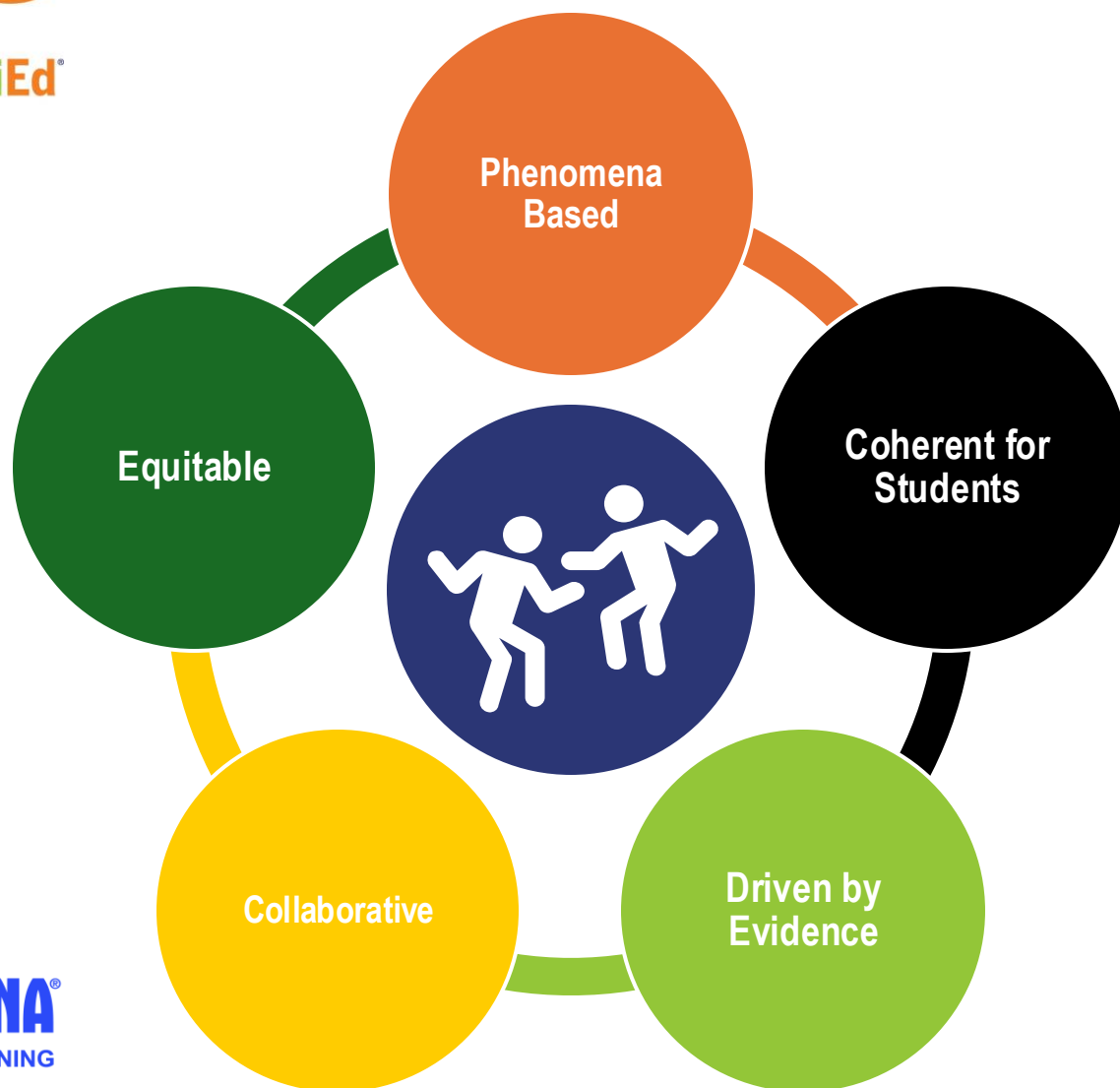


High-quality
Instructional Materials
Just Got Even Better.



Designed and built with students front and center



- Exploration is driven by **students'** questions and ideas
- Builds on **students'** prior knowledge and experiences
- **Students** use evidence to revise their thinking
- **Students** figure out ideas as classroom community

Funded by renowned philanthropic organizations



Bill & Melinda Gates
Foundation



Carnegie Corporation
of New York



Charles and Lynn
Schusterman
Family Foundation



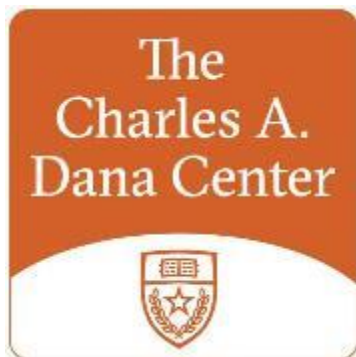
William and Flora
Hewlett Foundation



Developed by leading education and research institutions



BSCS Science Learning Team



Dana Center Team



NextGen Science Storylines
Northwestern University Team



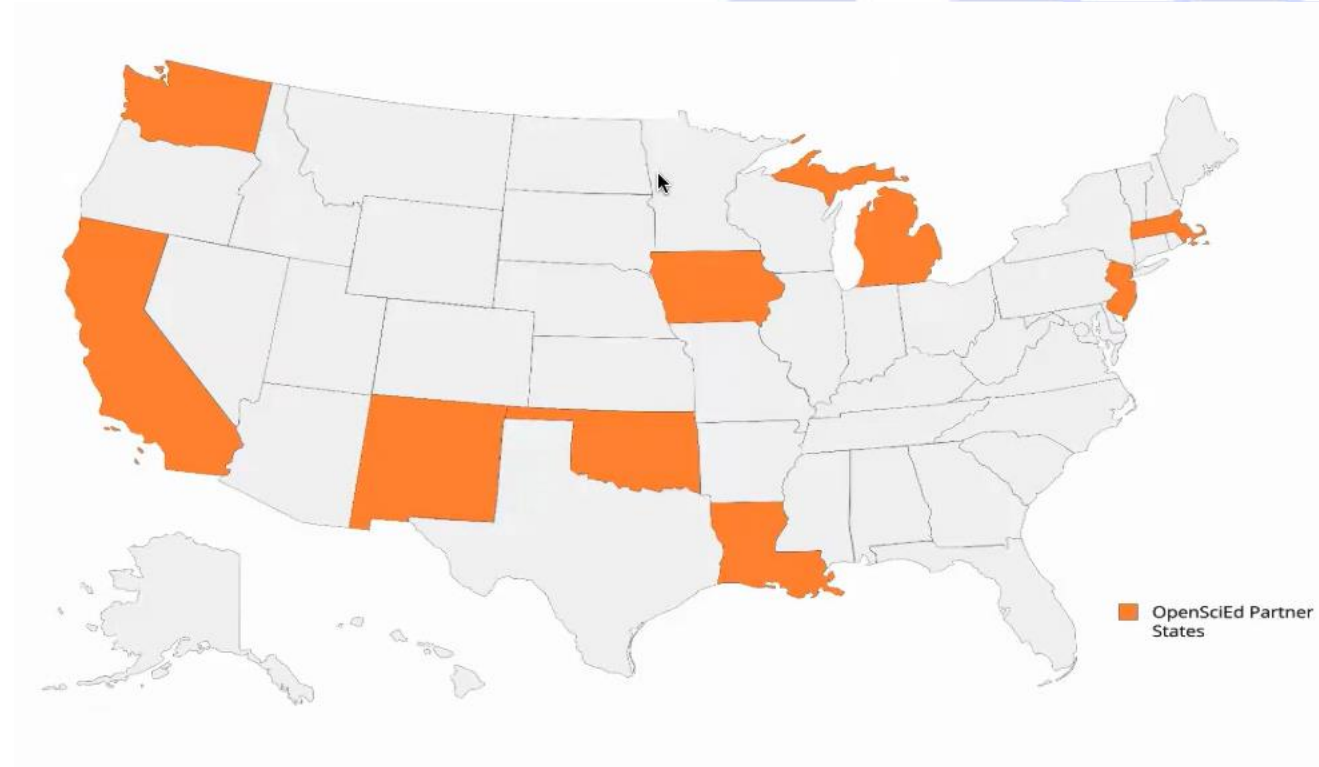
University of Colorado Boulder
University of Colorado Boulder Team



Boston College Team

Field Test

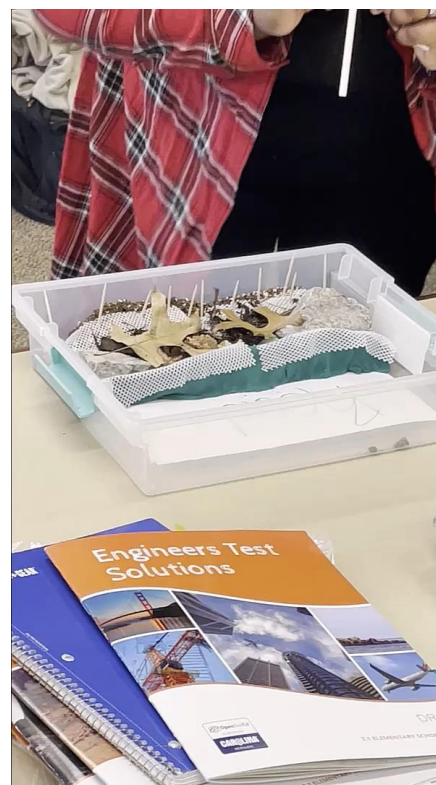
- 9 partner states
- Field tested by 450+ teachers and about 10,000 students





