



# TEXAS

2020-2021

K–5 Custom Packages

*to support*

TEKS Science

capstone®

# TEKS SCIENCE

## KINDERGARTEN TEKS SCIENCE PACKAGE

Our Kindergarten package contains 46 titles (includes 1 Big Book) selected to help support classroom instruction. Several titles can be used to cover multiple essential skills.

**978-1-4966-2034-7** | ~~\$1,846.24~~ **\$1,661.62** [save 10% when you buy the package]

Classroom Collection contains six copies each of 46 titles.

Comes shipped to your classroom in classroom storage boxes.

**978-1-4966-2033-0** | **\$325.43**

Classroom Library package contains 1 copy each of 46 titles (includes 1 Big Book).

## SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION AND REASONING

### K.1 | 2 titles

The student conducts classroom and outdoor investigations following home and school safety procedures and uses environmentally appropriate and responsible practices. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify and demonstrate safe practices as described in the Texas Safety Standards during classroom and outdoor investigations, including wearing safety goggles, washing hands, and using materials appropriately.
- (B) discuss the importance of safe practices to keep self and others safe and healthy.
- (C) demonstrate how to use, conserve, and dispose of natural resources and materials such as conserving water and reusing or recycling paper, plastic, and metal.



### K.2 | 14 titles

The student develops abilities to ask questions and seek answers in classroom and outdoor investigations. The student is expected to:

- (A) ask questions about organisms, objects, and events observed in the natural world.
- (B) plan and conduct simple descriptive investigations such as ways objects move.
- (C) collect data and make observations using simple equipment such as hand lenses, primary balances, and non-standard measurement tools.
- (D) record and organize data and observations using pictures, numbers, and words.
- (E) communicate observations with others about simple descriptive investigations.



### K.3 | 3 titles

The student knows that information and critical thinking are used in scientific problem solving. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify and explain a problem such as the impact of littering on the playground and propose a solution in his/her own words.
- (B) make predictions based on observable patterns in nature such as the shapes of leaves.
- (C) explore that scientists investigate different things in the natural world and use tools to help in their investigations.



### K.4 | 7 titles

The student uses age-appropriate tools and models to investigate the natural world. The student is expected to:

- (A) collect information using tools, including computers, hand lenses, primary balances, cups, bowls, magnets, collecting nets, and notebooks; timing devices, including clocks and timers; non-standard measuring items such as paper clips and clothespins; weather instruments such as demonstration thermometers and wind socks; and materials to support observations of habitats of organisms such as terrariums and aquariums.
- (B) use senses as a tool of observation to identify properties and patterns of organisms, objects, and events in the environment.

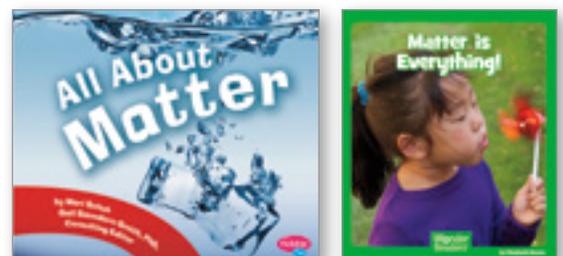


## MATTER AND ENERGY

### K.5 | 4 titles

The student knows that objects have properties and patterns. The student is expected to:

- (A) observe and record properties of objects, including relative size and mass, such as bigger or smaller and heavier or lighter, shape, color, and texture.
- (B) observe, record, and discuss how materials can be changed by heating or cooling.



## K.6 | 8 titles

The student knows that energy, force, and motion are related and are a part of their everyday life. The student is expected to:

- (A) use the five senses to explore different forms of energy such as light, heat, and sound.
- (B) explore interactions between magnets and various materials.
- (C) observe and describe the location of an object in relation to another such as above, below, behind, in front of, and beside.
- (D) observe and describe the ways that objects can move such as in a straight line, zigzag, up and down, back and forth, round and round, and fast and slow.



## EARTH AND SPACE

### K.7 | 2 titles

The student knows that the natural world includes earth materials. The student is expected to:

- (A) observe, describe, compare, and sort rocks by size, shape, color, and texture.
- (B) observe and describe physical properties of natural sources of water, including color and clarity.
- (C) give examples of ways rocks, soil, and water are useful.



### K.8 | 12 titles

The student knows that there are recognizable patterns in the natural world and among objects in the sky. The student is expected to:

- (A) observe and describe weather changes from day to day and over seasons.
- (B) identify events that have repeating patterns, including seasons of the year
- (C) and day and night.
- (D) observe, describe, and illustrate objects in the sky such as the clouds,
- (E) Moon, and stars, including the Sun.



## ORGANISMS AND ENVIRONMENTS

### K.9 | 8 titles

The student knows that plants and animals have basic needs and depend on the living and nonliving things around them for survival. The student is expected to:

- (A) differentiate between living and nonliving things based upon whether they have basic needs and produce offspring.
- (B) examine evidence that living organisms have basic needs such as food, water, and shelter for animals and air, water, nutrients, sunlight, and space for plants.



### K.10 | 23 titles

The student knows that organisms resemble their parents and have structures and processes that help them survive within their environments. The student is expected to:

- (A) sort plants and animals into groups based on physical characteristics such as color, size, body covering, or leaf shape.
- (B) identify parts of plants such as roots, stem, and leaves and parts of animals such as head, eyes, and limbs.
- (C) identify ways that young plants resemble the parent plant.
- (D) observe changes that are part of a simple life cycle of a plant: seed, seedling, plant, flower, and fruit.



# TEKS SCIENCE

## GRADE 1 TEKS SCIENCE PACKAGE

Our Grade 1 package contains 56 titles selected to help support classroom instruction. Several titles can be used to cover multiple essential skills.

