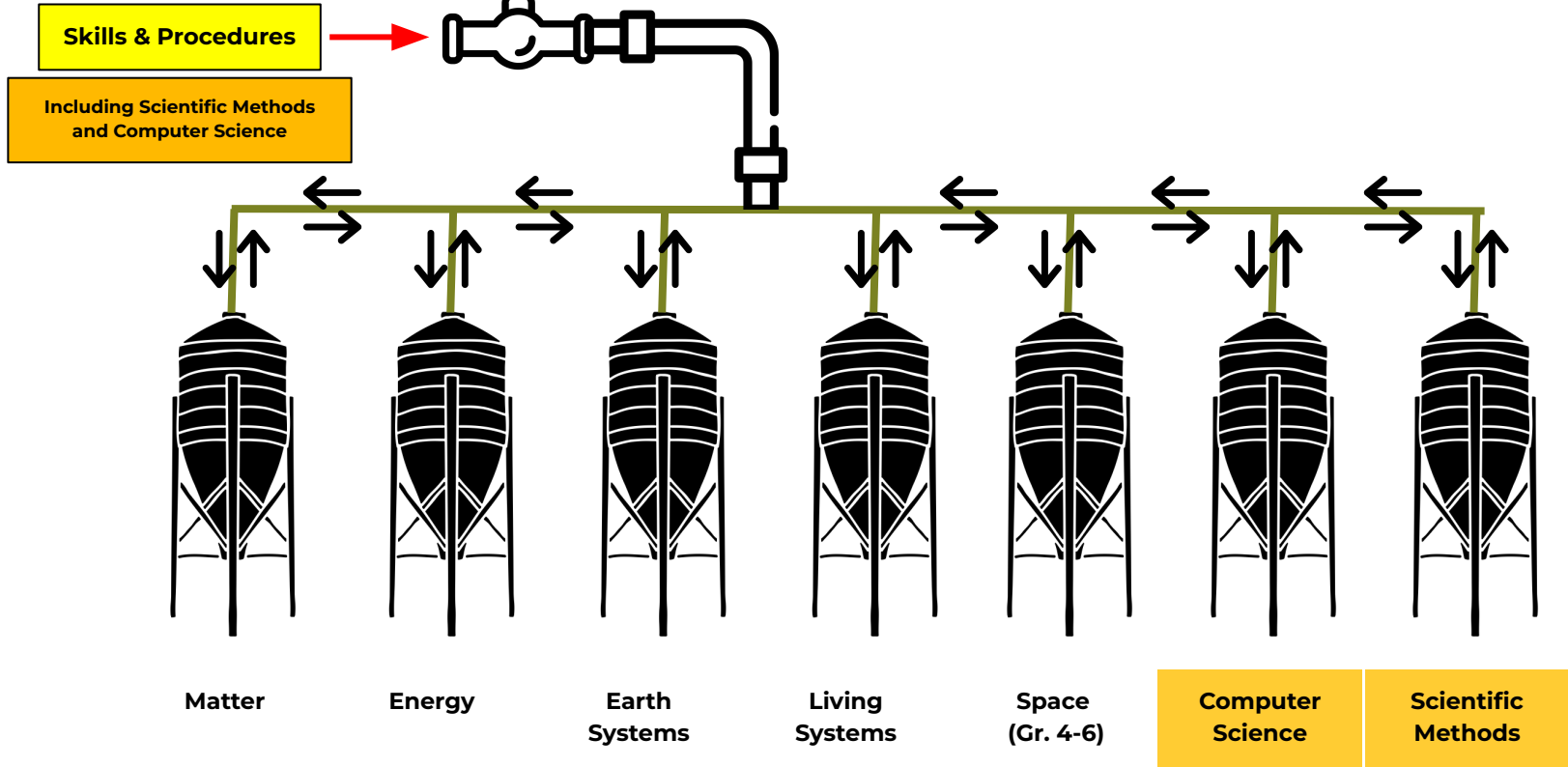
| Kindergarten | Grade 1 | Grade 2 | Grade 3 | Grade 4 | Grade 5 | Grade 6 | Grade 5 | Grade 6 |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Guiding Question: <i>How can humans, animals, and objects move?</i> | Guiding Question: <i>How can movement of objects be understood?</i> | Guiding Question: <i>Where do light and sound come from, and how do they move?</i> | Guiding Question: <i>How can forces relate to changes in movement?</i> | Guiding Question: <i>How can forces affect objects from a distance?</i> | Guiding Question 01: <i>How are forces similar and different in water and air?</i> | Guiding Question 01: <i>In what ways can interactions lead to physical change?</i> | Guiding Question 02: <i>What are energy resources?</i> | Guiding Question 02: <i>How are energy resources used?</i> |
| Learning Outcome: <i>Children explore movement of objects, humans, and other animals.</i> | Learning Outcome: <i>Students investigate the direction, pathway, and speed of moving objects and animals.</i> | Learning Outcome: <i>Students investigate the behaviours of light and sound.</i> | Learning Outcome: <i>Students investigate and explain how forces affect the movement of objects.</i> | Learning Outcome: <i>Students investigate how forces can act on objects without contact.</i> | Learning Outcome 01: <i>Students investigate and compare how forces affect living things and objects in water and air.</i> | Learning Outcome 01: <i>Students analyze forces and relate them to interactions between objects.</i> | Learning Outcome 02: <i>Students investigate and analyze various energy resources.</i> | Learning Outcome 02: <i>Students evaluate the use of energy resources and explain factors that influence choice.</i> |

