

Main Criteria: National Theatre for Children
Secondary Criteria: Florida Standards, Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)
Subject: Science
Grades: 3, 4, 5

National Theatre for Children

How electricity is made

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 3 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.3.N.	Nature of Science
BIG IDEA	SC.3.N.1.	The Practice of Science - A: Scientific inquiry is a multifaceted activity; The processes of science include the formulation of scientifically investigable questions, construction of investigations into those questions, the collection of appropriate data, the evaluation of the meaning of those data, and the communication of this evaluation. B: The processes of science frequently do not correspond to the traditional portrayal of "the scientific method." C: Scientific argumentation is a necessary part of scientific inquiry and plays an important role in the generation and validation of scientific knowledge. D: Scientific knowledge is based on observation and inference; it is important to recognize that these are very different things. Not only does science require creativity in its methods and processes, but also in its questions and explanations.
BENCHMARK	SC.3.N.1.1.	Raise questions about the natural world, investigate them individually and in teams through free exploration and systematic investigations, and generate appropriate explanations based on those explorations.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.3.N.	Nature of Science
BIG IDEA	SC.3.N.3.	The Role of Theories, Laws, Hypotheses, and Models - The terms that describe examples of scientific knowledge, for example; "theory," "law," "hypothesis," and "model" have very specific meanings and functions within science.
BENCHMARK	SC.3.N.3.1.	Recognize that words in science can have different or more specific meanings than their use in everyday language; for example, energy, cell, heat/cold, and evidence.

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.4.N.	Nature of Science
BIG IDEA	SC.4.N.1.	The Practice of Science - A: Scientific inquiry is a multifaceted activity; The processes of science include the formulation of scientifically investigable questions, construction of investigations into those questions, the collection of appropriate data, the evaluation of the meaning of those data, and the communication of this evaluation. B: The processes of science frequently do not correspond to the traditional portrayal of "the scientific method." C: Scientific argumentation is a necessary part of scientific inquiry and plays an important role in the generation and validation of scientific knowledge. D: Scientific knowledge is based on observation and inference; it is important to recognize that these are very different things. Not only does science require creativity in its methods and processes, but also in its questions and explanations.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.N.1.1.	Raise questions about the natural world, use appropriate reference materials that support understanding to obtain information (identifying the source), conduct both individual and team investigations through free exploration and systematic investigations, and generate appropriate explanations based on those explorations.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.N.1.4.	Attempt reasonable answers to scientific questions and cite evidence in support.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.4.E.	Earth and Space Science
BIG IDEA	SC.4.E.6.	Earth Structures - Humans continue to explore the composition and structure of the surface of Earth. External sources of energy have continuously altered the features of Earth by means of both constructive and destructive forces. All life, including human civilization, is dependent on Earth's water and natural resources.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.E.6.	Recognize that humans need resources found on Earth and that these are either

	3.	renewable or nonrenewable.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.4.P.	Physical Science
BIG IDEA	SC.4.P.10.	Forms of Energy - A. Energy is involved in all physical processes and is a unifying concept in many areas of science. B. Energy exists in many forms and has the ability to do work or cause a change.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.P.10.4.	Describe how moving water and air are sources of energy and can be used to move things.

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.5.P.	Physical Science
BIG IDEA	SC.5.P.10.	Forms of Energy - A. Energy is involved in all physical processes and is a unifying concept in many areas of science. B. Energy exists in many forms and has the ability to do work or cause a change.
BENCHMARK	SC.5.P.10.3.	Investigate and explain that an electrically-charged object can attract an uncharged object and can either attract or repel another charged object without any contact between the objects.

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Science

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2013

STRAND	NGSS.4-PS.	PHYSICAL SCIENCE
TITLE	4-PS3.	Energy
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	4-PS3-2.	Make observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, and electric currents.
STRAND	NGSS.4-ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
TITLE	4-ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	4-ESS3-1.	Obtain and combine information to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and their uses affect the environment.

How energy is used unwisely

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 3 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.3.N.	Nature of Science
BIG IDEA	SC.3.N.3.	The Role of Theories, Laws, Hypotheses, and Models - The terms that describe examples of scientific knowledge, for example; "theory," "law," "hypothesis," and "model" have very specific meanings and functions within science.
BENCHMARK	SC.3.N.3.1.	Recognize that words in science can have different or more specific meanings than their use in everyday language; for example, energy, cell, heat/cold, and evidence.