**978-1-4966-8221-5** | ~~\$2,259.93~~ **\$2,033.94** [save 10% when you buy the package]

Classroom Collection contains six copies each of 56 titles.

Comes shipped to your classroom in classroom storage boxes.

**978-1-4966-2035-4** | **\$394.78** Classroom Library package contains 1 copy each of 56 titles.

## SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION AND REASONING

### 1.1 | 4 titles

The student conducts classroom and outdoor investigations following home and school safety procedures and uses environmentally appropriate and responsible practices. The student is expected to:

- (A) recognize and demonstrate safe practices as described in the Texas Safety Standards during classroom and outdoor investigations, including wearing safety goggles, washing hands, and using materials appropriately.
- (B) recognize the importance of safe practices to keep self and others safe and healthy.
- (C) identify and learn how to use natural resources and materials, including conservation and reuse or recycling of paper, plastic, and metals.



### 1.2 | 4 titles

The student develops abilities to ask questions and seek answers in classroom and outdoor investigations. The student is expected to:

- (A) ask questions about organisms, objects, and events observed in the natural world.
- (B) plan and conduct simple descriptive investigations such as ways objects move.
- (C) collect data and make observations using simple equipment such as hand lenses, primary balances, and non-standard measurement tools.
- (D) record and organize data using pictures, numbers, and words.
- (E) communicate observations and provide reasons for explanations using student-generated data from simple descriptive investigations.



### 1.3 | 1 titles

The student knows that information and critical thinking are used in scientific problem solving. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify and explain a problem such as finding a home for a classroom pet and propose a solution in his/her own words.
- (B) make predictions based on observable patterns.
- (C) describe what scientists do.



### 1.4 | 7 titles

The student uses age-appropriate tools and models to investigate the natural world. The student is expected to:

- (A) collect, record, and compare information using tools, including computers, hand lenses, primary balances, cups, bowls, magnets, collecting nets, notebooks, and safety goggles; timing devices, including clocks and timers; non-standard measuring items such as paper clips and clothespins; weather instruments such as classroom demonstration thermometers and wind socks; and materials to support observations of habitats of organisms such as aquariums and terrariums.
- (B) measure and compare organisms and objects using non-standard units.



## MATTER AND ENERGY

### 1.5 | 5 titles

The student knows that objects have properties and patterns. The student is expected to:

- (A) classify objects by observable properties of the materials from which they are made such as larger and smaller, heavier and lighter, shape, color, and texture.
- (B) predict and identify changes in materials caused by heating and cooling such as ice melting, water freezing, and water evaporating.



# FORCE, MOTION, AND ENERGY

## 1.6 | 8 titles

The student knows that force, motion, and energy are related and are a part of everyday life. The student is expected to:

- (A) Identify and discuss how different forms of energy such as light, heat, and sound are important to everyday life.
- (B) predict and describe how a magnet can be used to push or pull an object.
- (C) describe the change in the location of an object such as closer to, nearer to, and farther from.
- (D) demonstrate and record the ways that objects can move such as in a straight line, zig zag, up and down, back and forth, round and round, and fast and slow.

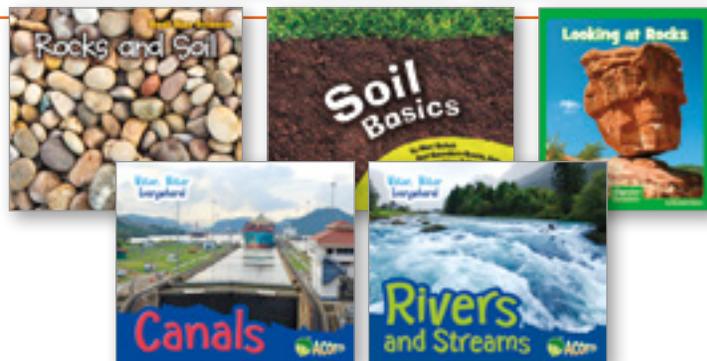


# EARTH AND SPACE

## 1.7 | 6 titles

The student knows that the natural world includes rocks, soil, and water that can be observed in cycles, patterns, and systems. The student is expected to:

- (A) observe, compare, describe, and sort components of soil by size, texture, and color.
- (B) identify and describe a variety of natural sources of water, including streams, lakes, and oceans.
- (C) gather evidence of how rocks, soil, and water help to make useful products.



## 1.8 | 11 titles

The student knows that the natural world includes the air around us and objects in the sky. The student is expected to:

- (A) record weather information, including relative temperature, such as hot or cold, clear or cloudy, calm or windy, and rainy or icy.
- (B) observe and record changes in the appearance of objects in the sky such as clouds, the Moon, and stars, including the Sun.
- (C) identify characteristics of the seasons of the year and day and night.
- (D) demonstrate that air is all around us and observe that wind is moving air.



# ORGANISMS AND ENVIRONMENTS

## 1.9 | 5 titles

The student knows that the living environment is composed of relationships between organisms and the life cycles that occur. The student is expected to:

- (A) sort and classify living and nonliving things based upon whether or not they have basic needs and produce offspring.
- (B) analyze and record examples of interdependence found in various situations such as terrariums and aquariums or pet and caregiver.
- (C) gather evidence of interdependence among living organisms such as energy transfer through food chains and animals using plants for shelter.



## 1.10 | 14 titles

The student knows that organisms resemble their parents and have structures and processes that help them survive within their environments. The student is expected to:

- (A) investigate how the external characteristics of an animal are related to where it lives, how it moves, and what it eats.
- (B) identify and compare the parts of plants.
- (C) compare ways that young animals resemble their parents.
- (D) observe and record life cycles of animals such as a chicken, frog, or fish.