KEY CONCEPTS

KEY CONCEPTS

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|---|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Change | Animal | Characteristics (Materials that Affect Sound) | Change: Movement | Attraction | Buoyancy | Change | Energy | Advantage |
| Location | Direction | Light Behaviour | Effort | Distance | Effect on Flight (speed, altitude, horizontal and vertical, straight and level) | Elasticity | Energy Needs | Daily Living |
| Movement | Factor | Pathway: Sound | Force: Applied (stretching, pulling squeezing pushing) | Force: Non-Contact (gravity, magnetic) | Flight | Force: Action | Energy Resource | Disadvantage |
| Movement: Ways | Influence | Pathway: Light | Force: Contact (applied, friction, elastic/spring) | Gravity | Flight Characteristics | Force: External (applied, friction, elastic/spring) | Resource: Renewable & Non-Renewable | Electricity |
| Position | Movement | Sound | Force: Direction | Interaction | Fluid | Force: Internal (tension, compression, shear, torsion) | | Energy Use Management |
| Animals | Object | Light Source | Force: Strength | Magnetic Material | Force: Opposing (thrust, drag, weight, lift) | Force: Reaction | | Energy Choice Factors |
| Object | Pathway | Sound Behaviour | Interaction | Magnetism | | Interaction | | Processed Energy & Non-Processed Energy |
| Human & Animal | Speed | Vibration | Movement | Poles | | Object | | |
| | | Sound Source | Property | Properties | | Physical Change | | |
| | | Sound Characteristics | Simple Machines | Repulsion | | Plasticity | | |
| | | | FNMI: Simple Machines | Strength | | Property | | |

2023 Curriculum: Organizing Ideas



| Learner Outcome Verbs | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|---|---|---|
| | Grade | | | |
| | K | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Apply Creativity | | | | |
| Analyze | | | | |
| Describe | | | | |
| Examine | | | | |
| Explain | | | | |
| Explore | | | | |
| Follow Instructions | | | | |
| Interpret Instructions | | | | |
| Investigate | | | | |
| Relate | | | | |

Learner Outcome Verbs

Verbs are the skills and procedures that students do or perform to demonstrate knowledge and understanding.

Learner outcome verbs are those verbs that are identified in the learner outcome

Grade 1 ENERGY Learner Outcome

Students **investigate** direction, pathway, and speed of moving objects and animals.

Skills & Process Verbs

| | Grade | | | |
|---|-------|---|---|---|
| | K | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Ask Questions | | | | |
| Classify (Sort) | | | | |
| Compare (find similarities and differences) | | | | |
| Conclude | | | | |
| Create | | | | |
| Demonstrate Safety | | | | |
| Describe | | | | |
| Design | | | | |
| Discuss | | | | |
| Examine | | | | |
| Explain | | | | |
| Explore | | | | |
| Investigate | | | | |
| Observe | | | | |
| Predict | | | | |
| Record Data/Observations | | | | |
| Relate | | | | |
| Represent | | | | |

1E1 Learning Outcome: Students **investigate** direction, pathway, and speed of moving objects and animals.

1E1.1 Understanding: Movement consists of direction, a pathway, and speed.

1S1.1 Skills and Procedures

- **Observe** and **describe** the direction, pathway, and speed of objects or animals.
- **Conduct an investigation** to determine how objects move.
- **Describe** and **record** ways objects or animals move along different pathways.
- **Compare** the direction, pathway, and speed of objects or animals.