Fox Chapel Pilot

- K - 5
- 12 days of training
- 24 Piloting teachers
- 670+ students



Instructional Model

Units are built following the Storyline Instructional Model

- Engages students in asking questions about phenomena
- Student questions drive the unit learning

Lessons are all connected

- Designed to help students make sense of phenomena
- Sensemaking through investigations and research

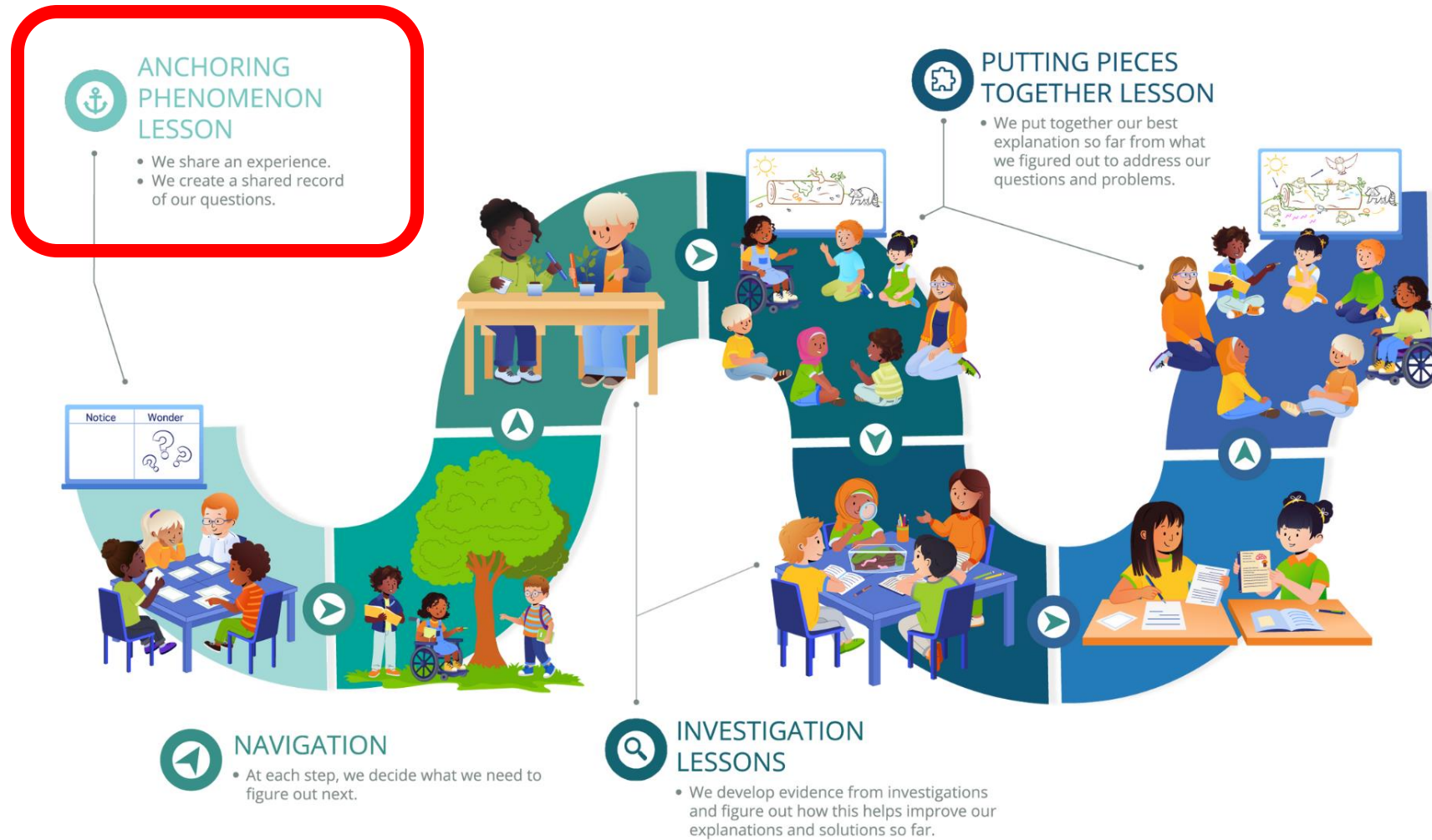


Pathways to Adoption

**OPEN EDUCATIONAL
RESOURCE (OER)**

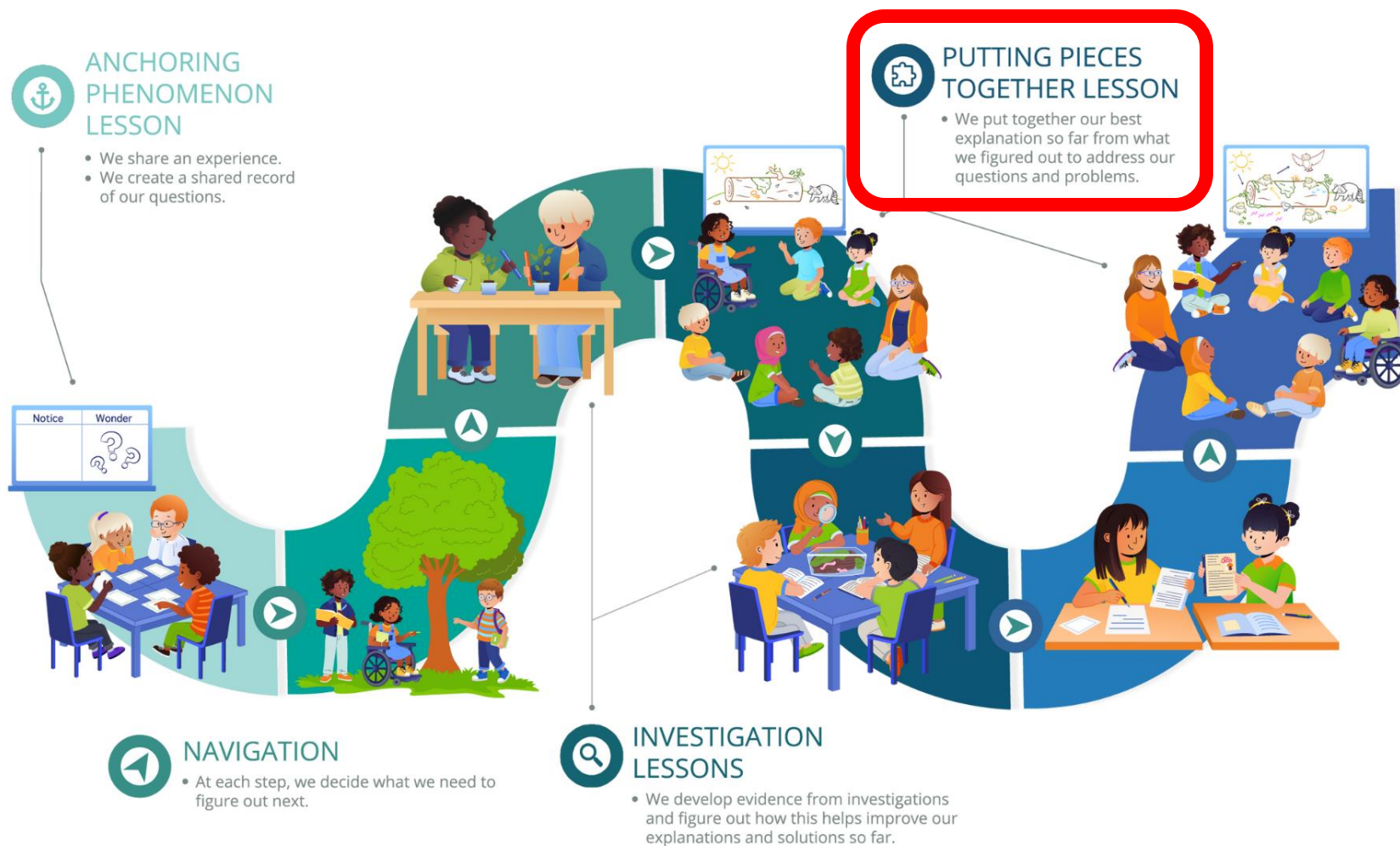
Download the learning
materials freely











OpenSciEd Elementary Approach

Units anchor the science in the interests and experiences of children, their families, and communities.

Students see how the science they figure out connects to the questions and problems their class has identified.

Students partner with each other and with their teacher to *figure out how to investigate their questions, make sense of data, and develop explanations and models*, step by step.



Science that Engages ALL Children

OpenSciEd curriculum is designed to:

- Include the voices of teachers and students from a broad range of backgrounds.
- Connect the science students figure out to their interests and lived experiences.
- Offer opportunities for students to authentically use their existing communicative resources to engage with the phenomena, ensuring everyone feels included and has their strengths used to drive learning forward.
- Cultivate a classroom environment that fosters respect and agency for every student.