# TEKS SCIENCE

## GRADE 2 TEKS SCIENCE PACKAGE

Our Grade 2 package contains 49 titles selected to help support classroom instruction. Several titles can be used to cover multiple essential skills.

**978-1-4966-8252-9** | ~~\$2,210.34~~ **\$1,989.31** [save 10% when you buy the package]

Classroom Collection contains six copies each of 49 titles.

Comes shipped to your classroom in classroom storage boxes.

**978-1-4966-2037-8** | **\$364.89** Classroom Library package contains 1 copy each of 49 titles.

## SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION AND REASONING

### 2.1 | 3 titles

The student conducts classroom and outdoor investigations following home and school safety procedures. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify and demonstrate safe practices as described in the Texas Safety Standards during classroom and outdoor investigations, including wearing safety goggles, washing hands, and using materials appropriately.
- (B) describe the importance of safe practices.
- (C) identify and demonstrate how to use, conserve, and dispose of natural resources and materials such as conserving water and reuse or recycling of paper, plastic, and metal.



### 2.2 | 6 titles

The student develops abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry in classroom and outdoor investigations. The student is expected to:

- (A) ask questions about organisms, objects, and events during observations and investigations.
- (B) plan and conduct descriptive investigations such as how organisms grow.
- (C) collect data from observations using simple equipment such as hand lenses, primary balances, thermometers, and non-standard measurement tools.
- (D) record and organize data using pictures, numbers, and words.
- (E) communicate observations and justify explanations using student-generated data from simple descriptive investigations.
- (F) compare results of investigations with what students and scientists know about the world.



### 2.3 | 5 titles

The student knows that information and critical thinking, scientific problem solving, and the contributions of scientists are used in making decisions. The student is expected to:

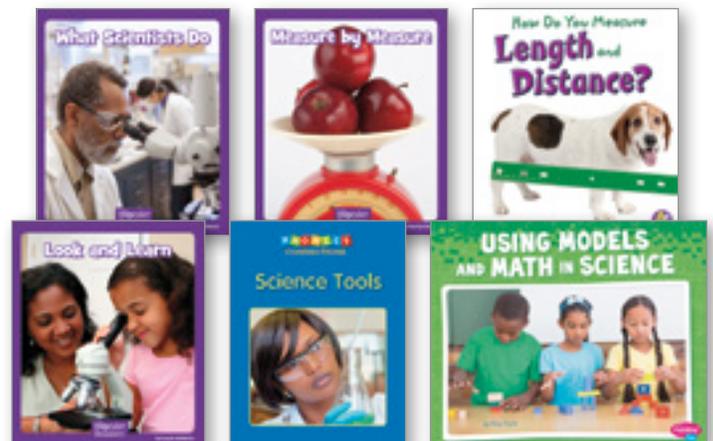
- (A) identify and explain a problem in his/her own words and propose a task and solution for the problem such as lack of water in a habitat.
- (B) make predictions based on observable patterns.
- (C) identify what a scientist is and explore what different scientists do.



### 2.4 | 6 titles

The student uses age-appropriate tools and models to investigate the natural world. The student is expected to:

- (A) collect, record, and compare information using tools, including computers, hand lenses, rulers, primary balances, plastic beakers, magnets, collecting nets, notebooks, and safety goggles; timing devices, including clocks and stopwatches; weather instruments such as thermometers, wind vanes, and rain gauges; and materials to support observations of habitats of organisms such as terrariums and aquariums.
- (B) measure and compare organisms and objects using non-standard units that approximate metric units.



## MATTER AND ENERGY

### 2.5 | 4 titles

The student knows that matter has physical properties and those properties determine how it is described, classified, changed, and used. The student is expected to:

- (A) classify matter by physical properties, including shape, relative mass, relative temperature, texture, flexibility, and whether material is a solid or liquid.
- (B) compare changes in materials caused by heating and cooling.
- (C) demonstrate that things can be done to materials to change their physical properties such as cutting, folding, sanding, and melting.
- (D) combine materials that when put together can do things that they cannot do by themselves such as building a tower or a bridge and justify the selection of those materials based on their physical properties.



## FORCE, MOTION, AND ENERGY

### 2.6 | 7 titles

The student knows that forces cause change and energy exists in many forms. The student is expected to:

- (A) investigate the effects on an object by increasing or decreasing amounts of light, heat, and sound energy such as how the color of an object appears different in dimmer light or how heat melts butter.
- (B) observe and identify how magnets are used in everyday life.
- (C) trace the changes in the position of an object over time such as a cup rolling on the floor and a car rolling down a ramp.
- (D) compare patterns of movement of objects such as sliding, rolling, and spinning.



## EARTH AND SPACE

### 2.7 | 6 titles

The student knows that the natural world includes earth materials. The student is expected to:

- (A) observe and describe rocks by size, texture, and color.
- (B) identify and compare the properties of natural sources of freshwater and saltwater.
- (C) distinguish between natural and manmade resources.



### 2.8 | 13 titles

The student knows that there are recognizable patterns in the natural world and among objects in the sky. The student is expected to:

- (A) measure, record, and graph weather information, including temperature, wind conditions, precipitation, and cloud coverage, in order to identify patterns in the data.
- (B) identify the importance of weather and seasonal information to make choices in clothing, activities, and transportation.
- (C) explore the processes in the water cycle, including evaporation, condensation, and precipitation, as connected to weather conditions.
- (D) observe, describe, and record patterns of objects in the sky, including the appearance of the Moon.



