APPENDIX B

UPDATED SCIENCE ACADEMIC RATING SCALE

Note: The kindergarten items are shown first, followed by items for Grades 1 and 2.

SCIENCE (KINDERGARTEN ITEMS)

Not Yet	Beginning	In Progress	Intermediate	Proficient	Not Applicable Or Skill Not Yet Taught
1	2	3	4	5	N/A
_	_				,
1	2	3	4	5	N/A
1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	2	3	4	5	N/A
1	2	3	Δ	5	N/A
1	2	3	4	5	N/A
1	2	3	4	5	N/A
1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	Yet	Yet Beginning 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	Yet Beginning Progress 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3	Yet Beginning Progress Intermediate 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4	Yet Beginning Progress Intermediate Proficient 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5

SCIENCE (FIRST GRADE ITEMS)

		C	CIRCLE ONE	FOR EACH ITEN	Л	
THIS CHILD	Not Yet	Beginning	In Progress	Intermediate	Proficient	Not Applicable Or Skill Not Yet Taught
F_1. Uses his/her senses to explore and		-3 3				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
observe – for example, moves objects and						
describes how a push or pull can change						
the way an object is moving; observes that						
some living things closely resemble their parents; observes and describes properties						
of rocks, soil, and water; or uses tools (such						
as hand lenses, thermometers, rulers) to						
gather information about objects around						
them	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
F_2. Forms explanations based on						
observations and explorations – for example, explains the best growing						
conditions for a plant after investigating with						
light and water, or concludes that						
earthworms come out of the soil because						
it's raining after paying attention to the		_	_	_	_	
sidewalks on a rainy day	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
F_3. Classifies and compares living and non- living things in different ways – for						
example, classifies vegetables that grow						
above or below the ground, classifies						
different sounds as either low pitch or high						
pitch, or measures objects and classifies						
them by size or weight	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
F_4. Makes logical predictions when pursuing						
scientific investigations – for example, predicts whether or not objects are						
magnetic based on the materials they are						
made of	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
F_5. Communicates scientific information –						
for example, records data from						
measurement tools (e.g., clocks,						
thermometers, etc.) or constructs bar graphs	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
F_6. Demonstrates understanding of physical			<u> </u>	7	<u> </u>	19/73
science concepts – for example, identifies						
the three states of matter, identifies that						
heat causes change and compares objects						
according to temperature, or compares the						
way different objects move (e.g., in straight line, by vibration, in a circle)	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
F 7. Demonstrates understanding of life				-		14/7 (
science concepts – for example,						
understands that living organisms inhabit						
various environments and have various						
external features to help them satisfy their						
needs, differentiates between those living things that closely resemble their parents						
(e.g., chick) and those living things that do						
not (e.g., tadpole), or recognizes that all						
plants and animals have basic life needs						
(e.g., air, water, food, etc.).	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
F_8. Demonstrates understanding of earth	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
and space science concepts – for example, describes how weather affects						
people's daily activities, describes how land						
and water store heat from the sun and then						
warm the air over the land and water,						
explains that shadows are caused when						
sunlight is blocked by objects, or identifies						

natural resources			
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SCIENCE (SECOND GRADE ITEMS)

		(CIRCLE ONE	FOR EACH ITEN	Л	
THIS CHILD	Not Yet	Beginning	In Progress	Intermediate	Proficient	Not Applicable Or Skill Not Yet Taught
S_1. Uses his/her senses to explore and	160	Degiiiiiig	Fiogress	intermediate	Fiolicient	ret raugnt
observe – for example, compares and classifies objects according to two or more physical attributes (e.g., a basketball is round and has a rough texture, a feather is soft and is 7 centimeters long), or uses observations through the senses to predict an outcome of a simple investigation such as that a marble will roll with a greater						
speed if a ramp is raised 2	4		_	4	_	N1/0
C. 2. Forms synlandisms based on	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
S_2. Forms explanations based on observations and explorations – for example, explains why one boat floats and another does not, concludes that a candle stays lit longer under a larger jar because there is more oxygen available, or explains how many layers of clothing provide insulation against heat loss	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
S 3. Classifies and compares living and non-				4	<u> </u>	IN/A
living things in different ways – for example, compares living things based on life cycle; classifies or compares objects by size or substance; or describes differences in how the environment affects living things (e.g., migration of birds as the availability of food becomes less when autumn changes to winter) versus how it affects non-living things (e.g., erosion of rocks, evaporation of						
water).	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
S_4. Makes logical predictions when pursuing scientific investigations – for example, predicts the outcome of a simple investigation and compares the result with prediction, such as predicting if a plant will grow best in direct sunlight or in shade	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
S_5. Communicates scientific information – for example, records data gathered using simple equipment in simple investigations (e.g., changes in weather conditions),	1	2	3	4	3	IN/A
summarizes data using charts or graphs, or						
uses correct units of measurement when recording or summarizing data	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
S_6. Demonstrates understanding of physical science concepts – for example, describes the effects of electrically charged materials and magnets, or explains that sound is made by vibrating objects and describes its						
pitch and loudness	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
S_7. Demonstrates understanding of life science concepts – for example, explains that the sequential stages of life cycles are different for different animals, describes how living organisms depend on each other and their environments for survival, identifies differences between living and nonliving objects, or describes how the environment influences some characteristics of living						
organisms.	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
S_8. Demonstrates understanding of earth	1	2	3	4	5	N/A

tools to measure weather conditions, or the processes involved with soil formation		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
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