Teaching for Transfer

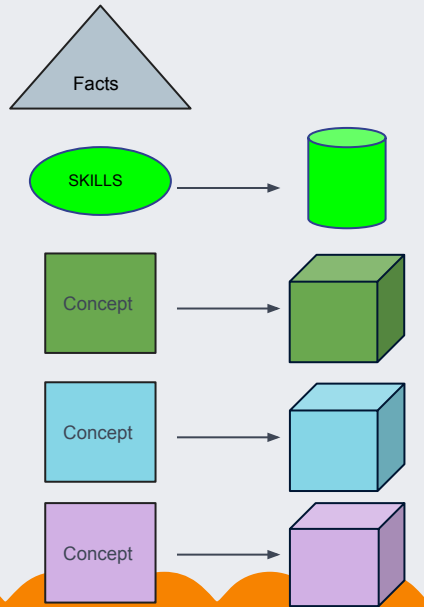


✘ Phases of Learning

Hattie, Fisher & Frey: *Visible Learning for Literacy* (2016)

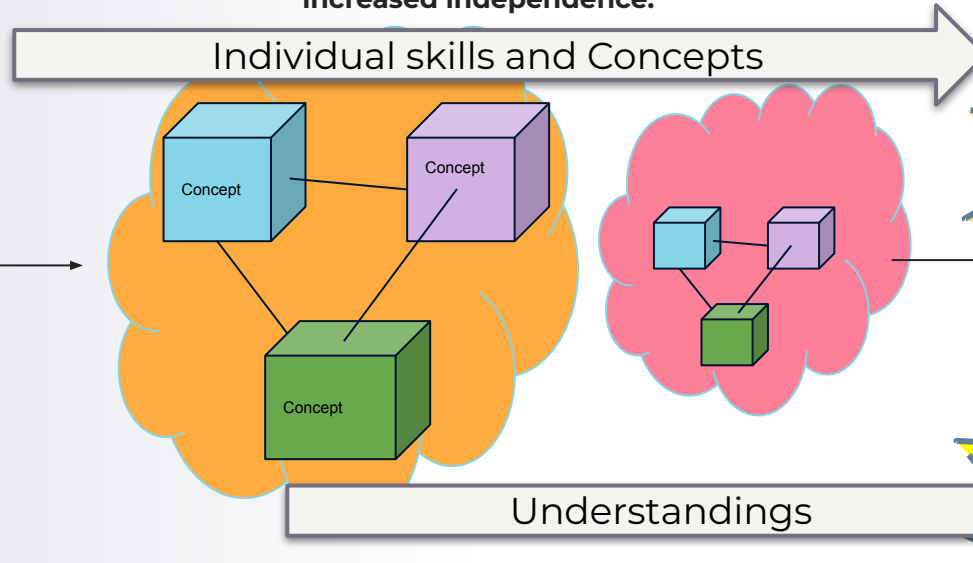
Surface

Students are first exposed to individual skills, concepts and their related knowledge.



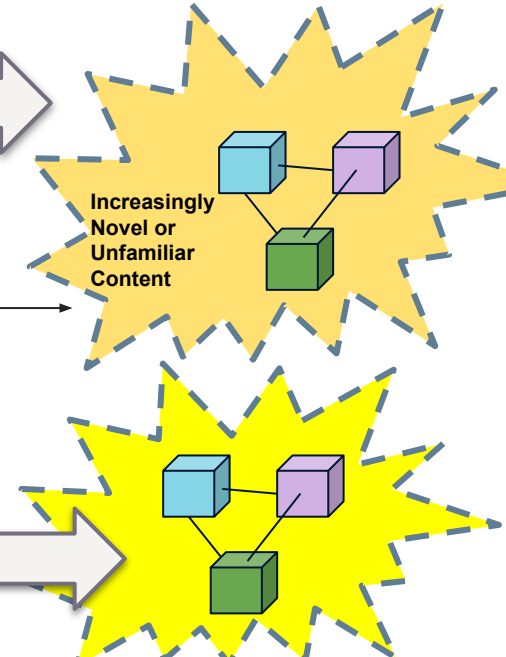
Deep

Students make connections between concepts to create deeper understanding and appropriately apply skills/procedures to new situations with increased independence.



Transfer

Students apply concepts, understandings and skills to a variety of novel and unfamiliar contexts.



