

Identifier	Poplar - Grade 3 - Science		Introduced	Completed
3 S 1	<b>PHYSICAL SCIENCE</b>			
3 S 1.1.01	Forces and Motion	Apply unbalanced forces (a push or pull) to cause objects to change their motion (e.g., speed, direction, or both).		
3 S 1.1.02	Forces and Motion	Investigate and describe the ways that different objects may balance or topple in various situations.		
3 S 1.1.03	Forces and Motion	Manipulate hammers and nails, screwdrivers and screws, scissors, and other simple tools.		
3 S 1.2.01	Structure and Properties of Matter	Describe objects in terms of their observable properties (e.g., state of matter, size, shape, color, texture).		
3 S 1.2.02	Structure and Properties of Matter	Sort and classify objects according to observable properties (e.g., size, weight, shape, color).		
3 S 1.3.01	Energy and Matter - Interactions and Forms	Describe how hot or cold an object is by expressing its temperature.		
3 S 1.3.02	Energy and Matter - Interactions and Forms	Investigate and describe how solid ice can melt and liquid water will disappear if allowed to stand in an open container.		
3 S 2	<b>LIFE SCIENCE</b>			
3 S 2.1.01	Structure and Function	Investigate and describe how plants and animals have life cycles and require food, water, air, and space.		
3 S 2.1.02	Structure and Function	Investigate, compare, and contrast identifiable characteristics of plants and animals.		
3 S 2.1.03	Structure and Function	Investigate and describe how plants and animals require certain conditions to survive.		
3 S 2.2.01	Internal and External Influences on Organisms	Investigate and describe how various living things behave differently under diverse conditions.		
3 S 2.2.02	Internal and External Influences on Organisms	Explain that if germs are able to get inside one's body, they may keep it from working properly.		
3 S 2.3.01	Heredity and Diversity	Investigate and describe how offspring may resemble parents and siblings may resemble each other.		
3 S 2.3.02	Heredity and Diversity	Investigate and describe how some living things are alike in their appearance and behaviors; others are not.		
3 S 2.4.01	Process of Biological Change - Evolution	Explain that many different kinds of living things exist on Earth.		
3 S 2.4.02	Process of Biological Change - Evolution	Explain how particular features of plants and animals help them live in different kinds of places.		
3 S 3	<b>EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCES</b>			
3 S 3.1.01	Earth Structures and Composition	Investigate and describe how Earth is composed of different kinds of materials (e.g., rocks and soils, water, and the atmosphere).		
3 S 3.1.02	Earth Structures and Composition	Describe how Earth is composed of different landforms.		
3 S 3.1.03	Earth Structures and Composition	Investigate and describe how Earth is nearly spherical and covered with more water than land.		
3 S 3.2.01	Earth Models	Describe that directions on Earth can be represented by north, south, east, and west.		
3 S 3.2.02	Earth Models	Locate the state of Montana on a national map and their own city on a Montana state map.		
3 S 3.3.01	Earth History	Investigate and describe how some changes are so slow (e.g., seasons) or so fast (e.g., lightning strikes) that they are hard to see.		
3 S 3.4.01	Cycles of Matter and Energy	Investigate and describe how things that give off light also often give off heat.		
3 S 3.4.02	Cycles of Matter and Energy	Observe, record, and describe seasonal differences using words, numbers, and drawings.		
3 S 3.4.03	Cycles of Matter and Energy	Investigate and describe how water can be a liquid or a solid and can go back and forth from one form to the other.		
3 S 3.5.01	Solar System and Universe	Identify the sun, moon, and Earth as components of our solar system.		
3 S 3.5.02	Solar System and Universe	Explain that there are more stars in the sky than anyone can easily count.		
3 S 4	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES</b>			
3 S 4.1.01	Ecosystems	Investigate and describe how animals and plants that live in different places have similarities and differences.		
3 S 4.1.02	Ecosystems	Investigate and describe the interactions of organisms within an ecosystem.		
3 S 4.2.01	Natural Resources	Explain that natural resources are used for many purposes.		
3 S 4.2.02	Natural Resources	Describe how humans have obtained natural resources for thousands of years through farming, mining, and hunting and gathering.		
3 S 4.3.01	Conservation	Explain that many materials can be recycled and used again, sometimes in different forms.		
3 S 4.3.02	Conservation	Investigate and describe how patterns of change may be observable and predictable.		
3 S 5	<b>THE NATURE AND HISTORY OF SCIENCE</b>			
3 S 5.1.01	Scientific, Historical and Technological Perspectives	Explain that science is a process that involves observing and asking questions about the natural world and seeking answers to those questions.		

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3 S 5.1.02	Scientific, Historical and Technological Perspectives	Explain that accurate descriptions in science are important because they enable people to compare their observations with those of others.		
3 S 5.1.03	Scientific, Historical and Technological Perspectives	Recognize that science engages men and women of all ages and backgrounds.		
3 S 5.1.04	Scientific, Historical and Technological Perspectives	Give examples of the benefits of working with a team and sharing findings.		
3 S 5.1.05	Scientific, Historical and Technological Perspectives	Explain that tools are used to do things better or more easily (e.g., observe, measure, and make things) and to do some things that could not be done at all (e.g., see things that are too small to be seen unaided).		
3 S 5.2.01	Systems, Models, Risk, and Predictions	Compare a model with what it represents (e.g., a model of Earth to Earth itself).		
3 S 5.2.02	Systems, Models, Risk, and Predictions	Identify observable patterns and predict future events based on those patterns (e.g., seasonal weather patterns).		
3 S 5.2.03	Systems, Models, Risk, and Predictions	Demonstrate that when parts are put together, they can do things together they could not have done by themselves.		
3 S 6	<b>SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY: PROCESSES AND SKILLS</b>			
3 S 6.1.01	Scientific Values and Attitudes	Observe and raise questions about the world, then seek answers through investigation.		
3 S 6.1.02	Scientific Values and Attitudes	Record observations of investigations over time in a notebook or journal (e.g., changes in an aquarium or terrarium).		
3 S 6.2.01	Communication Skills	Follow verbal and written instructions to complete a procedure.		
3 S 6.2.02	Communication Skills	Create illustrations, graphs, and charts to convey ideas and record observations.		
3 S 6.2.03	Communication Skills	Cooperate and contribute ideas within a group.		
3 S 6.3.01	Scientific Applications of Mathematics	Give rough estimates of numerical answers to problems before calculating.		
3 S 6.3.02	Scientific Applications of Mathematics	Determine whether measurements and descriptions are reasonably accurate.		
3 S 6.4.01	Laboratory Skills and Safety	Use equipment properly and safely in all science activities.		
3 S 6.4.02	Laboratory Skills and Safety	Identify and gather tools and materials needed in an investigation.		
3 S 6.4.03	Laboratory Skills and Safety	Keep a record of observations and measurements taken over time.		