Instructional Elements

Phenomena Based

Centered around figuring out phenomena or solving problems

Coherent for Students

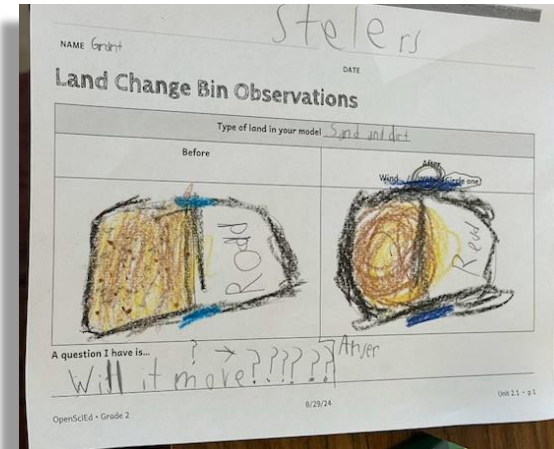
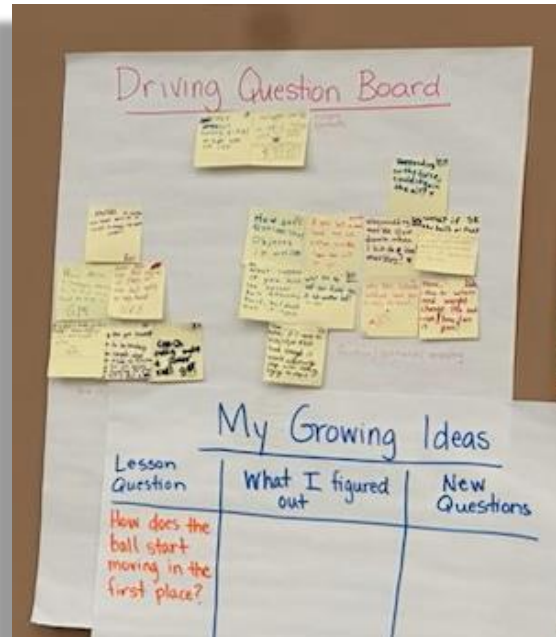
Driven by students' questions and ideas

Driven by Evidence

Incremental building and revision of ideas based on evidence

Collaborative

WE figure out ideas together



Grade K**Grade 1****Grade 2****Grade 3****Grade 4****Grade 5****K.1 Energy: Sunlight**

K-PS3-1, K-PS3-2,
K-2-ETS1-1,
K-2-ETS1-2

1.1 Waves: Light

1-PS4-2, 1-PS4-3

**2.1 Earth: Land
Changing Shape**

2-ESS1-1, 2-ESS2-1,
K-2-ETS1-1, K-2-ETS1-2,
K-2-ETS1-3

**3.1 Forces &
Interactions**

3-PS2-1, 3-PS2-2,
3-PS2-3, 3-PS2-4,
3-5-ETS1-1, 3-5-ETS1-3

**4.1 Energy Transfer:
Collisions**

4-PS3-1, 4-PS3-3

**5.1 Ecosystems &
Matter Cycling**

5-PS1-1, 5-PS3-1,
5-LS1-1, 5-LS2-1

K.2 Weather

K-ESS2-1, K-ESS3-2

1.2 Waves: Sound

1-PS4-1, 1-PS4-4,
K-2-ETS1-1, K-2-ETS1-2,
K-2-ETS1-3

**2.2 Structure &
Properties of Matter**

2-PS1-1, 2-PS1-2,
2-PS1-3, 2-PS1-4,
K-2-ETS1-1, K-2-ETS1-2,
K-2-ETS1-3

**3.2 Weather &
Hazards**

3-ESS2-1, 3-ESS2-2,
3-ESS3-1, 3-5-ETS1-2

**4.2 Energy Transfer:
Electricity**

4-PS3-2, 4-PS3-4,
4-PS4-3, 4-ESS3-1,
3-5-ETS1-1, 3-5-ETS1-3

5.2 Matter Properties

5-PS1-2, 5-PS1-3,
5-PS1-4, 3-5-ETS1-1,
3-5-ETS1-3

K.3 Forces & Motion

K-PS2-1, K-PS2-2,
K-2-ETS1-1, K-2-ETS1-2,
K-2-ETS1-3

**1.3 Space: Sky
Patterns**

1-ESS1-1, 1-ESS1-2

**2.3 Habitats &
Biodiversity**

2-LS4-1, 2-ESS2-2,
2-ESS2-3

3.3 Trait Variations

3-LS1-1, 3-LS3-1,
3-LS3-2, 3-LS4-1,
3-LS4-2

4.3 Earth Processes

4-PS4-1, 4-ESS1-1,
4-ESS2-1, 4-ESS2-2,
4-ESS3-2, 3-5-ETS1-2

5.3 Earth Systems

5-ESS2-1, 5-ESS2-2,
5-ESS3-1, 3-5-ETS1-2

K.4 Ecosystems

K-LS1-1, K-ESS2-2,
K-ESS3-1, K-ESS3-3

**1.4 Animal & Plant
Traits**

1-LS1-1, 1-LS1-2,
1-LS3-1, K-2-ETS1-1,
K-2-ETS1-2

2.4 Plants

2-LS2-1, 2-LS2-2

**3.4 Ecosystem Change
& Survival**

3-LS2-1, 3-LS4-3,
3-LS4-4, 3-5-ETS1-2

**4.4 Structure &
Function**

4-LS1-1, 4-LS1-2,
4-PS4-2

**5.4 Earth in the
Universe**

5-ESS1-1, 5-ESS1-2,
5-PS2-1

Connect to our experiences



Think about times when you or someone you were watching was playing with a round object like a ball or puck.

Turn and tell a partner:

- Where were you/they playing?
- How was the ball or puck moving from place to place?
- What did you see, hear, or feel?

Share your ideas with the class.



Soccer ball

Giero Saaskion



Hockey puck

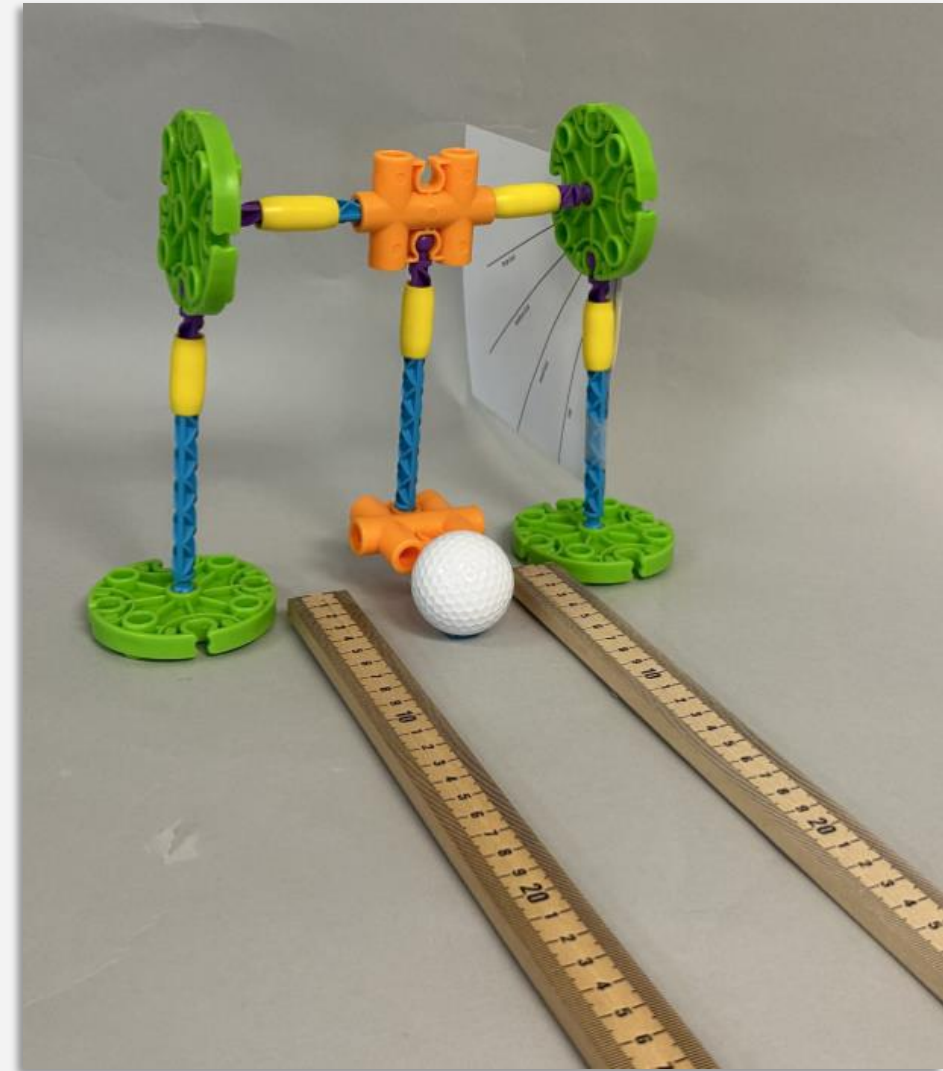
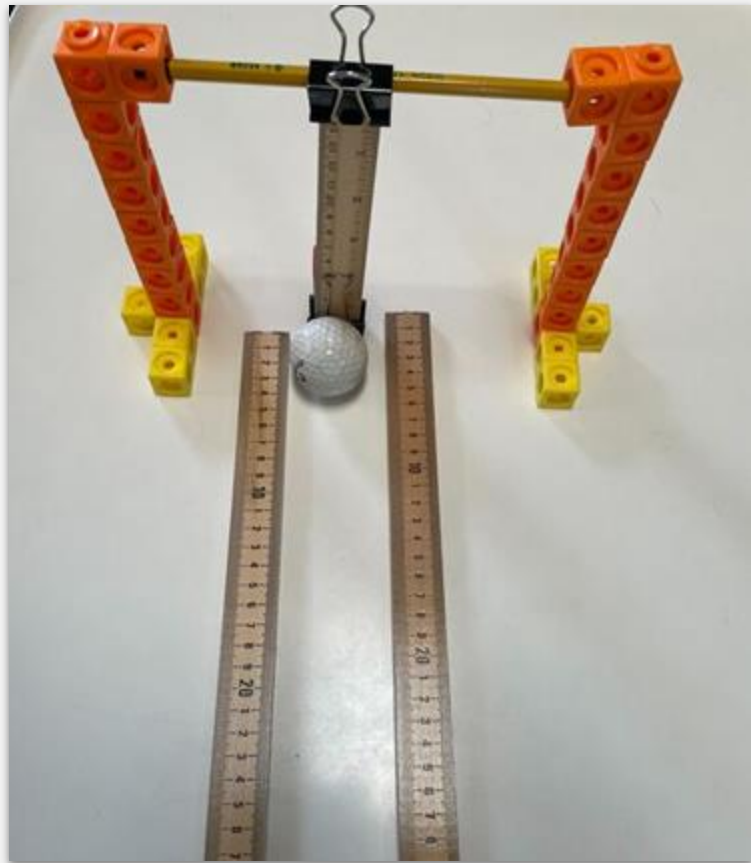
Make observations