Planning

**Begin
With
the
End
In
Mind**

Stephen R. Covey, 1989

**Backward
by
Design**

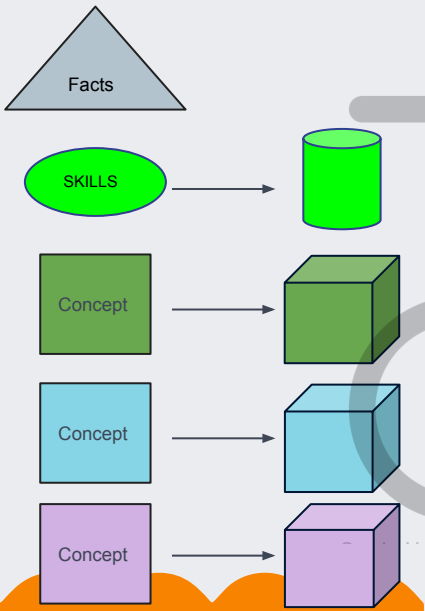
Grant Wiggins & Jay McTighe, 1998

✘ Phases of Learning

Hattie, Fisher & Frey: *Visible Learning for Literacy* (2016)

Surface

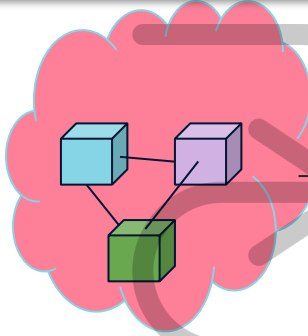
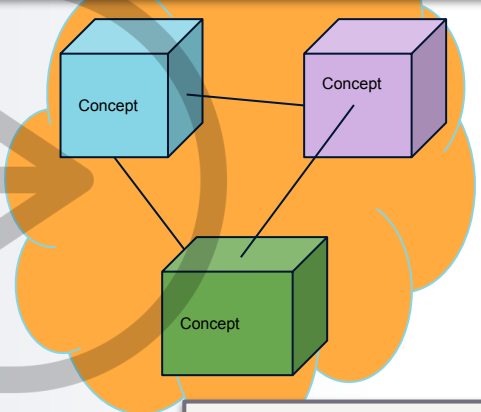
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Deep

Students make connections between concepts to create deeper understanding and appropriately apply skills/procedures to new situations with increased independence.

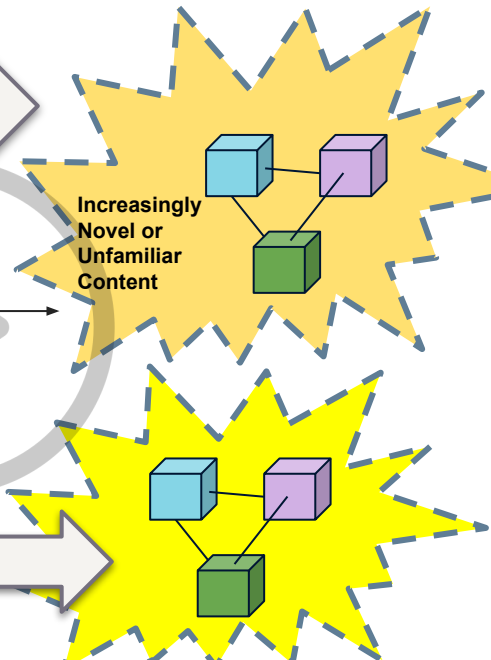
Individual skills and Concepts



Understandings

Transfer

Students apply concepts, understandings and skills to a variety of novel and unfamiliar contexts.





Learning Outcome

Students investigate direction, pathway, and speed of moving objects and animals.

Understandings

1E.1 Movement consists of direction, a pathway, and speed.

1E1.2 The movement of objects can be influenced in a variety of ways.

Sample Assessment: [Students participate in an investigation.](#)