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.4.E.	Earth and Space Science
BIG IDEA	SC.4.E.6.	Earth Structures - Humans continue to explore the composition and structure of the surface of Earth. External sources of energy have continuously altered the features of Earth by means of both constructive and destructive forces. All life, including human civilization, is dependent on Earth's water and natural resources.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.E.6.3.	Recognize that humans need resources found on Earth and that these are either renewable or nonrenewable.

BENCHMARK	SC.4.E.6.6.	Identify resources available in Florida (water, phosphate, oil, limestone, silicon, wind, and solar energy).
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Florida Standards

Science

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.5.P.	Physical Science
BIG IDEA	SC.5.P.10.	Forms of Energy - A. Energy is involved in all physical processes and is a unifying concept in many areas of science. B. Energy exists in many forms and has the ability to do work or cause a change.
BENCHMARK	SC.5.P.10.3.	Investigate and explain that an electrically-charged object can attract an uncharged object and can either attract or repel another charged object without any contact between the objects.

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Science

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2013

STRAND	NGSS.4-PS.	PHYSICAL SCIENCE
TITLE	4-PS3.	Energy
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	4-PS3-2.	Make observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, and electric currents.
STRAND	NGSS.4-ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
TITLE	4-ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	4-ESS3-1.	Obtain and combine information to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and their uses affect the environment.

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Science

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2013

STRAND	NGSS.5-ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
TITLE	5-ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	5-ESS3-1.	Obtain and combine information about ways individual communities use science ideas to protect the Earth's resources and environment.

How we use natural resources

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 3 - Adopted: 2008

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BIG IDEA	SC.3.N.3.	The Role of Theories, Laws, Hypotheses, and Models - The terms that describe examples of scientific knowledge, for example; "theory," "law," "hypothesis," and "model" have very specific meanings and functions within science.
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Florida Standards

Science

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2008

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BIG IDEA	SC.4.E.6.	Earth Structures - Humans continue to explore the composition and structure of the

		surface of Earth. External sources of energy have continuously altered the features of Earth by means of both constructive and destructive forces. All life, including human civilization, is dependent on Earth's water and natural resources.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.E.6.3.	Recognize that humans need resources found on Earth and that these are either renewable or nonrenewable.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.E.6.6.	Identify resources available in Florida (water, phosphate, oil, limestone, silicon, wind, and solar energy).

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Science

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2013

STRAND	NGSS.4-ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
TITLE	4-ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	4-ESS3-1.	Obtain and combine information to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and their uses affect the environment.

The science of energy and technology

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 3 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.3.N.	Nature of Science
BIG IDEA	SC.3.N.3.	The Role of Theories, Laws, Hypotheses, and Models - The terms that describe examples of scientific knowledge, for example; "theory," "law," "hypothesis," and "model" have very specific meanings and functions within science.
BENCHMARK	SC.3.N.3.1.	Recognize that words in science can have different or more specific meanings than their use in everyday language; for example, energy, cell, heat/cold, and evidence.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.3.P.	Physical Science
BIG IDEA	SC.3.P.10.	Forms of Energy - A. Energy is involved in all physical processes and is a unifying concept in many areas of science. B. Energy exists in many forms and has the ability to do work or cause a change.
BENCHMARK	SC.3.P.10.1.	Identify some basic forms of energy such as light, heat, sound, electrical, and mechanical.
BENCHMARK	SC.3.P.10.2.	Recognize that energy has the ability to cause motion or create change.

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.4.E.	Earth and Space Science
BIG IDEA	SC.4.E.6.	Earth Structures - Humans continue to explore the composition and structure of the surface of Earth. External sources of energy have continuously altered the features of Earth by means of both constructive and destructive forces. All life, including human civilization, is dependent on Earth's water and natural resources.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.E.6.3.	Recognize that humans need resources found on Earth and that these are either renewable or nonrenewable.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.E.6.6.	Identify resources available in Florida (water, phosphate, oil, limestone, silicon, wind, and solar energy).
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.4.P.	Physical Science
BIG IDEA	SC.4.P.10.	Forms of Energy - A. Energy is involved in all physical processes and is a unifying concept in many areas of science. B. Energy exists in many forms and has the ability to do work or cause a change.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.P.10.1.	Observe and describe some basic forms of energy, including light, heat, sound, electrical, and the energy of motion.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.P.10.2.	Investigate and describe that energy has the ability to cause motion or create change.