## ORGANISMS AND ENVIRONMENTS

### 2.9 | 6 titles

The student knows that living organisms have basic needs that must be met for them to survive within their environment. The student is expected to:

- (A) identify the basic needs of plants and animals.
- (B) identify factors in the environment, including temperature and precipitation, that affect growth and behavior such as migration, hibernation, and dormancy of living things.
- (C) compare and give examples of the ways living organisms depend on each other and on their environments such as food chains within a garden, park, beach, lake, and wooded area.



### 2.10 | 5 titles

The student knows that organisms resemble their parents and have structures and processes that help them survive within their environments. The student is expected to:

- (A) observe, record, and compare how the physical characteristics and behaviors of animals help them meet their basic needs such as fins help fish move and balance in the water.
- (B) observe, record, and compare how the physical characteristics of plants help them meet their basic needs such as stems carry water throughout the plant.
- (C) investigate and record some of the unique stages that insects undergo during their life cycle.



# TEKS SCIENCE

## GRADE 3 TEKS SCIENCE PACKAGE

Our Grade 3 package contains 48 titles selected to help support classroom instruction. Several titles can be used to cover multiple essential skills.

**978-1-4966-8253-6** | ~~\$2,353.62~~ **\$2,118.26** [save 10% when you buy the package]

Classroom Collection contains six copies each of 48 titles.

Comes shipped to your classroom in classroom storage boxes.

**978-1-4966-2039-2** | **\$387.77** Classroom Library package contains 1 copy each of 48 titles.

## SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION AND REASONING

### 3.1 | 5 titles

The student conducts classroom and outdoor investigations following school and home safety procedures and environmentally appropriate practices. The student is expected to:

- (A) demonstrate safe practices as described in the Texas Safety Standards during classroom and outdoor investigations, including observing a schoolyard habitat.
- (B) make informed choices in the use and conservation of natural resources by recycling or reusing materials such as paper, aluminum cans, and plastics.



### 3.2 | 8 titles

The student uses scientific inquiry methods during laboratory and outdoor investigations. The student is expected to:

- (A) plan and implement descriptive investigations, including asking and answering questions, making inferences, and selecting and using equipment or technology needed, to solve a specific problem in the natural world.
- (B) collect data by observing and measuring using the metric system and recognize
- (C) differences between observed and measured data.
- (D) construct maps, graphic organizers, simple tables, charts, and bar graphs using tools and current technology to organize, examine, and evaluate measured data.
- (E) analyze and interpret patterns in data to construct reasonable explanations based on evidence from investigations.
- (F) demonstrate that repeated investigations may increase the reliability of results.
- (G) communicate valid conclusions supported by data in writing, by drawing pictures, and through verbal discussion.



### 3.3 and 3.4 | 7 titles

The student knows that information, critical thinking, scientific problem solving, and the contributions of scientists are used in making decisions. The student is expected to:

- (A) in all fields of science, analyze, evaluate, and critique scientific explanations by using empirical evidence, logical reasoning, and experimental and observational testing, including examining all sides of scientific evidence of those scientific explanations, so as to encourage critical thinking by the student.
- (B) draw inferences and evaluate accuracy of product claims found in advertisements and labels such as for toys and food.
- (C) represent the natural world using models such as volcanoes or Sun, Earth, and Moon system and identify their limitations, including size, properties, and materials.
- (D) connect grade-level appropriate science concepts with the history of science, science careers, and contributions of scientists.

The student knows how to use a variety of tools and methods to conduct science inquiry. The student is expected to:

- (A) collect, record, and analyze information using tools, including microscopes, cameras, computers, hand lenses, metric rulers, Celsius thermometers, wind vanes, rain gauges, pan balances, graduated cylinders, beakers, spring scales, hot plates, meter sticks, compasses, magnets, collecting nets, notebooks, sound recorders, and Sun, Earth, and Moon system models; timing devices, including clocks and stopwatches; and materials to support observation of habitats of organisms such as terrariums and aquariums.
- (B) use safety equipment as appropriate, including safety goggles and gloves.



## MATTER AND ENERGY

### 3.5 | 4 titles

The student knows that matter has measurable physical properties and those properties determine how matter is classified, changed, and used. The student is expected to:

- (A) measure, test, and record physical properties of matter, including temperature, mass, magnetism, and the ability to sink or float.
- (B) describe and classify samples of matter as solids, liquids, and gases and demonstrate that solids have a definite shape and that liquids and gases take the shape of their container.
- (C) predict, observe, and record changes in the state of matter caused by heating or cooling.
- (D) explore and recognize that a mixture is created when two materials are combined such as gravel and sand and metal and plastic paper clips.



## FORCE, MOTION, AND ENERGY

### 3.6 | 11 titles

The student knows that forces cause change and that energy exists in many forms. The student is expected to:

- (A) explore different forms of energy, including mechanical, light, sound, and heat/thermal in everyday life.
- (B) demonstrate and observe how position and motion can be changed by pushing and pulling objects to show work being done such as swings, balls, pulleys, and wagons.
- (C) observe forces such as magnetism and gravity acting on objects.

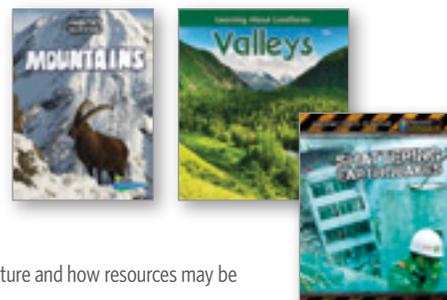


## EARTH AND SPACE

### 3.7 | 13 titles

The student knows that Earth consists of natural resources and its surface is constantly changing. The student is expected to:

- (A) explore and record how soils are formed by weathering of rock and the decomposition of plant and animal remains.
- (B) investigate rapid changes in Earth's surface such as volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, and landslides.
- (C) identify and compare different landforms, including mountains, hills, valleys, and plains.
- (D) explore the characteristics of natural resources that make them useful in products and materials such as clothing and furniture and how resources may be conserved.