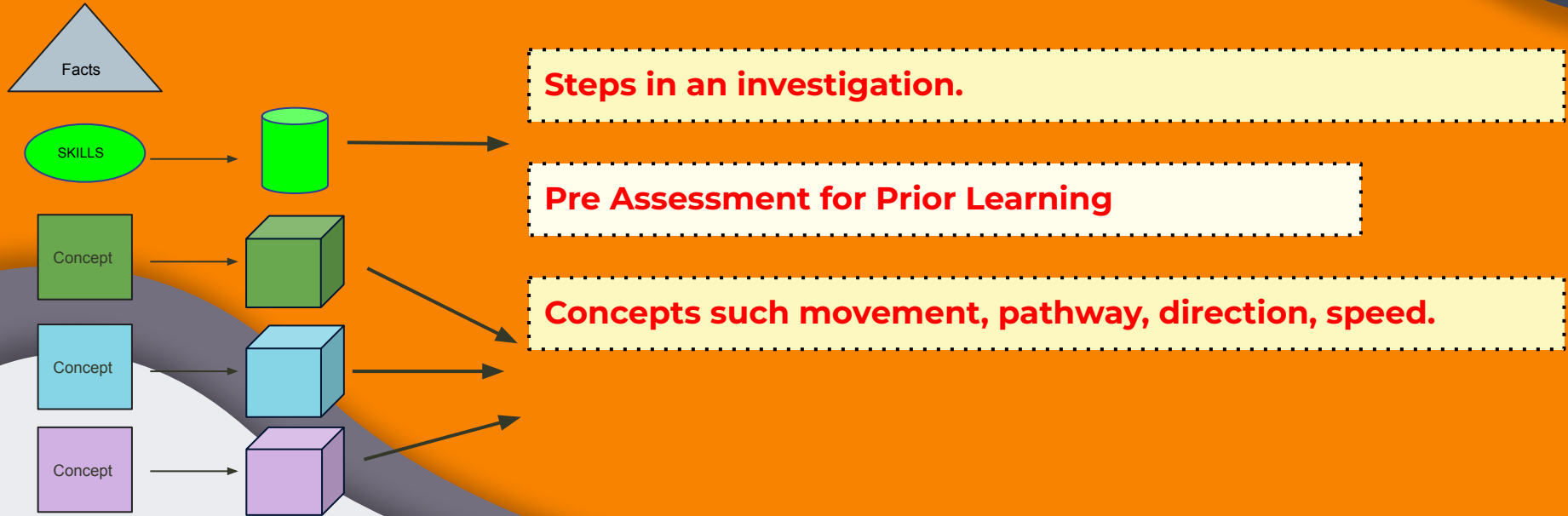
What will students need to **know and/or understand** in order to be successful?

What will students need to be able **to do** in order to be successful?

Phases of Learning

Surface

Students are first exposed to individual skills, concepts and their related knowledge.





From Kindergarten

What is Movement?

Can you show me
what movement is?

Can you show me
what movement is
not?

How would you explain to someone
what **movement** is?

Movement is a change in position or location over time.

What does **location** mean?



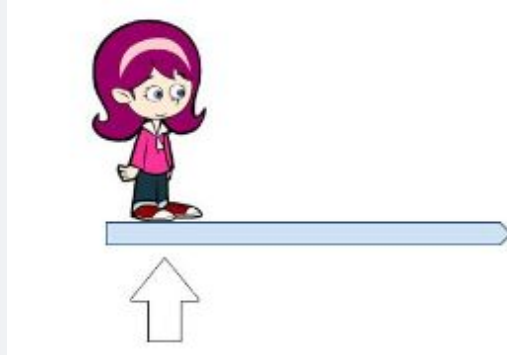
Starting point



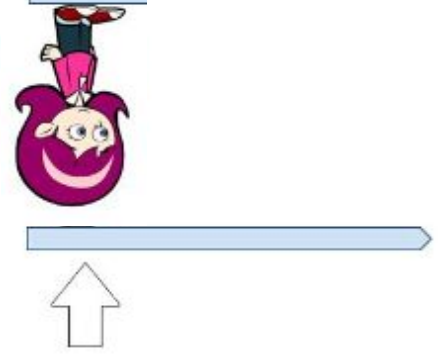
Finishing point

Movement is a change in position or location over time.

What does **position** mean?



Starting point



Starting point

Identifying Objects that Move/Not Move and Describing the Movement

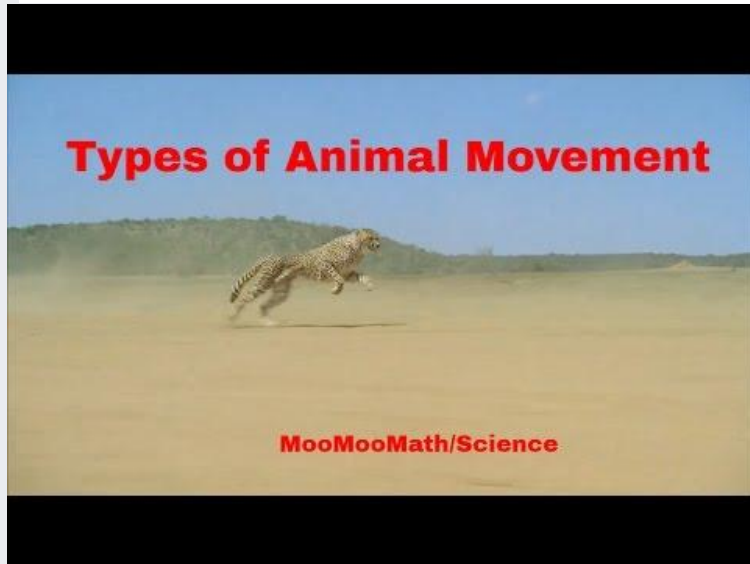
Fill a green garbage bag with pictures of animals, humans, boxes, articles from the classroom - looking to compare things that **can move without help** and those that **require** it. Have your items listed by picture on a sheet of paper that can be used to classify the objects easily. (pets in the classroom, items that are familiar to students - ski's, snowboard, glasses, fish etc.)