**Florida Standards
Science
Grade 5 - Adopted: 2008**

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.5.P.	Physical Science
BIG IDEA	SC.5.P.10	Forms of Energy - A. Energy is involved in all physical processes and is a unifying concept in many areas of science. B. Energy exists in many forms and has the ability to do work or cause a change.
BENCHMARK	SC.5.P.10.1.	Investigate and describe some basic forms of energy, including light, heat, sound, electrical, chemical, and mechanical.
BENCHMARK	SC.5.P.10.2.	Investigate and explain that energy has the ability to cause motion or create change.
BENCHMARK	SC.5.P.10.3.	Investigate and explain that an electrically-charged object can attract an uncharged object and can either attract or repel another charged object without any contact between the objects.

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)
Science**

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2013

STRAND	NGSS.4-PS.	PHYSICAL SCIENCE
TITLE	4-PS3.	Energy
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	4-PS3-2.	Make observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, and electric currents.
STRAND	NGSS.4-ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
TITLE	4-ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	4-ESS3-1.	Obtain and combine information to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and their uses affect the environment.

The science of natural resources

**Florida Standards
Science
Grade 3 - Adopted: 2008**

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.3.N.	Nature of Science
BIG IDEA	SC.3.N.3.	The Role of Theories, Laws, Hypotheses, and Models - The terms that describe examples of scientific knowledge, for example; "theory," "law," "hypothesis," and "model" have very specific meanings and functions within science.
BENCHMARK	SC.3.N.3.1.	Recognize that words in science can have different or more specific meanings than their use in everyday language; for example, energy, cell, heat/cold, and evidence.

**Florida Standards
Science
Grade 4 - Adopted: 2008**

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.4.E.	Earth and Space Science
BIG IDEA	SC.4.E.6.	Earth Structures - Humans continue to explore the composition and structure of the surface of Earth. External sources of energy have continuously altered the features of Earth by means of both constructive and destructive forces. All life, including human civilization, is dependent on Earth's water and natural resources.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.E.6.3.	Recognize that humans need resources found on Earth and that these are either renewable or nonrenewable.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.E.6.6.	Identify resources available in Florida (water, phosphate, oil, limestone, silicon, wind, and solar energy).

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Science

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2013

STRAND	NGSS.4-ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
TITLE	4-ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	4-ESS3-1.	Obtain and combine information to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and their uses affect the environment.

The uses of electricity

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 3 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.3.N.	Nature of Science
BIG IDEA	SC.3.N.1.	The Practice of Science - A: Scientific inquiry is a multifaceted activity; The processes of science include the formulation of scientifically investigable questions, construction of investigations into those questions, the collection of appropriate data, the evaluation of the meaning of those data, and the communication of this evaluation. B: The processes of science frequently do not correspond to the traditional portrayal of "the scientific method." C: Scientific argumentation is a necessary part of scientific inquiry and plays an important role in the generation and validation of scientific knowledge. D: Scientific knowledge is based on observation and inference; it is important to recognize that these are very different things. Not only does science require creativity in its methods and processes, but also in its questions and explanations.
BENCHMARK	SC.3.N.1.1.	Raise questions about the natural world, investigate them individually and in teams through free exploration and systematic investigations, and generate appropriate explanations based on those explorations.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.3.N.	Nature of Science
BIG IDEA	SC.3.N.3.	The Role of Theories, Laws, Hypotheses, and Models - The terms that describe examples of scientific knowledge, for example; "theory," "law," "hypothesis," and "model" have very specific meanings and functions within science.
BENCHMARK	SC.3.N.3.1.	Recognize that words in science can have different or more specific meanings than their use in everyday language; for example, energy, cell, heat/cold, and evidence.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.3.E.	Earth and Space Science
BIG IDEA	SC.3.E.6.	Earth Structures - Humans continue to explore the composition and structure of the surface of Earth. External sources of energy have continuously altered the features of Earth by means of both constructive and destructive forces. All life, including human civilization, is dependent on Earth's water and natural resources.
BENCHMARK	SC.3.E.6.1.	Demonstrate that radiant energy from the Sun can heat objects and when the Sun is not present, heat may be lost.

