

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Science

The purpose of this document is to clarify what students should know and be able to do in each quarter.

The **Competencies** listed in the table below are developed from the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for that grade level. The chart defines which quarter the Competency is reported (Q1 = Grading Period 1, Q2 = Grading Period 2, etc.).

Teachers will report on the competencies using the **Grading Progressions** which are comprised of four proficiency levels (developing (DV), progressing (PG), proficient (PF), and advanced (AV)) and defines the knowledge and skills students will master on their pathway to proficiency. The Grading Progressions for each Competency are below the yearlong outline of the Competencies. The Grading Progressions define what a student knows and is able to do related to that competency at the end of a unit or quarter. To see what success on each individual competency looks like in a particular unit, please see the **Public Overview** document for the course.

Students who receive a mark of “**Proficient**” meet the grade level expectation for that Competency.

Competencies	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4
<b>C1 Matter and its Properties</b> The student classifies matter by physical properties and compares how the physical properties can be changed through different processes.	X			
<b>C2 Forces and Motion</b> The student explains how objects may change when they collide and plans and conducts an investigation to demonstrate the relationship between the strength of a force and an object’s motion.	X	X		
<b>C3 Energy</b> The student explains the relationship between sound and vibrating matter, how different levels of sound are used, and designs and builds a device that communicates over a distance.		X		
<b>C4 Patterns in the Natural World</b> The student describes the Sun as a star and its effects on Earth and the Moon and compares how objects in the sky look using tools and the unaided eye.		X		
<b>C5 Earth Materials and Systems</b> The student describes how wind and water move soil and rock particles across Earth’s surface; measures, records, and graphs weather information and explains why severe weather events are more likely in some regions.		X	X	
<b>C6 Natural Resources and their Management</b> The student distinguishes between natural and manmade resources and describes how they can be managed.			X	
<b>C7 Interactions within Environments</b> The student describes how different environments support organisms, how producers and consumers depend on each other in a food chain, and how plants depend on their environment to move their seeds around.			X	X
<b>C8 Structures and Growth of Organisms</b> The student compares how the structures and behaviors of different organisms help them survive and describes some unique life cycles of animals.				X