OR

Depending on where you are located, go for a nature walk and find examples of things that can move and not.



Let's Watch Animals Move!



Movement in Animals - Macmillan Education

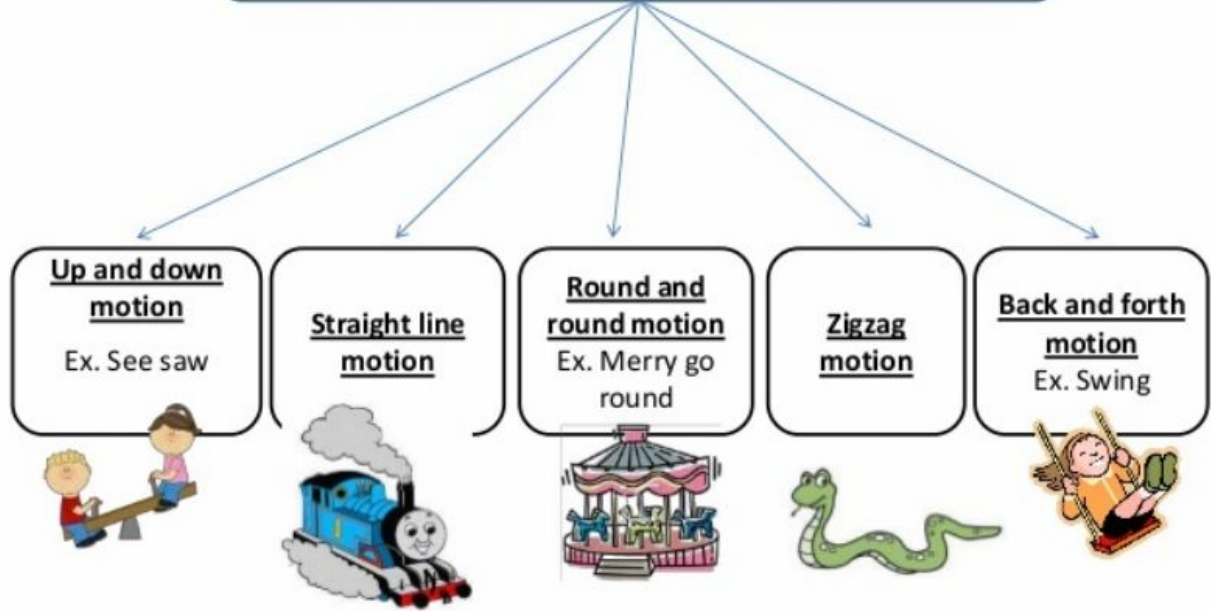
Life Science-Types of Animal - starting video
Movement@MooMooMath

How do animals move? What did you learn?

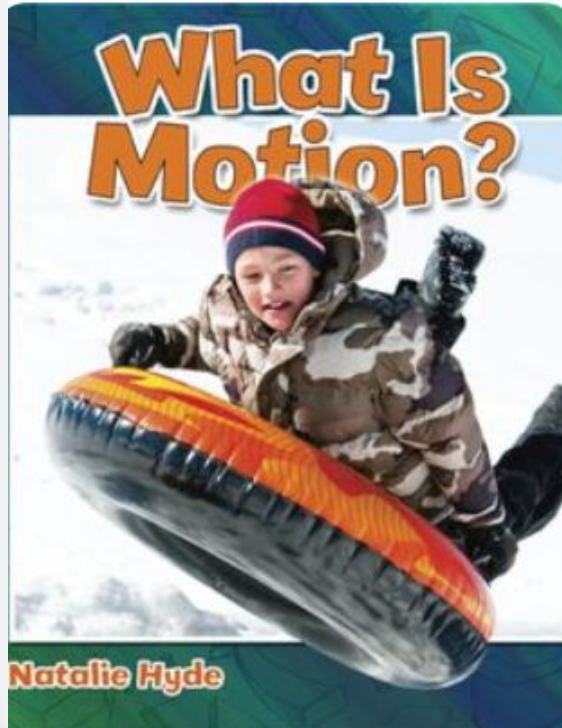
PE or
Outdoor
Education
Time!