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.4.N.	Nature of Science
BIG IDEA	SC.4.N.1.	The Practice of Science - A: Scientific inquiry is a multifaceted activity; The processes of science include the formulation of scientifically investigable questions, construction of investigations into those questions, the collection of appropriate data, the evaluation of the meaning of those data, and the communication of this evaluation. B: The processes of science frequently do not correspond to the traditional portrayal of "the scientific method." C: Scientific argumentation is a necessary part of scientific inquiry and plays an important role in the generation and validation of scientific knowledge. D: Scientific knowledge is based on observation and inference; it is important to recognize that these are very different things. Not only does science require creativity in its methods and processes, but also in its questions and explanations.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.N.1.1.	Raise questions about the natural world, use appropriate reference materials that support understanding to obtain information (identifying the source), conduct both individual and team investigations through free exploration and systematic investigations, and generate appropriate explanations based on those explorations.

BENCHMARK	SC.4.N.1.4.	Attempt reasonable answers to scientific questions and cite evidence in support.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.4.E.	Earth and Space Science
BIG IDEA	SC.4.E.6.	Earth Structures - Humans continue to explore the composition and structure of the surface of Earth. External sources of energy have continuously altered the features of Earth by means of both constructive and destructive forces. All life, including human civilization, is dependent on Earth's water and natural resources.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.E.6.3.	Recognize that humans need resources found on Earth and that these are either renewable or nonrenewable.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.E.6.6.	Identify resources available in Florida (water, phosphate, oil, limestone, silicon, wind, and solar energy).
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.4.P.	Physical Science
BIG IDEA	SC.4.P.10.	Forms of Energy - A. Energy is involved in all physical processes and is a unifying concept in many areas of science. B. Energy exists in many forms and has the ability to do work or cause a change.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.P.10.4.	Describe how moving water and air are sources of energy and can be used to move things.

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)
Science**

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2013

STRAND	NGSS.4-ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
TITLE	4-ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	4-ESS3-1.	Obtain and combine information to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and their uses affect the environment.

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)
Science**

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2013

STRAND	NGSS.5-ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
TITLE	5-ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	5-ESS3-1.	Obtain and combine information about ways individual communities use science ideas to protect the Earth's resources and environment.

What YOU can do to conserve energy

**Florida Standards
Science**

Grade 3 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.3.N.	Nature of Science
BIG IDEA	SC.3.N.3.	The Role of Theories, Laws, Hypotheses, and Models - The terms that describe examples of scientific knowledge, for example; "theory," "law," "hypothesis," and "model" have very specific meanings and functions within science.
BENCHMARK	SC.3.N.3.1.	Recognize that words in science can have different or more specific meanings than their use in everyday language; for example, energy, cell, heat/cold, and evidence.

**Florida Standards
Science**

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.4.E.	Earth and Space Science
BIG IDEA	SC.4.E.6.	Earth Structures - Humans continue to explore the composition and structure of the surface of Earth. External sources of energy have continuously altered the features of Earth by means of both constructive and destructive forces. All life, including

		human civilization, is dependent on Earth's water and natural resources.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.E.6.3.	Recognize that humans need resources found on Earth and that these are either renewable or nonrenewable.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.4.L.	Life Science
BIG IDEA	SC.4.L.1.7.	Interdependence - A. Plants and animals, including humans, interact with and depend upon each other and their environment to satisfy their basic needs. B. Both human activities and natural events can have major impacts on the environment. C. Energy flows from the sun through producers to consumers.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.L.1.7.4.	Recognize ways plants and animals, including humans, can impact the environment.

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Science

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2013

STRAND	NGSS.4-ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
TITLE	4-ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	4-ESS3-1.	Obtain and combine information to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and their uses affect the environment.

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Science

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2013

STRAND	NGSS.5-ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
TITLE	5-ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	5-ESS3-1.	Obtain and combine information about ways individual communities use science ideas to protect the Earth's resources and environment.