### 3.8 | 6 titles

The student knows there are recognizable patterns in the natural world and among objects in the sky. The student is expected to:

- (A) observe, measure, record, and compare day-to-day weather changes in different locations at the same time that include air temperature, wind direction, and precipitation.
- (B) describe and illustrate the Sun as a star composed of gases that provides light and heat energy for the water cycle.
- (C) construct models that demonstrate the relationship of the Sun, Earth, and Moon, including orbits and positions.
- (D) identify the planets in Earth's solar system and their position in relation to the Sun.



## ORGANISMS AND ENVIRONMENTS

### 3.9 | 6 titles

The student knows that organisms have characteristics that help them survive and can describe patterns, cycles, systems, and relationships within the environments. The student is expected to:

- (A) observe and describe the physical characteristics of environments and how they support populations and communities within an ecosystem.
- (B) identify and describe the flow of energy in a food chain and predict how changes in a food chain affect the ecosystem such as removal of frogs from a pond or bees from a field.
- (C) describe environmental changes such as floods and droughts where some organisms thrive and others perish or move to new locations.



### 3.10 | 7 titles

The student knows that organisms undergo similar life processes and have structures that help them survive within their environments. The student is expected to:

- (A) Explore how structures and functions of plants and animals allow them to survive in a particular environment.
- (B) Explore that some characteristics of organisms are inherited such as the number of limbs on an animal or flower color and recognize that some behaviors are learned in response to living in a certain environment such as animals using tools to get food.
- (C) Investigate and compare how animals and plants undergo a series of orderly changes in their diverse life cycles such as tomato plants, frogs, and lady bugs.



# TEKS SCIENCE

## GRADE 4 TEKS SCIENCE PACKAGE

Our Grade 4 package contains 41 titles selected to help support classroom instruction. Several titles can be used to cover multiple essential skills.

**978-1-4966-8254-3** | ~~\$2,151.00~~ **\$1,935.90** [save 10% when you buy the package]

Classroom Collection contains six copies each of 41 titles.

Comes shipped to your classroom in classroom storage boxes.

**978-1-4966-2041-5** | **\$354.00** Classroom Library package contains 1 copy each of 41 titles.

## SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION AND REASONING

### 4.1 | 2 titles

The student conducts classroom and outdoor investigations, following home and school safety procedures and environmentally appropriate and ethical practices. The student is expected to:

- (A) demonstrate safe practices and the use of safety equipment as described in the Texas Safety Standards during classroom and outdoor investigations.
- (B) make informed choices in the use and conservation of natural resources and reusing and recycling of materials such as paper, aluminum, glass, cans, and plastic.



### 4.2 | 9 titles

The student uses scientific inquiry methods during laboratory and outdoor investigations. The student is expected to:

- (A) plan and implement descriptive investigations, including asking well-defined questions, making inferences, and selecting and using appropriate equipment or technology to answer his/her questions.
- (B) collect and record data by observing and measuring, using the metric system, and using descriptive words and numerals such as labeled drawings, writing, and concept maps.
- (C) construct simple tables, charts, bar graphs, and maps using tools and current technology to organize, examine, and evaluate data.
- (D) analyze data and interpret patterns to construct reasonable explanations from data that can be observed and measured.
- (E) perform repeated investigations to increase the reliability of results.
- (F) communicate valid, oral, and written results supported by data.



### 4.3 | 12 titles

The student uses critical thinking and scientific problem solving to make informed decisions. The student is expected to:

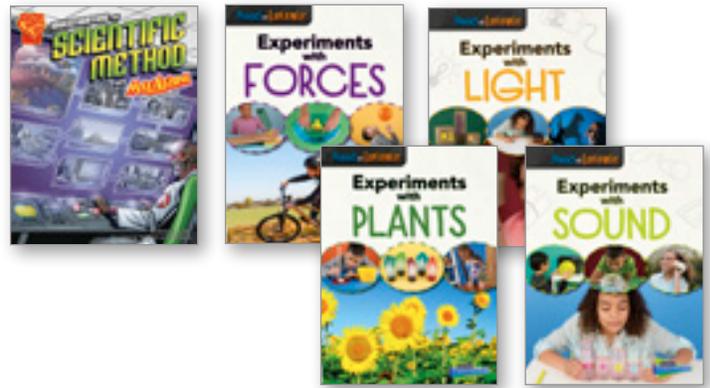
- (A) in all fields of science, analyze, evaluate, and critique scientific explanations by using empirical evidence, logical reasoning, and experimental and observational testing, including examining all sides of scientific evidence of those scientific explanations, so as to encourage critical thinking by the student.
- (B) draw inferences and evaluate accuracy of services and product claims found in advertisements and labels such as for toys, food, and sunscreen.
- (C) represent the natural world using models such as rivers, stream tables, or fossils and identify their limitations, including accuracy and size.
- (D) connect grade-level appropriate science concepts with the history of science, science careers, and contributions of scientists.



