4. Structure, Function, and Information Processing

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| Students who demonstrate understanding can: | | |
| 4-PS4-2. Develop a model to describe that light reflecting from objects and entering the eye allows objects to be seen. | | |
| [Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include knowledge of specific colors reflected and seen, the cellular mechanisms of vision, or how the retina works.] | | |
| 4-LS1-1. Construct an argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support | | |
| survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction. [Clarification Statement: Examples of structures could include thorns, stems, roots, colored petals, | | |
| heart, stomach, lung, brain, and skin.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment is limited to macroscopic structures within plant and animal systems.] | | |
| 4-LS1-2. Use a model to describe that animals receive different types of information through their senses, process the | | |
| information in their brain, and respond to the information in different ways. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on systems of | | |
| information transfer.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include the mechanisms by which the brain stores and recalls information or the mechanisms of | | |
| how sensory receptors function.] The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document <i>A Framework for K-12 Science Education</i> : | | |
| The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document A Panework for K-12 Science Education. | | |
| Science and Engineering Practices | Disciplinary Core Ideas | Crosscutting Concepts |
| Developing and Using Models | PS4.B: Electromagnetic Radiation | Cause and Effect |
| Modeling in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to | An object can be seen when light reflected from its surface | Cause and effect relationships are |
| building and revising simple models and using models to represent | enters the eyes. (4-PS4-2) | routinely identified. (4-PS4-2) |
| events and design solutions. | LS1.A: Structure and Function | Systems and System Models |
| Develop a model to describe phenomena. (4-PS4-2) Use a model to test interactions concerning the functioning of a | Plants and animals have both internal and external structures that serve various functions in growth, survival, | A system can be described in terms of its components and their interactions. (4- |
| natural system. (4-LS1-2) | behavior, and reproduction. (4-LS1-1) | LS1-1), (LS1-2) |
| Engaging in Argument from Evidence | LS1.D: Information Processing | |
| Engaging in argument from evidence in 3–5 builds on K–2 | Different sense receptors are specialized for particular | |
| experiences and progresses to critiquing the scientific explanations | kinds of information, which may be then processed by the | |
| or solutions proposed by peers by citing relevant evidence about | animal's brain. Animals are able to use their perceptions | |
| the natural and designed world(s). Construct an argument with evidence, data, and/or a model. | and memories to guide their actions. (4-LS1-2) | |
| (4-LS1-1) | | |
| Connections to other DCIs in this grade-level: N/A | | |
| Articulation of DCIs across grade-bands: 1.PS4.B (4-PS4-2); 1.LS1.A (4-LS1-1); 1.LS1.D (4-LS1-2); 3.LS3.B (4-LS1-1); MS.PS4.B (4-PS4-2); MS.LS1.A (4-LS1-1),(4-LS1-2); | | |
| MS.LS1.D (4-PS4-2),(4-LS1-2) | | |
| Common Core State Standards Connections: ELA/Literacy – | | |
| W.4.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. (4-LS1-1) | | |
| SL.4.5 Add audio recordings and visual displays to presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes. (4-PS4-2),(4-LS1-2) | | |
| Mathematics – | | |
| MP.4 Model with mathematics. (4-PS4-1),(4-PS4-2) | | |
| 4.G.A.1 Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures. (4-PS4-2) 4.G.A.3 Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded across the line into matching parts. Identify line- | | |
| +.G.A.S Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-uninensional igure as a line across the light such that the light can be folded across the line into matching parts. Identify line- | | |

symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry. (4-LS1-1)

*The performance expectations marked with an asterisk integrate traditional science content with engineering through a Practice or Disciplinary Core Idea. The section entitled "Disciplinary Core Ideas" is reproduced verbatim from A Framework for K-12 Science Education: Practices, Cross-Cutting Concepts, and Core Ideas. Integrated and reprinted with permission from the National Academy of Sciences. NGSS Release