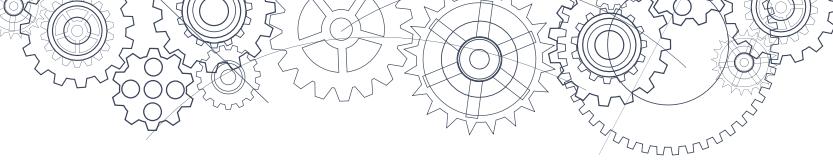


Science K-10 – Content

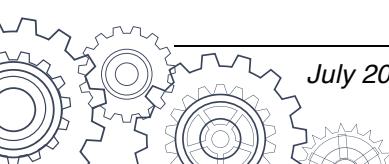
Grade	Biology	Chemistry	Physics	Earth/space
K	<ul style="list-style-type: none">basic needs of plants and animalsadaptations of local plants and animalslocal First Peoples uses of plants and animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">properties of familiar materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">effects of pushes/pulls on movementeffects of size, shape, and materials on movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">weather changesseasonal changesliving things make changes to accommodate daily and seasonal cyclesFirst Peoples knowledge of seasonal changes
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">classification of living and non-living thingsnames of local plants and animalsstructural features of living things in the local environmentbehavioural adaptations of animals in the local environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">specific properties of materials allow us to use them in different ways	<ul style="list-style-type: none">natural and artificial sources of light and soundproperties of light and sound depend on their source and the objects with which they interact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">common objects in the skythe knowledge of First Peoples<ul style="list-style-type: none">shared First Peoples knowledge of the skylocal First Peoples knowledge of the local landscape, plants and animalslocal First Peoples understanding and use of seasonal roundslocal patterns that occur on Earth and in the sky
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">metamorphic and non-metamorphic life cycles of different organismssimilarities and differences between offspring and parentFirst Peoples use of their knowledge of life cycles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">physical ways of changing materialschemical ways of changing materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">types of forces	<ul style="list-style-type: none">water sources including local watershedswater conservationthe water cyclelocal First People's knowledge of water:<ul style="list-style-type: none">water cyclesconservationconnection to other systems
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">biodiversity in the local environmentthe knowledge of local First Peoples of ecosystemsenergy is needed for life	<ul style="list-style-type: none">matter is anything that has mass and takes up spaceatoms are building blocks of matter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">sources of thermal energytransfer of thermal energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">major local landformslocal First Peoples knowledge of local landformsobservable changes in the local environment caused by erosion and deposition by wind, water, and ice

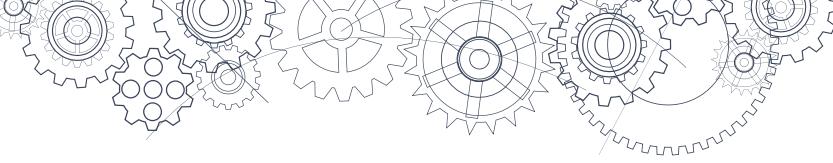




Science K-10 – Content – continued

Grade	Biology	Chemistry	Physics	Earth/space
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• sensing and responding:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– humans– other animals– plants• biomes as large regions with similar environmental features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• phases of matter• the effect of temperature on particle movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• energy:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– has various forms– is conserved• devices that transform energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• local changes caused by Earth's axis, rotation, and orbit• the effects of the relative positions of the sun, moon, and Earth including local First Peoples perspectives
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• basic structures and functions of body systems:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– digestive– musculoskeletal– respiratory– circulatory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• solutions and solubility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• properties of simple machines and their force effects• machines:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– constructed– found in nature• power – the rate at which energy is transferred	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• the rock cycle• local types of earth materials• First Peoples concepts of interconnectedness in the environment• the nature of sustainable practices around BC's resources• First Peoples knowledge of sustainable practices
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• the basic structures and functions of body systems:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– excretory– reproductive– hormonal– nervous	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• heterogeneous mixtures• mixtures:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– separated using a difference in component properties– local First Peoples knowledge of separation and extraction methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Newton's three laws of motion• effects of balanced and unbalanced forces in daily physical activities• force of gravity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• the overall scale, structure, and age of the universe• the position, motion, and components of our solar system in our galaxy
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• organisms have evolved over time• survival needs• natural selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• elements and compounds are pure substances• crystalline structure of solids• chemical changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• electricity<ul style="list-style-type: none">– generated in different ways with different environmental impacts– electromagnetism	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• the fossil record provides evidence for changes in biodiversity over geological time• First Peoples knowledge of changes in biodiversity over time• evidence of climate change over geological time and the recent impacts of humans:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– physical records– local First Peoples knowledge of climate change





Science K-10 – Content

Grade	Biology	Chemistry	Physics	Earth/space
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• characteristics of life• cell theory and types of cells• photosynthesis and cellular respiration• the relationship of micro-organisms with living things:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– basic functions of the immune system– vaccination and antibiotics– impacts of epidemics and pandemics on human populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• kinetic molecular theory (KMT)• atomic theory and models	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• protons, neutrons, and quarks• electrons and leptons• types and effects of electromagnetic radiation• light:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– properties– behaviours– ways of sensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• plate tectonic movement• major geological events of local significance• First Peoples knowledge of:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– local geological formations– significant local geological events• layers of Earth
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• asexual reproduction:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– mitosis– different forms• sexual reproduction:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– meiosis– human sexual reproduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• element properties as organized in the periodic table• The arrangement of electrons determines the compounds formed by elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• circuits – must be complete for electrons to flow• voltage, current, and resistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• effects of solar radiation on the cycling of matter and energy• matter cycles within biotic and abiotic components of ecosystems• sustainability of systems• First Peoples knowledge of interconnectedness and sustainability
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DNA structure and function• patterns of inheritance• mechanisms for the diversity of life<ul style="list-style-type: none">– mutation and its impact on evolution– natural selection and artificial selection• applied genetics and ethical considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• rearrangement of atoms in chemical reactions• acid-base chemistry• law of conservation of mass• energy change during chemical reactions• practical applications and implications of chemical processes, including First Peoples knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• nuclear energy and radiation• law of conservation of energy• potential and kinetic energy• transformation of energy• local and global impacts of energy transformations from technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• formation of the universe:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– big bang theory– components of the universe over time• astronomical data and collection methods