## 4.4 | 9 titles

The student knows how to use a variety of tools, materials, equipment, and models to conduct science inquiry. The student is expected to:

- (A) collect, record, and analyze information using tools, including calculators, microscopes, cameras, computers, hand lenses, metric rulers, Celsius thermometers, mirrors, spring scales, pan balances, triple beam balances, graduated cylinders, beakers, hot plates, meter sticks, compasses, magnets, collecting nets, and notebooks; timing devices, including clocks and stopwatches; and materials to support observation of habitats of organisms such as terrariums and aquariums.
- (B) use safety equipment as appropriate, including safety goggles and gloves

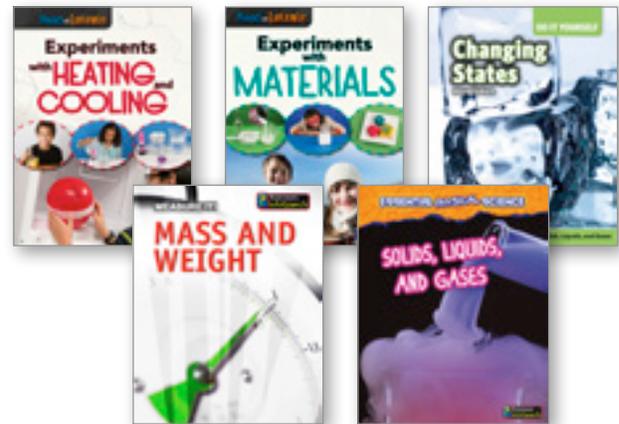


## MATTER AND ENERGY

### 4.5 | 3 titles

The student knows that matter has measurable physical properties and those properties determine how matter is classified, changed, and used. The student is expected to:

- (A) measure, compare, and contrast physical properties of matter, including size, mass, volume, states (solid, liquid, gas), temperature, magnetism, and the ability to sink or float.
- (B) predict the changes caused by heating and cooling such as ice becoming liquid water and condensation forming on the outside of a glass of ice water.
- (C) compare and contrast a variety of mixtures and solutions such as rocks in sand, sand in water, or sugar in water.



## FORCE, MOTION, AND ENERGY

### 4.6 | 12 titles

The student knows that energy exists in many forms and can be observed in cycles, patterns, and systems. The student is expected to:

- (A) differentiate among forms of energy, including mechanical, sound, electrical, light, and heat/thermal.
- (B) differentiate between conductors and insulators.
- (C) demonstrate that electricity travels in a closed path, creating an electrical circuit, and explore an electromagnetic field.
- (D) design an experiment to test the effect of force on an object such as a push or a pull, gravity, friction, or magnetism.



### 4.7 | 7 titles

The students know that Earth consists of useful resources and its surface is constantly changing. The student is expected to:

- (A) examine properties of soils, including color and texture, capacity to retain water, and ability to support the growth of plants.
- (B) observe and identify slow changes to Earth's surface caused by weathering, erosion, and deposition from water, wind, and ice.
- (C) identify and classify Earth's renewable resources, including air, plants, water, and animals; and nonrenewable resources, including coal, oil, and natural gas; and the importance of conservation.



## 4.8 | 4 titles

The student knows that there are recognizable patterns in the natural world and among the Sun, Earth, and Moon system. The student is expected to:

- (A) measure and record changes in weather and make predictions using weather maps, weather symbols, and a map key.
- (B) describe and illustrate the continuous movement of water above and on the surface of Earth through the water cycle and explain the role of the Sun as a major source of energy in this process.
- (C) collect and analyze data to identify sequences and predict patterns of change in shadows, tides, seasons, and the observable appearance of the Moon over time.



## 4.9 | 6 titles

The student knows and understands that living organisms within an ecosystem interact with one another and with their environment. The student is expected to:

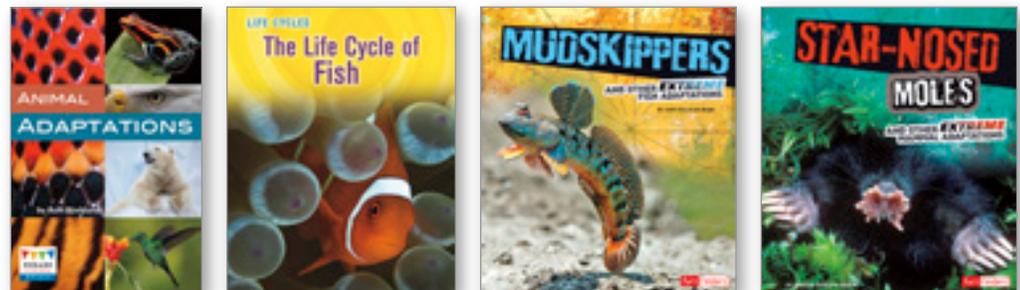
- (A) investigate that most producers need sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide to make their own food, while consumers are dependent on other organisms for food.
- (B) describe the flow of energy through food webs, beginning with the Sun, and predict how changes in the ecosystem affect the food web such as a fire in a forest.



## 4.10 | 7 titles

The student knows that organisms undergo similar life processes and have structures that help them survive within their environment. The student is expected to:

- (A) explore how adaptations enable organisms to survive in their environment such as comparing birds' beaks and leaves on plants.
- B) demonstrate that some likenesses between parents and offspring are inherited, passed from generation to generation such as eye color in humans or shapes of leaves in plants. Other likenesses are learned such as table manners or reading a book and seals balancing balls on their noses.
- (B) explore, illustrate, and compare life cycles in living organisms such as butterflies, beetles, radishes, or lima beans.



# TEKS SCIENCE

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## SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION AND REASONING

### 5.1 | 2 titles

The student conducts classroom and outdoor investigations following home and school safety procedures and environmentally appropriate and ethical practices. The student is expected to:

- (A) demonstrate safe practices and the use of safety equipment as described in the Texas Safety Standards during classroom and outdoor investigations.
- (B) make informed choices in the conservation, disposal, and recycling of materials.