Follow these directions to start exploring how a soccer ball moves:

1. Kick a soccer ball back and forth between you and a classmate or two. Be sure to keep the ball on the floor or ground when you kick it.
2. Each time you kick, back up so you put more distance between you and your classmate(s). Even as you get farther away, keep the ball on the ground when you kick it.
3. As you kick back and forth, observe what you see, what you hear, and what you feel about the soccer ball's motion.

CAROLINA®

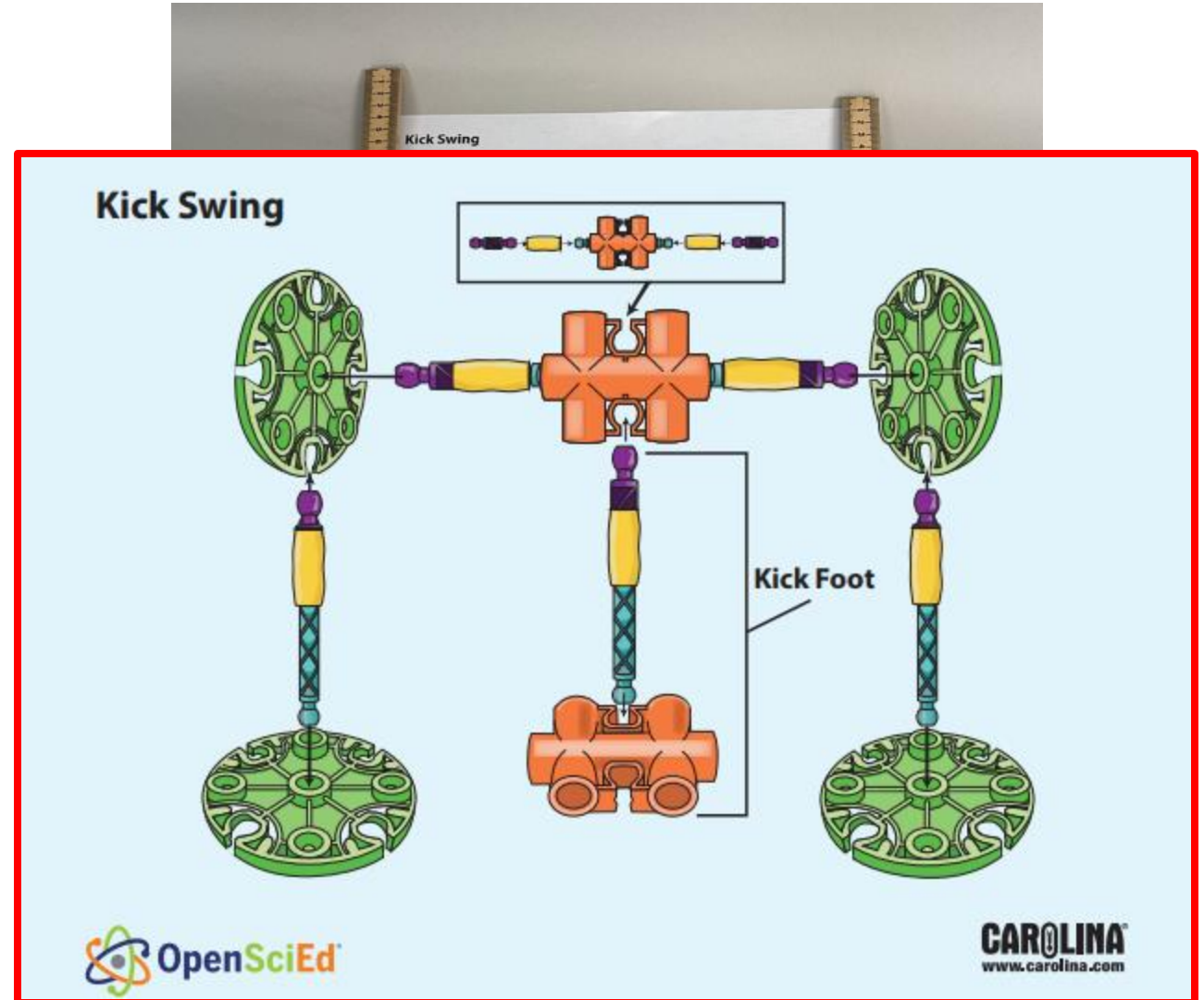


Carry out an investigation



Here are the materials we have to conduct our investigation.

- One ball (ping pong, golf ball, or foam ball)
- Four blue rods
- Five purple rods
- Five yellow connectors
- Four green round connectors
- Two orange connectors
- Two meter sticks
- Kick Swing Card



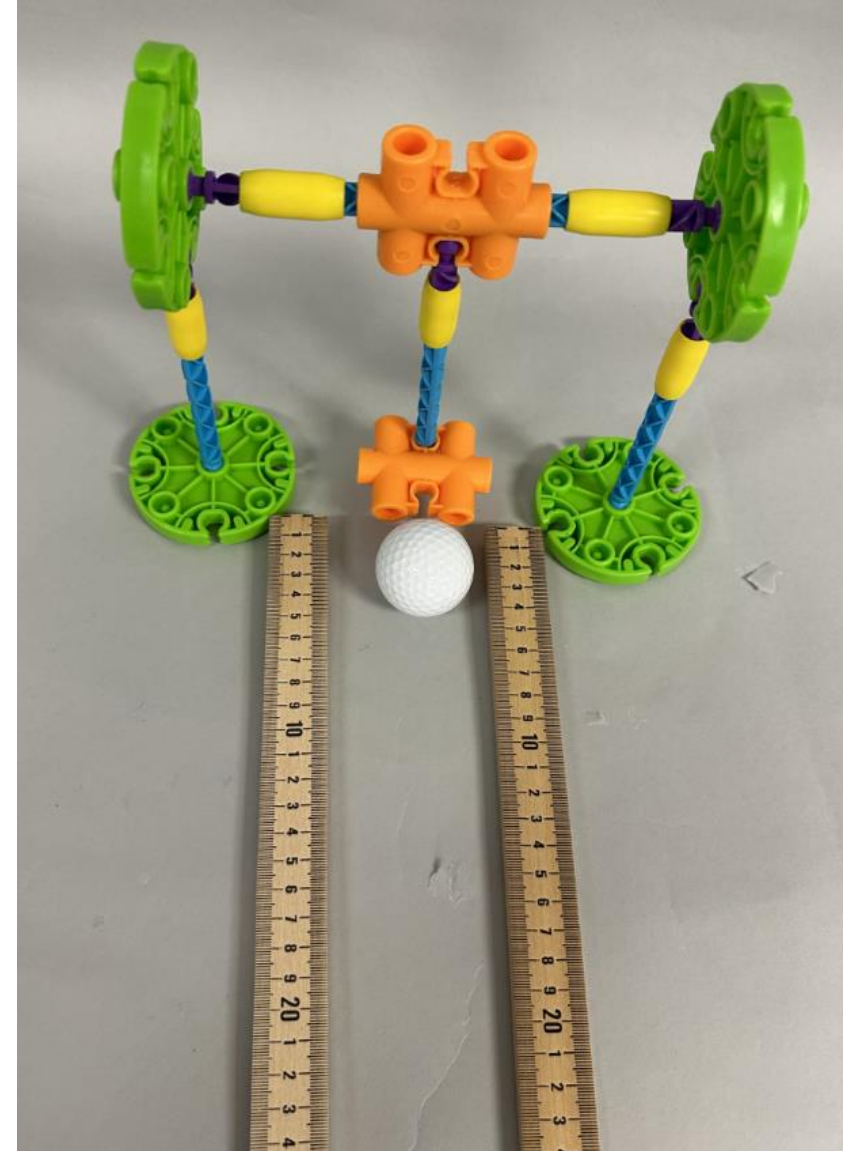
Carry out an investigation



Work with your group to carry out an investigation to answer the question, “How does the size of a kick change the motion of a ball?”

You will have about 10 minutes to investigate.

Be ready to share your results with the class.



Carry out an investigation



1. How did your investigation go?
2. Did you collect any data?
3. Why could it be a problem if we all did something different?
4. Can we trust our results if everyone does something different? Why or why not?
5. Why would it be helpful if we all did our investigation the same way?

