

Grade 1 Science WAVES AND THEIR APPLICATIONS		
Louisiana Student Standards	Louisiana Connectors (LC)	
1-PS4-1 Plan and conduct investigations to provide evidence that vibrating materials can make sound and that sound can make materials vibrate.	<b>LC-1-PS4-1a</b> Through collaborative investigations, recognize that sounds can cause materials to vibrate.	
	<b>LC-1-PS4-1b</b> Through collaborative investigations, recognize that vibrating materials can make sound.	
	<b>LC-1-PS4-1c</b> Use evidence to describe that vibrating materials can make sound.	
	<b>LC-1-PS4-1d</b> Use evidence to describe that sound can make matter vibrate.	
<b>1-PS4-2</b> Make observations to construct an evidence-based account	LC-1-PS4-2a Through observations, recognize that objects can be	
that objects can be seen only when illuminated.	seen only when illuminated by an external light source or when they give off their own light.	
1-PS4-3 Plan and conduct an investigation to determine the effect of	LC-1-PS4-3a Through collaborative investigations, recognize that	
placing objects made with different materials in the path of a beam of light.	some materials allow light to pass through them.	
	LC-1-PS4-3b Through collaborative investigations, recognize that	
	some materials allow only some light to pass through them.	
	LC-1-PS4-3c Through collaborative investigations, recognize that	
	some materials block all the light.	
<b>1-PS4-4</b> Use tools and materials to design and build a device that uses	LC-1-PS4-4a When using tools and materials to design and build a	
light or sound to solve the problem of communicating over a	device, identify features of devices that people use to send and	
distance.	receive information over long distances.	





Grade 1 Science FROM MOLECULES TO ORGANISMS: STRUCTURES AND PROCESSES	
Louisiana Student Standards	Louisiana Connectors (LC)
<b>1-LS1-1</b> Use tools and materials to design a solution to a human problem by mimicking how plants and/or animals use their external parts to help them survive, grow, and meet their needs.	<b>LC-1-LS1-1a</b> Identify how animals use their external parts to help them survive, grow, and meet their needs.
	<b>LC-1-LS1-1b</b> Identify how plants use their external parts to help them survive, grow, and meet their needs.
	<b>LC-1-LS1-1c</b> Identify a design solution to a human problem which is similar to how a plant or animal uses its external parts to help it survive, grow, and meet its needs.
<b>1-LS1-2</b> Read grade-appropriate texts and use media to determine patterns in behavior of parents and offspring that help offspring survive.	<b>LC-1-LS1-2a</b> Use texts or media to identify behaviors of offspring that help them survive.
	<b>LC-1-LS1-2b</b> Use texts or media to identify behaviors between parents and offspring that help the offspring survive.
	<b>LC-1-LS1-2c</b> Use texts or media to identify patterns in behavior between parents and offspring that help the offspring survive.

Grade 1 Science HEREDITY: INHERITANCE AND VARIATION OF TRAITS	
Louisiana Student Standards	Louisiana Connectors (LC)
<b>1-LS3-1</b> Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that young plants and animals are similar, but not exactly like, their parents.	<b>LC-1-LS3-1a</b> Make observations to identify a similarity or a difference in an external feature (e.g., shape of ears) between young animals and their parents.
	<b>LC-1-LS3-1b</b> Make observations to identify a similarity or a difference in an external feature (e.g., shape of leaves) between young plants and their parents.





Grade 1 Science EARTH'S PLACE IN THE UNIVERSE	
Louisiana Student Standards	Louisiana Connectors (LC)
<b>1-ESS1-1</b> Use observations of the sun, moon, and stars to describe patterns that can be predicted.	<b>LC-1-ESS1-1a</b> Use observations to describe patterns of movement of the sun, moon, and stars as seen from Earth.
	<b>LC-1-ESS1-1b</b> Use observations of patterns of movement to predict appearances of the sun or moon.
<b>1-ESS1-2</b> Make observations at different times of year to relate the amount of daylight to the time of year.	<b>LC-1-ESS1-2a</b> Use observations to make relative comparisons between the amount of daylight in the winter to the amount of daylight in the spring or fall.