### 5.2 | 9 titles

The student uses scientific methods during laboratory and outdoor investigations. The student is expected to:

- (A) describe, plan, and implement simple experimental investigations testing one variable.
- (B) ask well-defined questions, formulate testable hypotheses, and select and use appropriate equipment and technology.
- (C) collect information by detailed observations and accurate measuring.
- (D) analyze and interpret information to construct reasonable explanations from direct (observable) and indirect (inferred) evidence.
- (E) demonstrate that repeated investigations may increase the reliability of results.
- (F) communicate valid conclusions in both written and verbal forms.
- (G) construct appropriate simple graphs, tables, maps, and charts using technology, including computers, to organize, examine, and evaluate information.



### 5.3 | 8 titles

The student uses critical thinking and scientific problem solving to make informed decisions. The student is expected to:

- (A) in all fields of science, analyze, evaluate, and critique scientific explanations by using empirical evidence, logical reasoning, and experimental and observational testing, including examining all sides of scientific evidence of those scientific explanations, so as to encourage critical thinking by the student.
- (B) evaluate the accuracy of the information related to promotional materials for products and services such as nutritional labels.
- (C) draw or develop a model that represents how something works or looks that cannot be seen such as how a soda dispensing machine works.
- (D) connect grade-level appropriate science concepts with the history of science, science careers, and contributions of scientists.



## 5.4 | 4 titles

The student knows how to use a variety of tools and methods to conduct science inquiry. The student is expected to:

- (A) Collect, record, and analyze information using tools, including calculators, microscopes, cameras, computers, hand lenses, metric rulers, Celsius thermometers, prisms, mirrors, pan balances, triple beam balances, spring scales, graduated cylinders, beakers, hot plates, meter sticks, magnets, collecting nets, and notebooks; timing devices, including clocks and stopwatches; and materials to support observations of habitats or organisms such as terrariums and aquariums.
- (B) Use safety equipment, including safety goggles and gloves.



## MATTER AND ENERGY

### 5.5 | 4 titles

The student knows that matter has measurable physical properties and those properties determine how matter is classified, changed, and used. The student is expected to:

- (A) classify matter based on physical properties, including mass, magnetism, physical state (solid, liquid, and gas), relative density (sinking and floating), solubility in water, and the ability to conduct or insulate thermal energy or electric energy.
- (B) identify the boiling and freezing/melting points of water on the Celsius scale.
- (C) demonstrate that some mixtures maintain physical properties of their ingredients such as iron filings and sand.
- (D) identify changes that can occur in the physical properties of the ingredients of solutions such as dissolving salt in water or adding lemon juice to water.

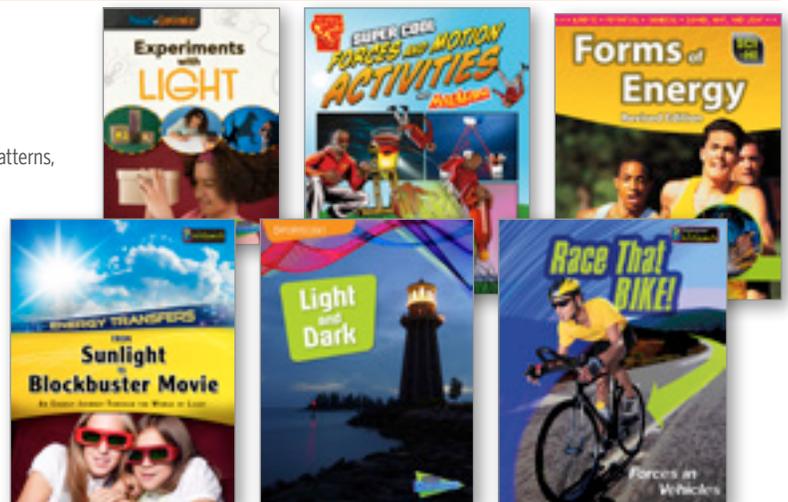


## FORCE, MOTION, AND ENERGY

### 5.6 | 13 titles

The student knows that energy occurs in many forms and can be observed in cycles, patterns, and systems. The student is expected to:

- (A) explore the uses of energy, including mechanical, light, thermal, electrical, and sound energy.
- (B) demonstrate that the flow of electricity in circuits requires a complete path through which an electric current can pass and can produce light, heat, and sound.
- (C) demonstrate that light travels in a straight line until it strikes an object or travels through one medium to another and demonstrate that light can be reflected such as the use of mirrors or other shiny surfaces and refracted such as the appearance of an object when observed through water.
- (D) design an experiment that tests the effect of force on an object.



## EARTH AND SPACE

### 5.7 | 5 titles

The student knows Earth's surface is constantly changing and consists of useful resources. The student is expected to:

- (A) explore the processes that led to the formation of sedimentary rocks and fossil fuels.
- (B) recognize how landforms such as deltas, canyons, and sand dunes are the result of changes to Earth's surface by wind, water, and ice.
- (C) identify alternative energy resources such as wind, solar, hydroelectric, geothermal, and biofuels.
- (D) identify fossils as evidence of past living organisms and the nature of the environments at the time using models.



## 5.8 | 4 titles

The student knows that there are recognizable patterns in the natural world and among the Sun,

Earth, and Moon system. The student is expected to:

- (A) differentiate between weather and climate.
- (B) explain how the Sun and the ocean interact in the water cycle.
- (C) demonstrate that Earth rotates on its axis once approximately every 24 hours causing the day/night cycle and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky.
- (D) identify and compare the physical characteristics of the Sun, Earth, and Moon.



## ORGANISMS AND ENVIRONMENTS

### 5.9 | 14 titles

The student knows that there are relationships, systems, and cycles within environments. The student is expected to:

- (A) observe the way organisms live and survive in their ecosystem by interacting with the living and non-living elements.
- (B) describe how the flow of energy derived from the Sun, used by producers to create their own food, is transferred through a food chain and food web to consumers and decomposers.
- (C) predict the effects of changes in ecosystems caused by living organisms, including humans, such as the overpopulation of grazers or the building of highways.
- (D) identify the significance of the carbon dioxide-oxygen cycle to the survival of plants and animals.