Sidewalk
Chalk
would be
a great
tool!

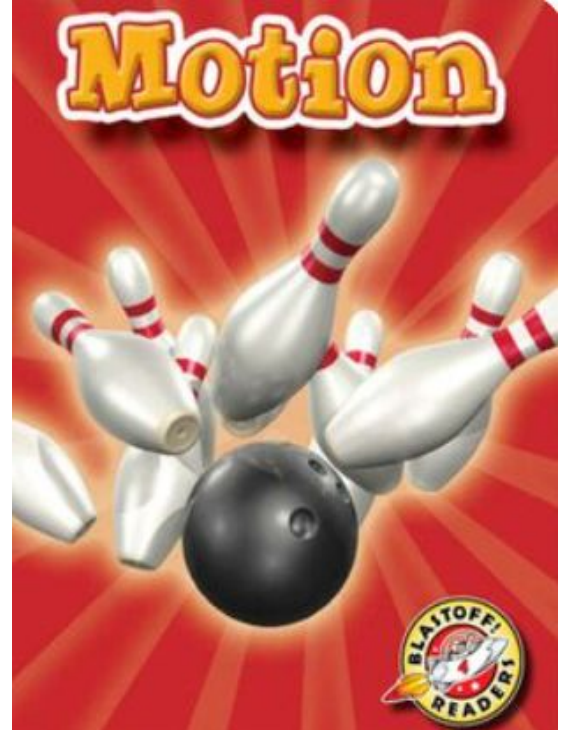
Types of motion



Can I Move Objects



EPIC



EPIC

Photo by [Shifaaz shamoon](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Transfer & Assessment

Transferring My Knowledge

What type of movement is happening in each slide?

- [What Motion Do You See_Slide Deck A.pdf](#)
- [What Motion Do You See_Slide Deck B.pdf](#)

What helps us Move? What do you remember?



Dreamstime.com



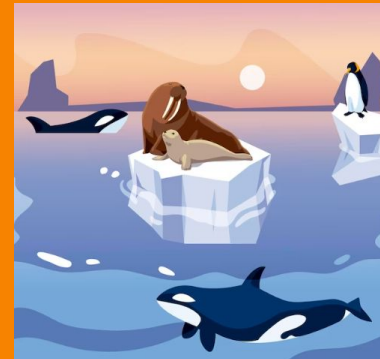
Pxfuel Royalty free



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FreePik



How do seasons affect animal movement?

Hibernation
Migration
Food availability
'Packs' for survival



Sorting our animals

Using the sorting cards from the *Living Systems* Unit (Grade 1), take out any pictures of nonliving things and have students sort the remaining into groups.



Shutterstock.com ID 1153073554



shutterstock.com - 2231000383



www.shutterstock.com - 1162752265

How do the animals in each of your groups move?

Why do each of the different animals move the way they do? Are there some animals that you think are faster or slower than others? Why do you think this is so?

Transfer

My Trip to the Zoo



Sutterstock.com 2148595493



Take a Field Trip To The Zoo
[| KidVision Pre-K](#)

My Trip to the Farm



Shutterstock 1673192608

Moving to Grade 1



Surface Level Activities

Understanding 1E1.1

Movement consists of direction, a pathway, and speed.

Surface Level Activities for ...

Observation
Description
Investigation

Let's Move!



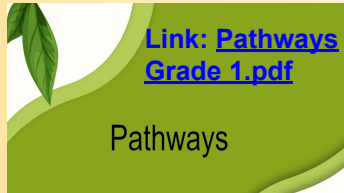
Aspects of Movement: Direction, Pathway and Speed

Direction



Describing “Up, down, forward, backward, sideways, towards, away from”

Pathway



Movement pathways can be straight, curved, spiral, side-to-side

Speed



Speed - fast, slow, stay the same, change

Speed



Faster and Faster



Today people keep trying to go faster and faster. They are always trying to break records and be the fastest in the world!

Speeds in Sports – Comparison Graph



Skiing

There are different types of skiing races where speed is important.

Ski races can be:

- downhill
- cross country
- racing between flags.

Up and Down

Fast and Slow



Written by Jo Windsor



Deep Level Activities

Transferring My Knowledge

Describe the type of movement/pathway in each of the following slides.

- [What Motion Do You See_Slide Deck A Grade 1.pdf](#)
- [What Motion Do You See_Slide Deck B Grade 1.pdf](#)

Ideas for students to explore.
Descriptions of how objects move.