Plan an investigation

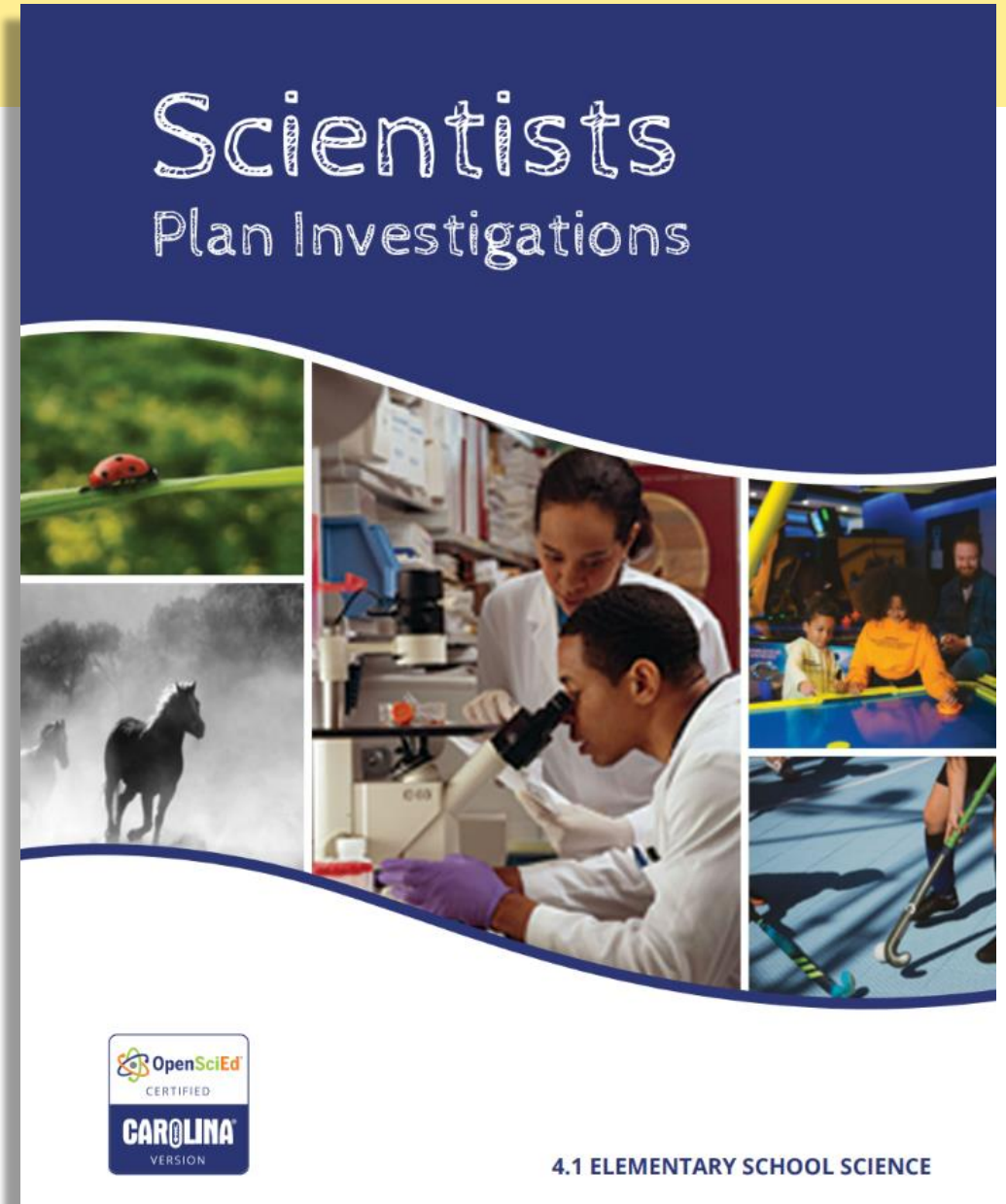


1. What investigations in science have you completed this year or last year ?
2. How did you know what to do?
3. How could we gather information to help us create a better investigation?

Gather evidence from text



Let's read about scientists who plan and carry out investigations about motion!

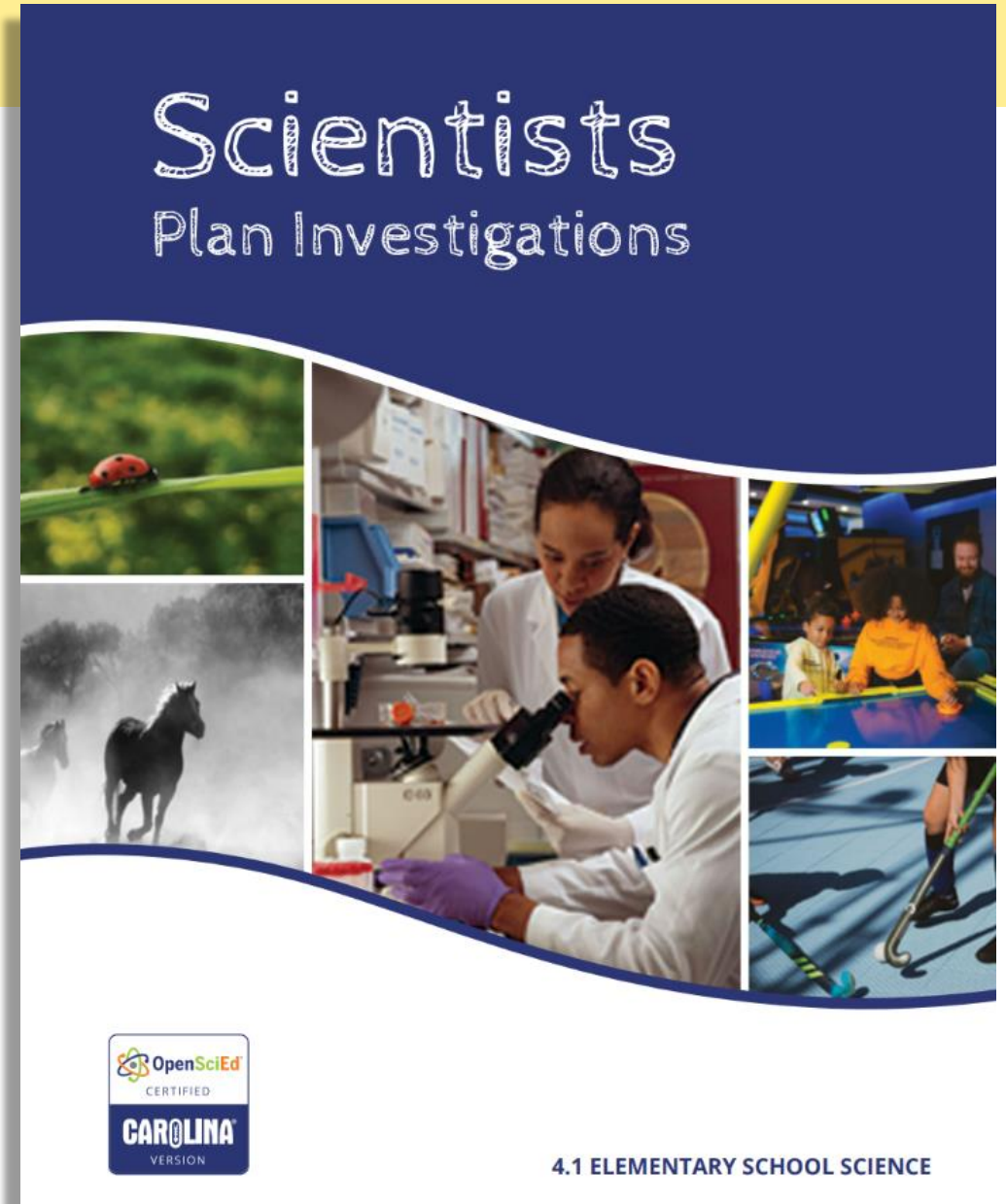


Gather evidence from text



What do scientists have to think about to make sure they have planned a good investigation?

What do we need to do differently based on the evidence we gathered from our text?



Carry out our investigation



Follow our investigation plan.

1. Work together to collect data for each kick size.
2. Record your data on your Kick System Investigation Data handout.



Kick System Investigation Plan

What are we trying to figure out?

Our testable question is:

How does the force of the kick change the motion of the ball?

What is our investigation plan?