### 5.10 | 8 titles

The student knows that organisms undergo similar life processes and have structures that help them survive within their environments. The student is expected to:

- (A) compare the structures and functions of different species that help them live and survive such as hooves on prairie animals or webbed feet in aquatic animals.
- (B) differentiate between inherited traits of plants and animals such as spines on a cactus or shape of a beak and learned behaviors such as an animal learning tricks or a child riding a bicycle.
- (C) describe the differences between complete and incomplete metamorphosis of insects.



1710 Roe Crest Drive  
P.O. Box 669  
North Mankato, MN  
56002-0669  
USA

## Regions 1, 2, 20

### Escue & Associates

Greg Escu  
210-288-2680  
brentquick@gvtc.com

## Regions 3,4

### Smart Art, Inc.

Norm Berning  
713-826-4634  
nberning@comcast.net

## Region 4, 5, 6

### Literacy for Texas

J'amie Gracia  
830-522-1083  
literacyfortexas@gmail.com

## Regions 7, 12, 13

### Travis Co) 16, 18

Nicole Rollenhagen  
507-385-8419  
nrollenhagen@capstonepub.com

## Region 8, 9

Jana Klein  
507-385-8316  
jklein@capstonepub.com

## Region 10

Lora Lee Haddix  
(469) 831-2166  
lorahaddix@gmail.com

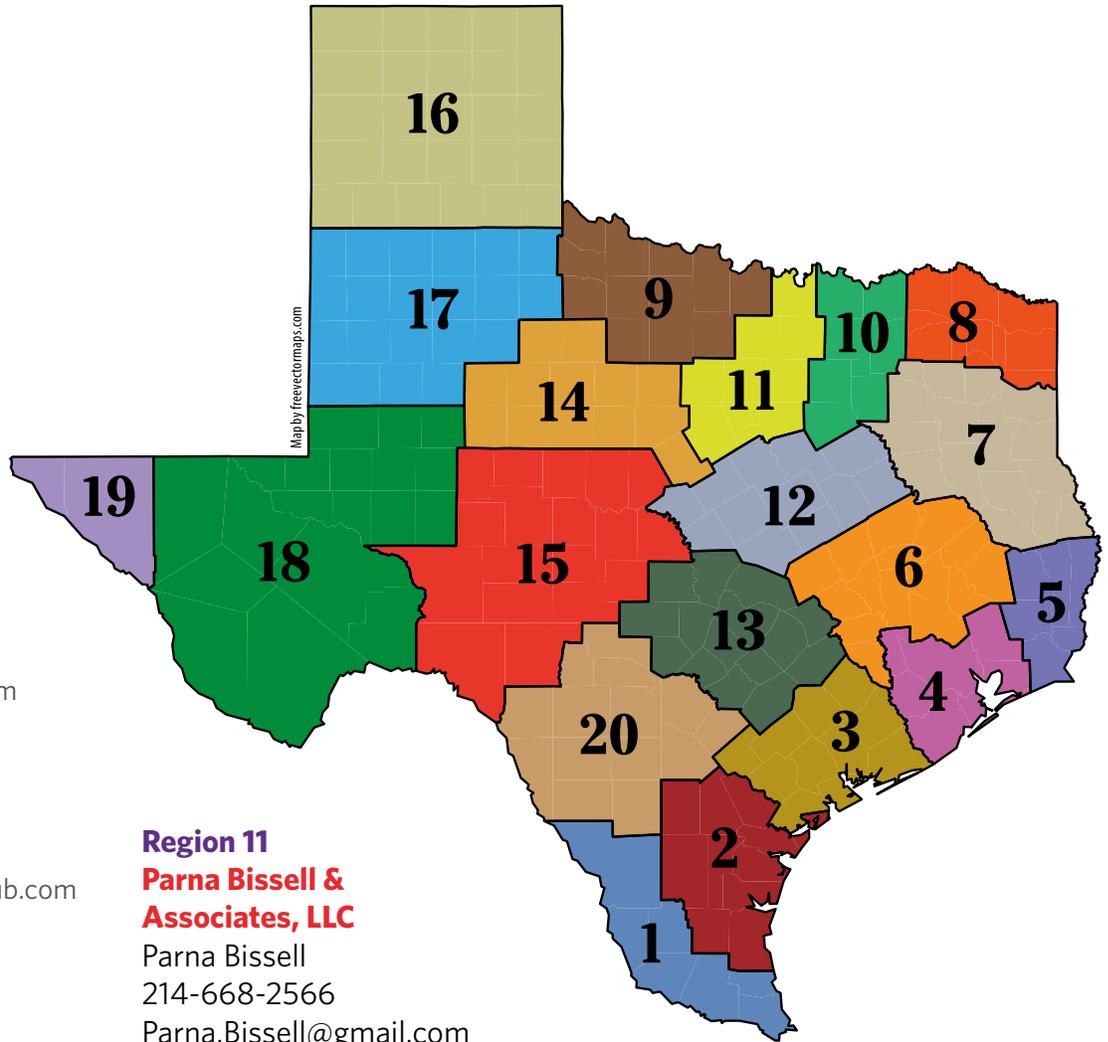
## Region 11

### Parna Bissell & Associates, LLC

Parna Bissell  
214-668-2566  
Parna.Bissell@gmail.com

## Region 14, 15, 17, 19

Jessica Wolfe  
507 385 8255  
jwolfe@capstonepub.com



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