Link of possible
Items



Deepen by Integrating Computer Science Skills

Computer Science Understanding 1CS1.2

Instructions are ordered in a way that will produce a desired outcome.

How can the steps in the instructions use descriptors of

- pathway?
- direction?
- speed?

What are some contexts?

- Classroom?
- Gym?

Determine if instructions with two or three steps given in different orders still produce the **desired outcome**.

Sequence two or three instruction steps to achieve a **desired outcome**.

Exchange ideas for creating three-step instructions that achieve a **desired outcome**.

Transfer & Assessment

Choose a novel context such as a video clip of a hockey game.

Have describe the movement they see in terms of speed, direction, and pathway.



Surface Level Activities

Understanding 1E1.2

The movement of objects can be influenced in a variety of ways.

What influences the way an object can move?

Let's explore!

How does **shape** influence movement?

How does the **material** influence movement?



Photo by [Andrew Charney](#) on [Unsplash](#)

How does the surface **texture** influence movement?



Photo by [Drazen Nestic](#) on [Unsplash](#)

How does **shape** influence movement?



Photo by [salvatore ventura](#) on [Unsplash](#)



Photo by [amjd rdwan](#) on [Unsplash](#)

How does
shape
influence
movement?



Photo by [Ruslan Ruslan](#) on [Unsplash](#)



Photo by [Ruslan Ruslan](#) on [Unsplash](#)

How does
material
influence
movement?



Photo by [Arthur Ogleznev](#) on [Unsplash](#)



Photo by [Annie Lang](#) on [Unsplash](#)

How does
interaction with
other objects
influence
movement?



Photo by [Larry George II](#) on [Unsplash](#)



Photo by [Proper Quality Shandis](#) on [Unsplash](#)

How does
interaction with
other objects
influence
movement?



Photo by [Quino Al](#) on [Unsplash](#)



Photo by [Jonathan Chng](#) on [Unsplash](#)

How does
interaction with
other objects
influence
movement?



Photo by [Mohammed Attia](#) on [Unsplash](#)

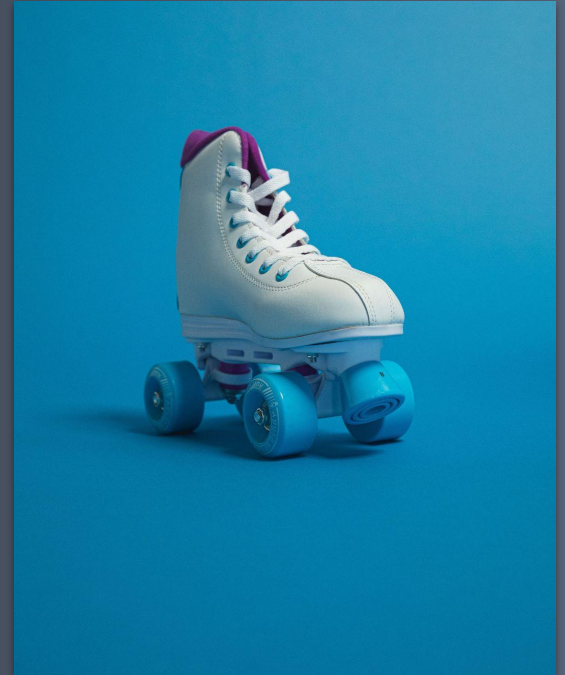


Photo by [Luke Southern](#) on [Unsplash](#)

How does
material
and shape
influence
movement?

Which would bounce? Why?

Which would spin? Why?

Which would be harder to move? Why?

Photo by [Mick Haupt](#) on [Unsplash](#)



Photo by [Kanchanara](#) on [Unsplash](#)



PREDICT | OBSERVE | RECORD | CONCLUDE



Deep Level Activities

How do objects move?

How does the surface we move things on affect how they move?



Photo by [LOGAN WEAVER | @LGNWVR](#) on [Unsplash](#)



Photo by [Devin Avery](#) on [Unsplash](#)



Slide

Roll

bouncing

What would go in the centre?

Transfer



STEM: Paper Roller Coaster



Resources

Connection to Math



Computing Science and Energy in Kindergarten

Video with Angela Dearing

Slide Deck:

- [Gr 1 Energy Connections to Computer Science.pdf](#)



Thanks!

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Chris Zarski chris.zarski@arpdc.ab.ca

Photo by [Lee Jeffs](#) on [Unsplash](#)





Free templates for all your presentation needs



For PowerPoint and
Google Slides



100% free for personal
or commercial use



Ready to use,
professional and
customizable



Blow your audience
away with attractive
visuals