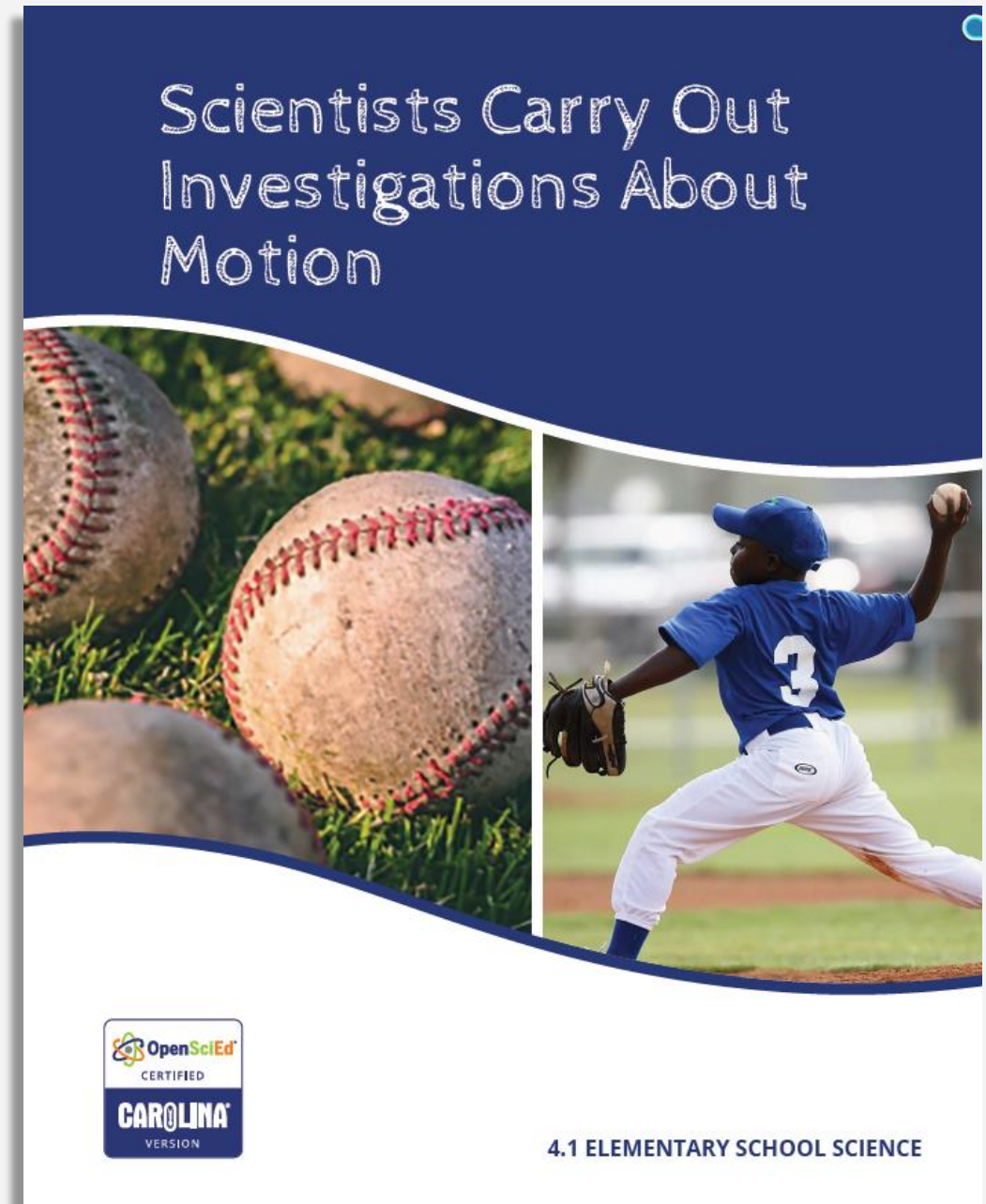
Investigation System	Procedures
<p>Components of Our System:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 Kick Swing Set Up• 1 Kick Swing Card• 1 ping pong ball• 2 meter sticks <p>Variables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable that changes: kick size (force of the kick)• Variables that stay the same: the ball, kick foot, the ground	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Following your teacher's directions, gather the materials for the investigation.2. Following your teacher's directions, put your Kick Investigation System together. Make sure the base of the Kick Swing is flat on the investigation surface. Make sure the meter sticks are straight.3. For each trial, do the following:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. One person puts the ball just in front of the hanging kick foot (as close to 0 inches as possible).b. One person pulls the kick foot back to the correct angle and holds it in place.c. One person makes sure the kick foot is in the right spot andd. The

Read a book




How will reading about the work of scientists help us analyze our data?

What should we listen for as we read our book together?




How can we design objects to balance and move in different ways?



Forces & Interactions

Teacher Instructional Materials





OpenSciEd
CERTIFIED
CAROLINA
version 1.0

3.1 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCIENCE

A large collection of various office and school supplies, including folders, papers, pens, pencils, erasers, rulers, calculators, and other stationery items, arranged on a white background.

Symmetry



 **Houghton Mifflin Harcourt**
CAROLINA
CURRICULUM


3.1 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCIENCE

Scientists Use Procedures

Carol Ann Tomlinson

3-5 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCIENCE

Meet the Artist: Using Science in Art




3.1 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCIENCE

Sticking Together: The Push and Pull of Magnets

CAROLING
author

3,1 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCIENCE

How can we design objects to balance and move in different ways?





The cover features a green header with the title "Teacher Instructional Materials" in white. Below the header is a photograph of several stacks of smooth, rounded stones of various colors (grey, brown, black) balanced on a dark, textured surface. The background of the photo is a soft, out-of-focus landscape. In the bottom left corner, there are two logos: "OpenSciEd" with the text "Leveraging" below it, and "CAROLINA" with "eSCHOOL" below it. In the bottom right corner, the text "3.1 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCIENCE" is displayed.

Student Bundle

A large collection of various supplies including paper, folders, tape, labels, pens, pencils, erasers, and other office materials.

Symmetry



 **CAROLINA'S CHOICE**



3.1 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCIENCE

Scientists Use Procedures

Caroling Publishing
CAREER-READY CURRICULUM

5.1 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCIENCE

Meet the Artist: Using Science in Art



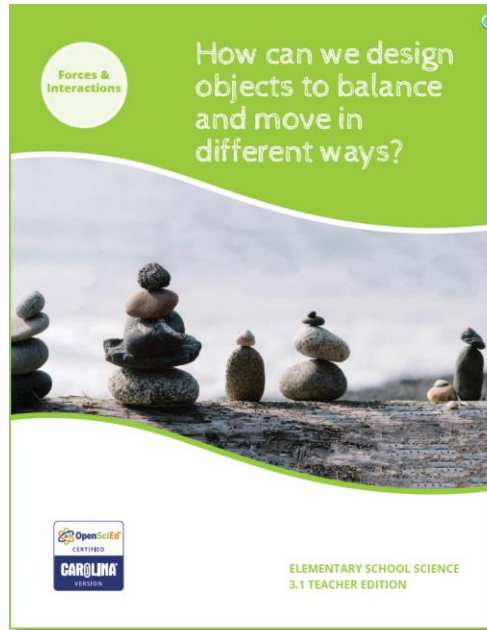
5.1 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCIENCE

Sticking Together: The Push and Pull of Magnets

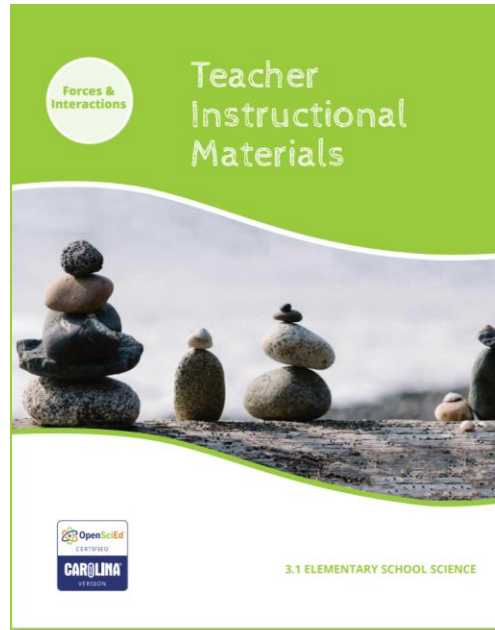
CAROLING

3-1 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCIENCE

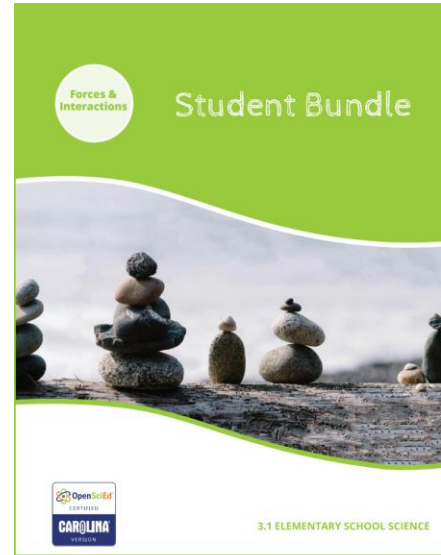
Teacher Edition



Teacher Instructional Manual



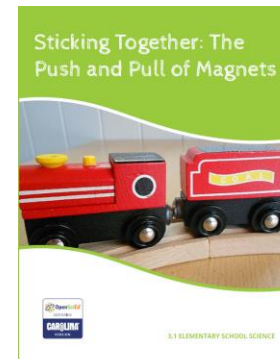
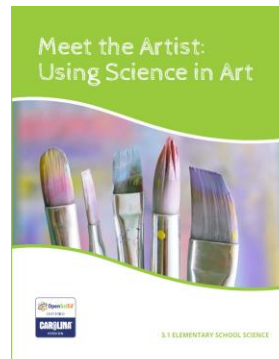
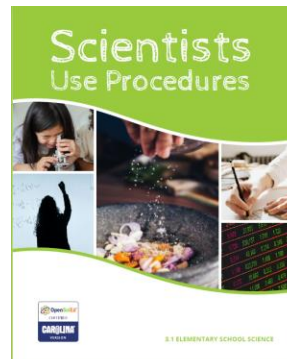
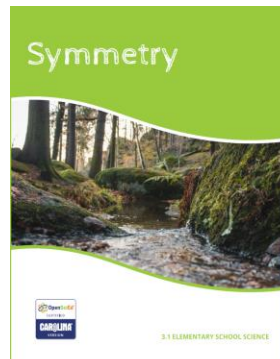
Student Bundle



