2nd Grade Science Standards

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Benchmark#	Description	Assessed	CPALMS Link
SC.2.N.1.1	Raise questions about the natural world, investigate them in teams through free exploration and systematic observations, and generate appropriate explanations based on those explorations.		<u>Click Here</u>
SC.2.N.1.2	Compare the observations made by different groups using the same tools.		<u>Click Here</u>
SC.2.N.1.3	Ask "how do you know?" in appropriate situations and attempt reasonable answers when asked the same question by others.		<u>Click Here</u>
SC.2.N.1.4	Explain how particular scientific investigations should yield similar conclusions when repeated.		Click Here
SC.2.N.1.5	Distinguish between empirical observation (what you see, hear, feel, smell, or taste) and ideas or inferences (what you think).		<u>Click Here</u>
SC.2.N.1.6	Explain how scientists alone or in groups are always investigating new ways to solve problems.		Click Here
SC.2.E.6.1	Recognize that Earth is made up of rocks. Rocks come in many sizes and shapes.		Click Here
SC.2.E.6.2	Describe how small pieces of rock and dead plant and animal parts can be the basis of soil and explain the process by which soil is formed.		<u>Click Here</u>
SC.2.E.6.3	Classify soil types based on color, texture (size of particles), the ability to retain water, and the ability to support the growth of plants.		Click Here
SC.2.E.7.1	Compare and describe changing patterns in nature that repeat themselves, such as weather conditions including temperature and precipitation, day to day and season to season.		<u>Click Here</u>
SC.2.E.7.2	Investigate by observing and measuring, that the Sun's energy directly and indirectly warms the water, land, and air.		Click Here
SC.2.E.7.3	Investigate, observe and describe how water left in an open container disappears (evaporates), but water in a closed container does not disappear (evaporate).		Click Here
SC.2.E.7.4	Investigate that air is all around us and that moving air is wind.		Click Here
SC.2.E.7.5	State the importance of preparing for severe weather, lightning, and other weather related events.		Click Here
SC.2.P.8.1	Observe and measure objects in terms of their properties, including size, shape, color, temperature, weight, texture, sinking or floating in water, and attraction and repulsion of magnets.		Click Here
SC.2.P.8.2	Identify objects and materials as solid, liquid, or gas.		Click Here
SC.2.P.8.3	Recognize that solids have a definite shape and that liquids and gases take the shape of their container.		Click Here
SC.2.P.8.4	Observe and describe water in its solid, liquid, and gaseous states.		Click Here
SC.2.P.8.5	Measure and compare temperatures taken every day at the same time.		Click Here
SC.2.P.8.6	Measure and compare the volume of liquids using containers of various shapes and sizes.		Click Here

SC.2.P.9.1	Investigate that materials can be altered to change some of their properties, but not all materials respond the same way to any one alteration.	Click Here
SC.2.P.10.1	Discuss that people use electricity or other forms of energy to cook their food, cool or warm their homes, and power their cars.	Click Here
SC.2.P.13.1	Investigate the effect of applying various pushes and pulls on different objects.	Click Here
SC.2.P.13.2	Demonstrate that magnets can be used to make some things move without touching them.	Click Here
SC.2.P.13.3	Recognize that objects are pulled toward the ground unless something holds them up.	Click Here
SC.2.P.13.4	Demonstrate that the greater the force (push or pull) applied to an object, the greater the change in motion of the object.	Click Here
SC.2.L.14.1	Distinguish human body parts (brain, heart, lungs, stomach, muscles, and skeleton) and their basic functions.	Click Here
SC.2.L.16.1	Observe and describe major stages in the life cycles of plants and animals, including beans and butterflies.	Click Here
SC.2.L.17.1	Compare and contrast the basic needs that all living things, including humans, have for survival.	Click Here
SC.2.L.17.2	Recognize and explain that living things are found all over Earth, but each is only able to live in habitats that meet its basic needs.	Click Here