What are energy and electricity

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 3 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.3.N.	Nature of Science
BIG IDEA	SC.3.N.3.	The Role of Theories, Laws, Hypotheses, and Models - The terms that describe examples of scientific knowledge, for example; "theory," "law," "hypothesis," and "model" have very specific meanings and functions within science.
BENCHMARK	SC.3.N.3.1.	Recognize that words in science can have different or more specific meanings than their use in everyday language; for example, energy, cell, heat/cold, and evidence.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.3.P.	Physical Science
BIG IDEA	SC.3.P.10.	Forms of Energy - A. Energy is involved in all physical processes and is a unifying concept in many areas of science. B. Energy exists in many forms and has the ability to do work or cause a change.
BENCHMARK	SC.3.P.10.1.	Identify some basic forms of energy such as light, heat, sound, electrical, and mechanical.
BENCHMARK	SC.3.P.10.2.	Recognize that energy has the ability to cause motion or create change.

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.4.P.	Physical Science
BIG IDEA	SC.4.P.10.	Forms of Energy - A. Energy is involved in all physical processes and is a unifying concept in many areas of science. B. Energy exists in many forms and has the ability

		to do work or cause a change.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.P.1 0.1.	Observe and describe some basic forms of energy, including light, heat, sound, electrical, and the energy of motion.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.P.1 0.2.	Investigate and describe that energy has the ability to cause motion or create change.

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.5. P.	Physical Science
BIG IDEA	SC.5.P.10 .	Forms of Energy - A. Energy is involved in all physical processes and is a unifying concept in many areas of science. B. Energy exists in many forms and has the ability to do work or cause a change.
BENCHMARK	SC.5.P.10 .1.	Investigate and describe some basic forms of energy, including light, heat, sound, electrical, chemical, and mechanical.
BENCHMARK	SC.5.P.10 .2.	Investigate and explain that energy has the ability to cause motion or create change.
BENCHMARK	SC.5.P.10 .3.	Investigate and explain that an electrically-charged object can attract an uncharged object and can either attract or repel another charged object without any contact between the objects.

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Science

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2013

STRAND	NGSS.4- PS.	PHYSICAL SCIENCE
TITLE	4-PS3.	Energy
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	4-PS3-2.	Make observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, and electric currents.

What are energy resources

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 3 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.3. N.	Nature of Science
BIG IDEA	SC.3.N.3.	The Role of Theories, Laws, Hypotheses, and Models - The terms that describe examples of scientific knowledge, for example; "theory," "law," "hypothesis," and "model" have very specific meanings and functions within science.
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Florida Standards

Science

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.4. E.	Earth and Space Science
BIG IDEA	SC.4.E.6.	Earth Structures - Humans continue to explore the composition and structure of the surface of Earth. External sources of energy have continuously altered the features of Earth by means of both constructive and destructive forces. All life, including human civilization, is dependent on Earth's water and natural resources.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.E.6. 3.	Recognize that humans need resources found on Earth and that these are either renewable or nonrenewable.
BENCHMARK	SC.4.E.6. 6.	Identify resources available in Florida (water, phosphate, oil, limestone, silicon, wind, and solar energy).

Florida Standards

Science

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Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

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TITLE	4-ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	4-ESS3-1.	Obtain and combine information to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and their uses affect the environment.

What is and how to be Energy Efficient

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 3 - Adopted: 2008

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BENCHMARK	SC.4.E.6.6.	Identify resources available in Florida (water, phosphate, oil, limestone, silicon, wind, and solar energy).

Florida Standards

Science

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2008

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BIG IDEA	SC.5.P.10.	Forms of Energy - A. Energy is involved in all physical processes and is a unifying concept in many areas of science. B. Energy exists in many forms and has the ability to do work or cause a change.

BENCHMARK	SC.5.P.10.3.	Investigate and explain that an electrically-charged object can attract an uncharged object and can either attract or repel another charged object without any contact between the objects.
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Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Science

Grade 4 - Adopted: 2013

STRAND	NGSS.4-PS.	PHYSICAL SCIENCE
TITLE	4-PS3.	Energy
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	4-PS3-2.	Make observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, and electric currents.
STRAND	NGSS.4-ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
TITLE	4-ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	4-ESS3-1.	Obtain and combine information to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and their uses affect the environment.

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

Science

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2013

STRAND	NGSS.5-ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
TITLE	5-ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity
		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANCE EXPECTATION	5-ESS3-1.	Obtain and combine information about ways individual communities use science ideas to protect the Earth's resources and environment.