## **Student Profile: Science Inquiry Learning Grades PreK-4**

## Student:\_\_\_\_\_

## DOB:

Date of Entry: Re-entry:

YearGradeTeacherSupport Service<br/>ProviderCase ManagerImage: Image: Im

**The Student Profile for Science Inquiry Learning** provides a guide for instructional planning, progress monitoring, and documentation of essential learning of science inquiry skills and concepts within and across grades PreK–4. The science skills and concepts listed have been integrated with consideration of developing literacy and numeracy skills at these grade levels. At the end of each school year, samples of student work could accompany this record when the Profile is passed on to the next year's teacher.

- Grade level teams can begin using the Profile by listing the major units of study for Earth & Space Science, Physical Science, and Life Science on page 3 under the columns at the far right. Sample units for grade 2 have been filled in to illustrate this first step. This helps to see the balance of units across science domains.
- Next, *list the assessment tools* (by name or description) *under column E* (page 3) that are used for each unit of study. Teachers/teams must determine which assessments to include performance tasks, science notebook entries, etc. In the grade 2 example, the "Ice Melt Task" is a performance task used in the physical science unit, Solids, Liquids, & Gases. This investigation assesses use of prior knowledge or evidence to explain predictions, which corresponds to A-10. (A-Formulating Questions, skill #10 for grade 2). Other skills assessed with this task might also include other grade 2 skills: A-11 (identify variables), C-13 (draw key features), C-14 (explain similarities/ differences), and D-12 (organize data). (See highlighting on pages 2-3 of Profile for skills assessed with the grade 2 Ice Melt Task.)

## **DIRECTIONS for Documenting Progress:**

- / in the box indicates the skill/concept has been introduced, but the student has not yet demonstrated conceptual understanding or consistently applied the skill *in the context of an investigation*. It may be necessary to: scaffold instruction; re-teach the concept using another approach or another context/investigation; or re-assess acquisition of skills/concepts at earlier levels if not yet mastered. <u>Administering formative assessments prior to conducting extended investigations is highly recommended</u> to guide instructional planning and appropriate timing of the summative assessments.
- X in the box indicates the student has met expectations for this grade level, meaning that there is *sufficient evidence* (assessment data from multiple formats teacher observations, formative assessments, performance tasks, etc.) to support this conclusion.

When including a sample of student work (e.g., for parent conferences), label the student work with the inquiry indicator letter ("A" - Formulating Questions, etc.) and include the corresponding skills/concepts assessed with that assessment task. Also list the name of the assessment tool used and be sure the student work is dated.

Science Inquiry	A Is the student developing an awareness and curiosity about objects, organisms, and events in the environment?	B Is the student developing the ability to plan and analyze simple investigations to test predictions/answer questions?	C To what extent is the student developing skills of observing, measuring, recording, organizing, and summarizing data?	
Grade	Formulating Questions &	Planning & Critiquing	Conducting Investigations	
Grades PreK-K	I. Sustains curiosity and focus during teacher-guided explorations	1. Selects materials and objects for open-ended explorations	1. Uses multiple senses to collect data/ make observations with teacher guidance	
Grade 1	<ul> <li>2. Sustains curiosity and focus during open-ended &amp; self-guided explorations</li> <li>3. Answers questions about things observed, manipulated, or predicted</li> <li>4. Uses picture cues, prior knowledge, and observations to make predictions</li> <li>5. Formulates questions about things observed or manipulated when cued (e.g., what do you wonder?) or on own</li> <li>6. Asks questions about things that can be observed or manipulated (how far)</li> <li>7. Connects prior knowledge/evidence to observations and predictions</li> <li>8. Identifies variable to change/test</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2. Works with others to generate simple testable questions (Does it sink)</li> <li>3. Works with others to plan how to answer simple testable questions: What tools/materials to use How to "collect" data Where/how to record data Safety rules</li> <li>4. Works with others to generate simple testable questions</li> <li>5. Identifies potential data to collect and tools &amp; materials needed</li> <li>6. Works with others to develop major</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2. Uses simple tools (e.g., magnifier, scale) to gather data <i>with teacher guidance</i></li> <li>3. Uses nonstandard units, numbers, words, drawings to record observations</li> <li>4. Identifies differences in observable characteristics of materials or events</li> <li>5. Identifies similarities in observable characteristics of materials or events</li> <li>6. Drawings show some details (size, color)</li> <li>7. Follows steps of a plan <i>with guidance</i></li> <li>8. Uses tools &amp; senses to make observations</li> <li>9. Drawings show detail of 'target' features (size, color, shape, numbers, proportions)</li> <li>10. Records similarities &amp; differences</li> </ul>	
	(e.g., what ifmore or less water?)	steps to follow to collect & record data	in teacher-provided tables/charts/templates	
Grade 2	9. Poses observational questions       (e.g., compare differences in speed)         10. Uses prior knowledge/evidence       to explain logical predictions         11. Identifies variable to change/test       12. Generates new inquiry questions	<ul> <li>7. Works with others to write a plan to answer observational questions</li> <li>8. Identifies data to collect and tools and materials needed</li> <li>9. Explains safety rules and (steps) procedure for data collection</li> </ul>	11. Follows a plan to conduct investigations         12. Uses tools & senses to collect data         13. Drawings show detail & completeness         (relative proportions, key features, labels)         14. Explains similarities & differences         15. Organizes, labels, & titles graphs/charts	
Grade 3	<ul> <li>13. Poses cause-effect questions</li> <li>14.Uses observations and evidence to explain predictions (e.g., data patterns, cause-effect observations)</li> <li>15. Describes variables that affect systems using "if-then" statements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>10. Develops a sequential plan to test a prediction/answer a question</li> <li>11. Identifies tools, materials, and equipment needed and data to collect</li> <li>12. Explains how to ensure a "fair test" (e.g., variables to control, methods) &amp; identifies potential design flaws</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>16. Records &amp; labels data (e.g., units of measure, labels &amp; titles, trials, order)</li> <li>17. Drawings are detailed, complete, keyed</li> <li>18. Select appropriate representations to display data graph, table) and observations</li> <li>19. Follows and explains procedures</li> <li>20. Interprets data: describes results, makes connections to prediction</li> </ul>	
Grade 4	<ul> <li>16. Connects observations to a question</li> <li>17. Connects observations to prediction</li> <li>18. Makes reasonable predictions</li> <li>based on available evidence</li> <li>19. Supports prediction or question</li> <li>with an explanation</li> <li>20. Analyzes scientific data about</li> <li>systems to generate questions or</li> <li>predictions (showing cause-effect</li> <li>relationships)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>13. Identifies types of evidence that answer a question or tests a prediction</li> <li>14. Develops a step-by-step plan to answer a question/ test a prediction</li> <li>15. Explains why a procedure is/ is not a "fair test" (e.g., control of variables, multiple trials, data collection method)</li> <li>16. Explains appropriateness of use of tools, materials, and procedures</li> <li>17. Determines how to collect and record data (e.g., use of table, drawing)</li> <li>18. Redesigns investigation based on design flaws or designs new investigation using new evidence</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>21. Uses tools correctly; collects</li> <li>accurate data; measures precisely</li> <li>22. Records and labels <i>all</i> relevant data</li> <li>(e.g., observations, measurement units)</li> <li>23. Uses appropriate representations and</li> <li>accurately organizes/displays data (scale for graph, labels table) and observations,</li> <li>(e.g., keys, scale, &amp; details in drawings)</li> <li>24. Follows &amp; can explain procedures</li> <li>(e.g., multiple trials, control variables)</li> <li>25. Interprets <i>all</i> data: summarizes results</li> <li>using key ideas; identifies patterns; connects</li> <li>data to prediction (support/refute); shows</li> <li>relationships between variables</li> </ul>	