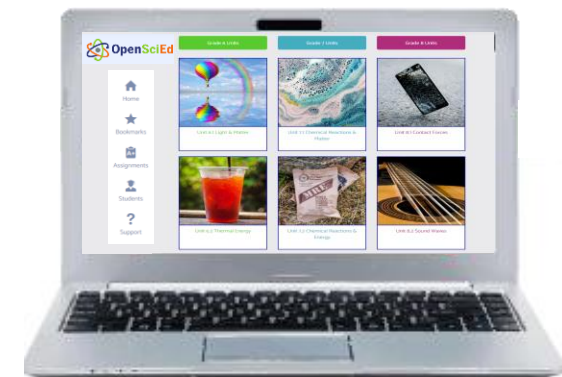
Science Kits



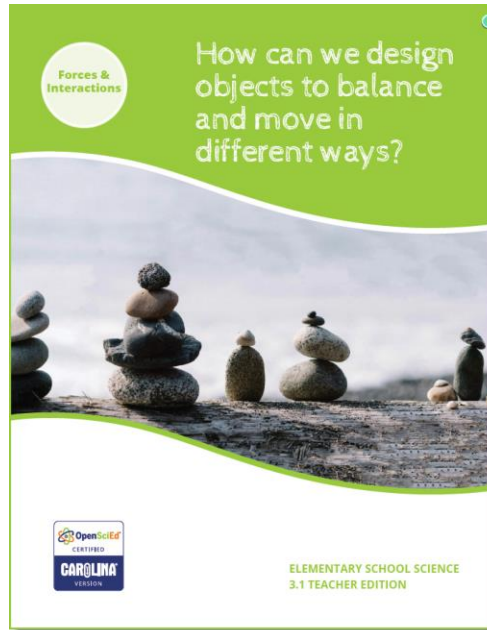
Student Readers



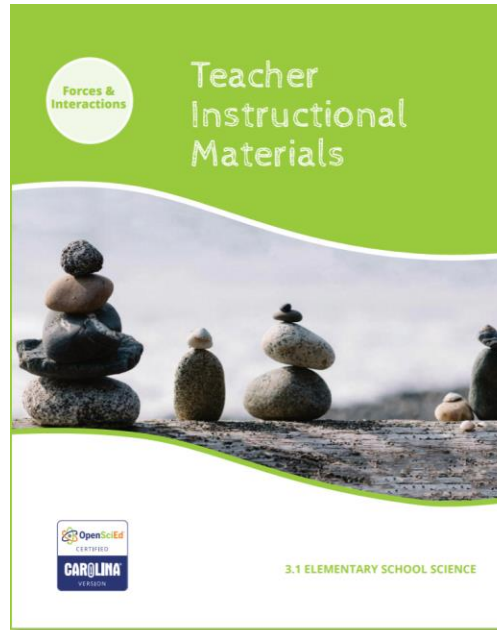
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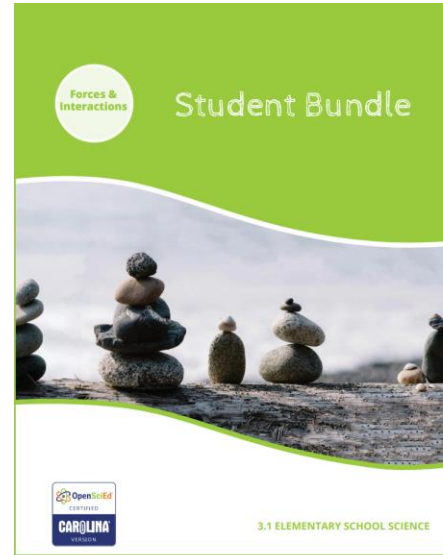
Teacher Edition



Teacher Instructional Manual



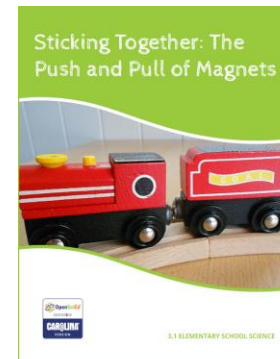
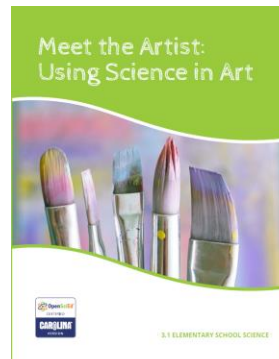
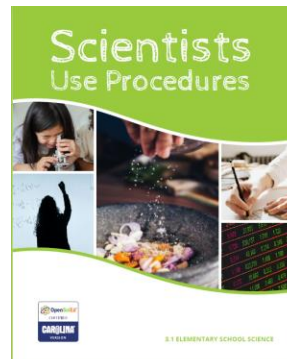
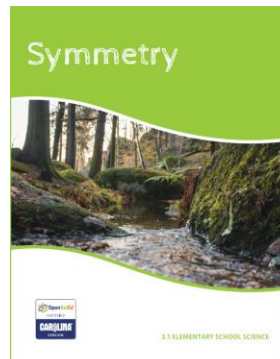
Student Bundle



Science Kits



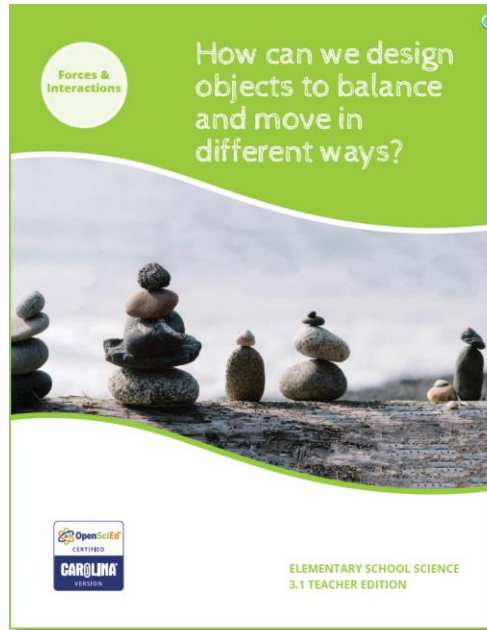
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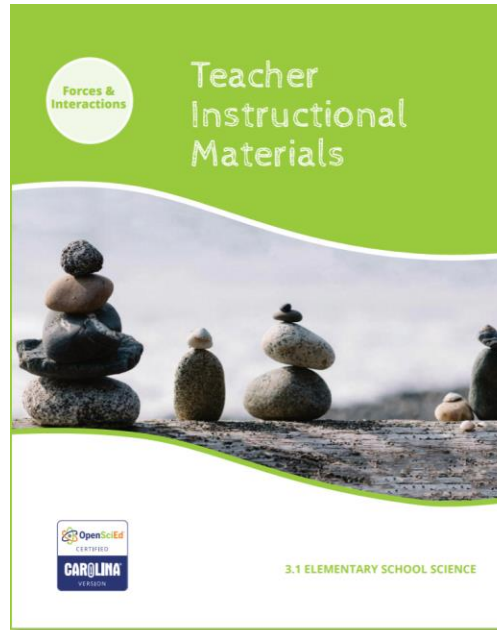
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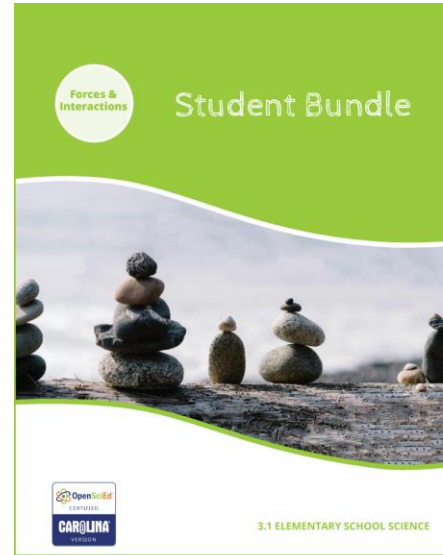
Teacher Edition



Teacher Instructional Manual



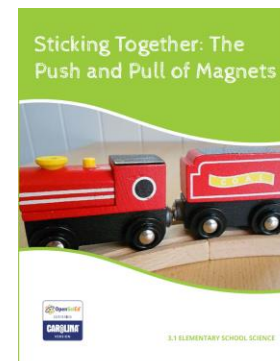
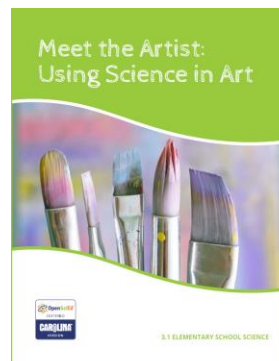
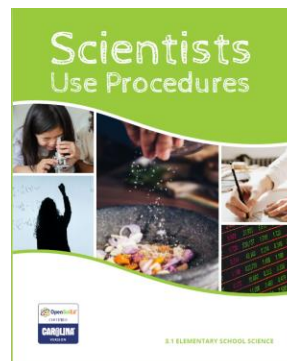
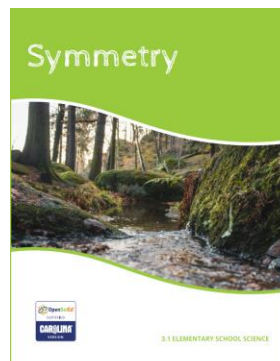
Student Bundle



