

SOUTH CAROLINA SCIENCE ACADEMIC STANDARD K - 8th Grade

- K-3.2** Identify the functions of the sensory organs (including the eyes, nose, ears, tongue, and skin)
- K-5.2** Compare the properties of different types of materials (including wood, plastic, metal, cloth, and paper) from which objects are made.
- 1.4.4** Recognize the observable properties of water (including the fact that it takes the shape of its container, flows downhill, and feels wet).
- 2.4.1** Recall the properties of solids and liquids.
- 2.4.2** Explain how matter can be changed in ways such as heating or cooling, cutting or tearing, bending or stretching.
- 3.4.2** Explain how water and other substances change from one state to another (including melting, freezing, condensing, boiling, and evaporating).
- 3-4.3** Explain how heat moves easily from one object to another through direct contact in some materials (called conductors) and not so easily through other materials (called insulators).
- 3-4.4** Identify sources of heat and exemplify ways that heat can be produced (including rubbing, burning, and using electricity).
- 6-5.1** Identify the sources and properties of heat, solar, chemical, mechanical, and electrical energy.
- 6-5.5** Illustrate the directional transfer of heat energy through convection, radiation, and conduction.
- 6.5.6** Recognize that energy is the ability to do work (force exerted over a distance).
- 7.4.3** Explain the interaction among changes in the environment due to natural hazards(including landslides, wildfires, and floods), changes in populations, and limiting factors (including climate and the availability of food and water, space, and shelter).

7-5.9 Compare physical properties of matter (including melting or boiling point, density, and color) to the chemical property of reactivity with a certain substance (including the ability to burn or to rust).

7-5.10 Compare physical changes (including changes in size, shape, and state) to chemical changes that are the result of chemical reactions (including changes in color or temperature and formation of a precipitate or gas).

SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIAL STUDIES ACADEMIC STANDARD K - 5th Grade

K-2.2 Summarize the roles of people in authority in a child's life, including those of parents and teachers. (P)

K-2.3 Identify people in the community and school who enforce the rules that keep people safe, including crossing guards, firefighters, and police officers. (P)

K-4.1 Identify qualities of good citizenship, including honesty, courage, determination, individual responsibility, and patriotism.

K-6.3 Match descriptions of work to the names of jobs in the school and local community, in the past and present, including jobs related to safety.

1-2.2 Compare the ways that people use land and natural resources in different settings across the world, including the conservation of natural resources and the actions that may harm the environment.

1-3.1 Identify the basic functions of government, including making and enforcing laws and protecting citizens.

1-3.2 Summarize of the concept of authority and give examples of people in authority, including school officials, public safety officers, and government officials.

1-3.4 Summarize possible consequences of an absence of laws and rules, including the potential for disorderliness and violence.

2-1.3 Summarize the cultural contributions of Native American nations, African Americans, and immigrant groups in different regions of the United States.

- 2-2.1** Locate on a map the places and features of the local community, including the geographic features (e.g., parks, water features) and the urban, suburban, and rural areas.
- 2-2.3** Summarize the roles of various workers in the community, including those who hold government jobs there.
- 2-2.5** Compare the history and features of the local community with those of different communities around the world.
- 2-3.1** Recognize different types of local laws and those people who have the power and authority to enforce them. (P)
- 2-3.2** Identify the roles of leaders and officials in local government, including law enforcement and public safety officials.
- 3-1.4** Explain the effects of human systems on the physical landscape of South Carolina overtime, including the relationship of population distribution and patterns of migration to natural resources, climate, agriculture, and economic development.
- 5-3.1** Explain how the Industrial Revolution was furthered by new inventions and technologies, including new methods of mass production and transportation and the invention of the light bulb, the telegraph, and the telephone.
- 5-3.3** Explain the effects of immigration and urbanization on the American economy during the Industrial Revolution, including the role of immigrants in the work force and the growth of cities, the shift from an agrarian to an industrial economy, and the rise of big business.
- 5-4.1** Summarize changes in daily life in the boom period of the 1920s, including the improved standard of living; the popularity of new technology such as automobiles, airplanes, radio, and movies; the Harlem Renaissance and the Great Migration; Prohibition; and racial and ethnic conflict.
- 5-5.1** Summarize the impact of cultural developments in the United States following World War II, including the significance of pop culture and mass media and the population shifts to the suburbs.
- 5-5.2** Summarize changes in the United States economy following World War II, including the expanding job market and service industry, consumerism, and new technology.
- 5-6.3** Explain how technological innovations have changed daily life in the United States since the early 1990s, including changes in the economy and the culture that were brought about by computers, electronics, satellites, and mass communication systems.