D	Is the student able to use information and/or data to communicate and support ideas and draw conclusions?	E	List common assessment tasks, specific in-depth learning experiences (e.g., projects), and/or inquiry investigations	Earth & Space Science	Physical Science Concepts	Life Science Concepts
			used to assess science inquiry.	Concepts		
Developing & Evaluating Explanations			List Common Assessments & (codes for) Related Skills	Units of Study (& assessment)	Units of Study (& assessment)	Units of Study (& assessment)
	1. Nonverbally conveys ideas investigated	_				
	(drawing, movement, demonstrate with objects)					
	2. Verbally conveys ideas investigated					
	3. Uses some letters or words to label drawings	_				
	4. Organizes data (e.g., makes pictograph, colors					
	in bar graph, fills in chart, sorts objects)					
	5. Explains observations using props (e.g., table,	_				
	drawing, graph, objects)					
	6. Sorts/classifies objects by observable attribute					
	(e.g., color, size, shape, etc.)	-				
	7. Writes a coherent message (1-2 sentences)					
	to describe observations (I saw; I found out)					
	8. Organizes data (e.g., pictograph, diagram,					
	bar graph, chart)					
	9. Sorts/classifies objects and explains groupings					
	10. Describes results (in table, diagram, drawing)					
	11. Describes or writes about a sequence of		Ice melt Task assesses:	Objects in the	Solids, Liquids,	Life Cycles:
	observed events using some details/evidence		A-10, A-11, C-13, C-13, D-12	<b>Sky:</b> Observe things in the sky:	& Gases: Observe the	life cycles of
	12. Organizes data (e.g., pictograph, diagram,			describe	effects of	plants and
	bar graph, chart, model) and identifies patterns			movements and locations (e.g.	changing temperatures	animals are alike and
	13. Sorts/classifies objects and materials and	_		sun, stars,	(Ice Melt	different
	Justifies groupings (e.g., with evidence, definitions)			clouds)	<mark>Task</mark> )	
	14. Uses main points, details, and					
	evidence to summarize results & conclusions					
	15. Uses labeled drawings and data tables to					
	support interpretations (e.g., patterns, trends)					
	16. Discusses possible errors in data					
	17. Relates data to prediction/question					
$\square$	18. Proposes new questions based on results					
	19. Identifies data relevant to task/question					
$\mid \mid$	20. Classifies data into meaningful categories					
	21. Compares own data to other sources	. —				
	(e.g., scientific data given, science concepts,					
$\vdash$	22 Interprets/analyzes data: Liese avidence to					
$\vdash$	explain interpretations of data trands, justify					
	conclusions, evaluate significance of data					
$\vdash$	23 Connects task/model to real world example					
$\mid \mid$	24. Identifies possible experimental error (e.g.					
$\vdash$	data collection method, insufficient (wrong data)					
$\vdash$	25 Proposes new questions new predictions					
$\vdash$	or modified procedures based on results					
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