

## Science Lessons - What skills do I teach?

Find out what science skills kids need to learn and what they need to know about life, physical, and earth and space science. When teaching kids science lessons, fill the children's environment with opportunities to explore, and materials to record their observations.

### What science *skills* should children learn?

Skills lists vary geographically, but in general, when teaching science lessons include opportunities for your students to practice the skills of observation, collecting, and communicating. The skills are the framework for teaching the topics of life, physical, and earth and space sciences.



### Observation - children are able to:

- gather information using their five senses
- know what body part is used to gather specific sensory information
- describe their observations, I see.. I hear... I can smell...
- identify, with help, the shape, texture, hardness. etc. of an object
- relate what they have learned to other areas of learning

### Collecting - children are able to:

- collect information by counting objects, taking part in surveys, measuring, and doing simple experiments
- use the words never, sometimes, and always to describe the chance of things happening
- describe their observations, I see.. I hear... I can smell...
- ask questions about the information they have gathered (data)
- compare data using measurement terms - bigger, smaller
- draw a picture of their data using one-to-one correspondence

## Communicating – students are able to:

- talk about their observations using new vocabulary
- work with others by sharing, listening, and encouraging
- with help, show their information in a realistic and organized way
- with help, show their information in different ways -pictures, graphs, with some math and writing
- share ideas about why the thing they observed happened
- ask "I wonder how" or "I wonder why" questions



**Science and math** go hand in hand. Have the children collect, display, and look over data when you teach science lessons.

They will have opportunities to count, compare, measure, record and make sense of their observations. What a great way to practice math skills and build a math vocabulary.

To promote curious, young scientists when teaching kindergarten and preschool science lessons, make use of the children's natural inquisitiveness. Children are always eager to try new science projects and activities.

Four, five, and six-year-old scientists are natural explorers and are interested in their world. They learn by taking part in meaningful experiences, through play, by experimenting and inventing and through social interaction.

<http://www.kindergarten-lessons.com/science-lessons.html>