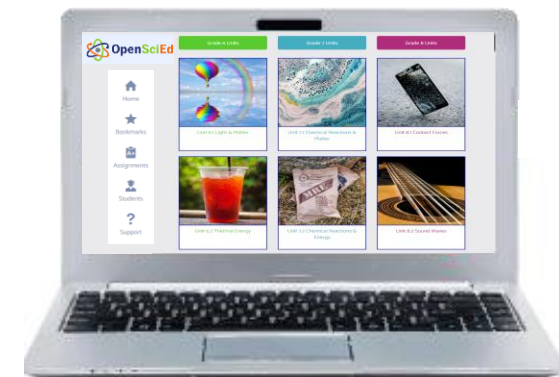
Science Kits



Student Readers

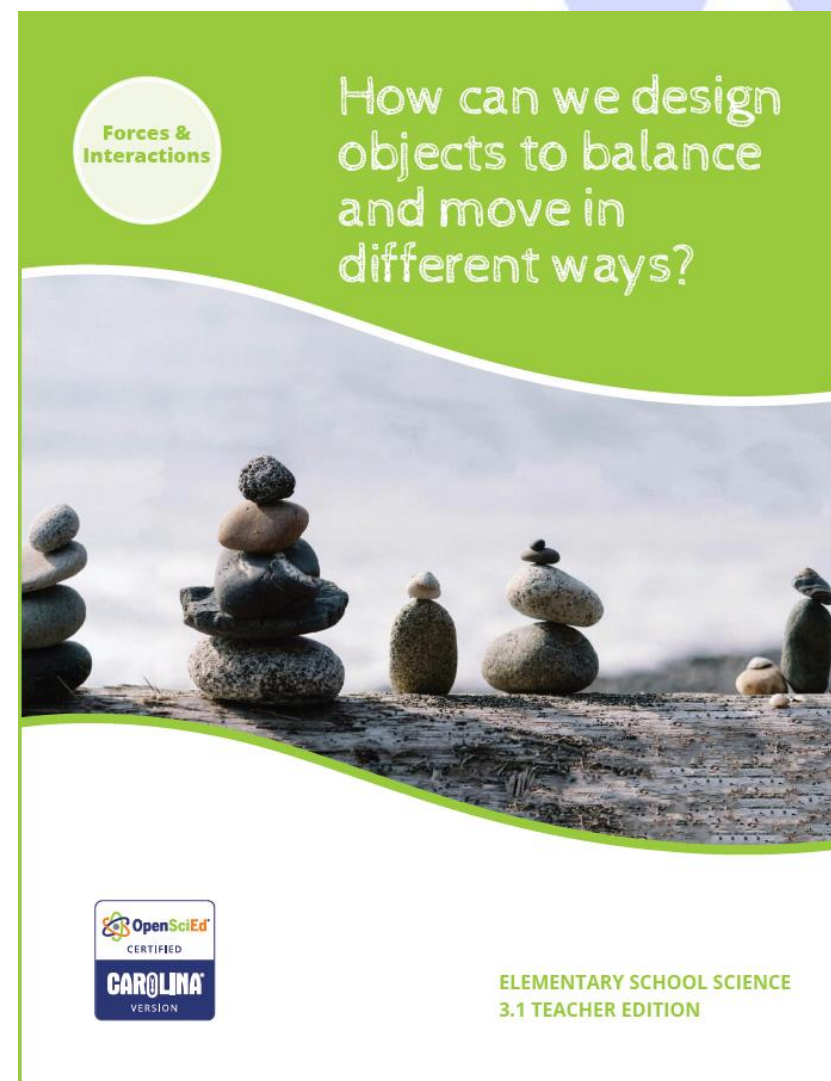


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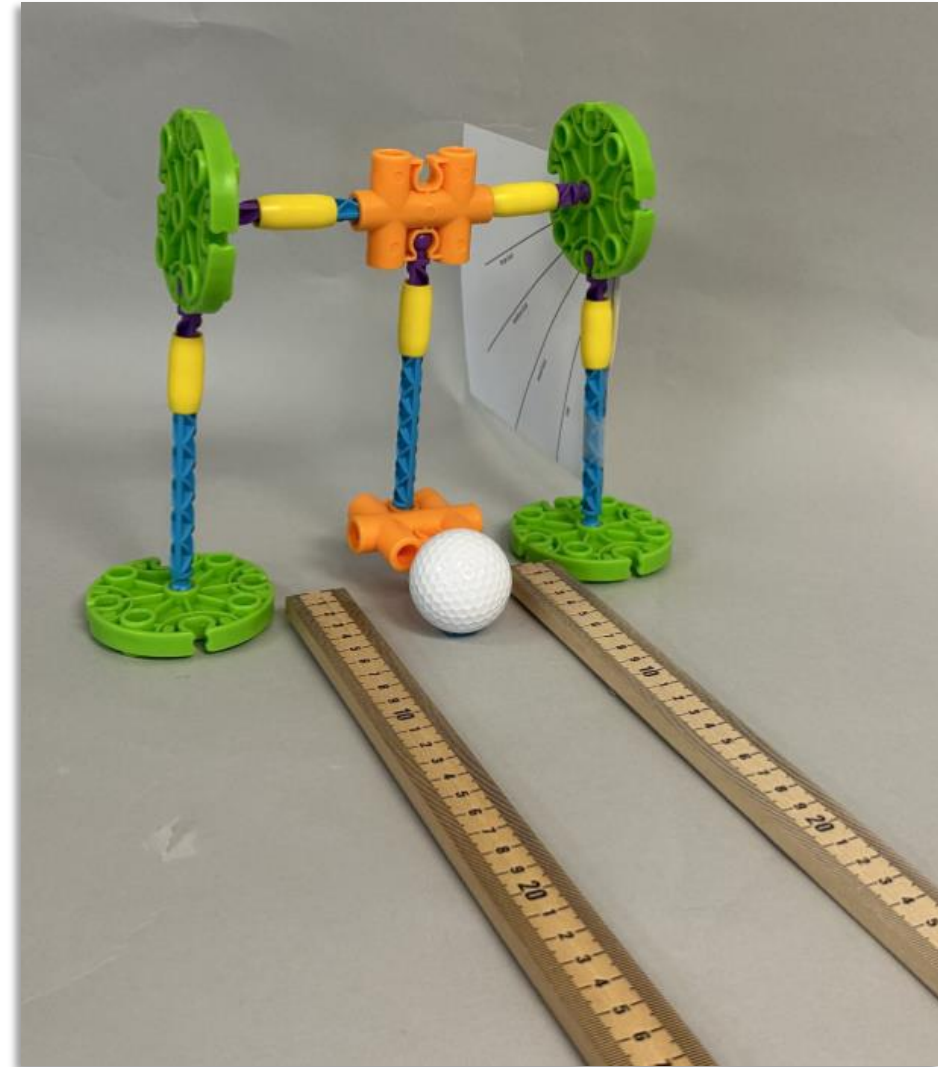
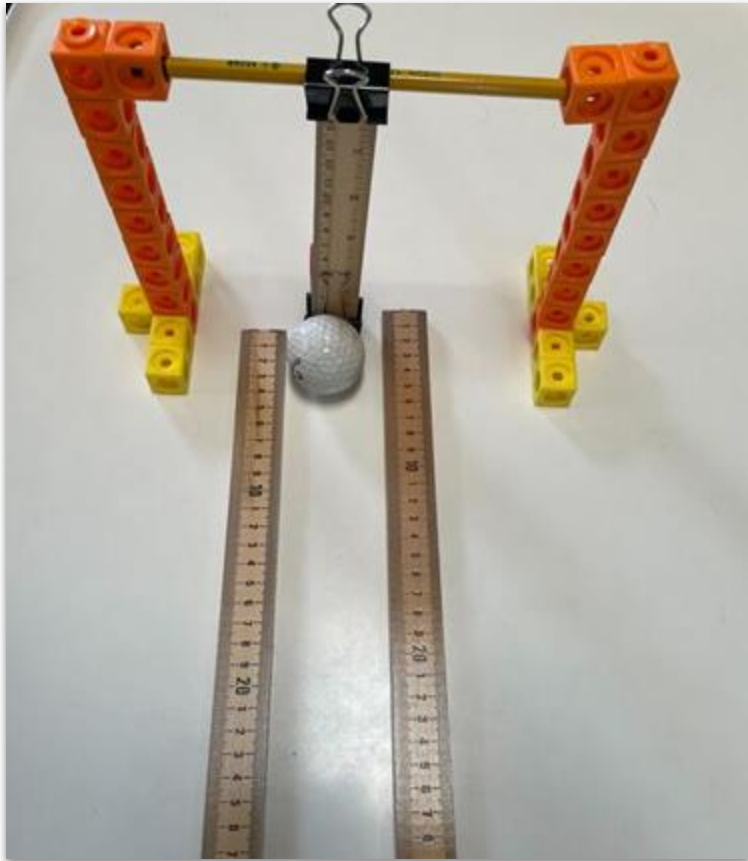




Redesigned Teacher Guide

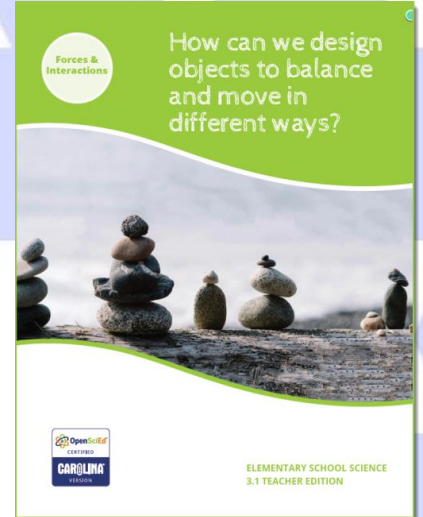


3.1 Forces & Interactions



Program Structure

- Four units per grade level
- Lessons are designed as a sequence of smaller components to meet the scheduling needs of teachers.
 - Grades K-2: *10 60-minute lessons per unit*
 - Grades 3-5: *15 90-minute lessons per unit*



From Conference to Classroom

Resources



Explore workshop materials online, pacing and buying guides, safety resources, free class activities, and more!



High-quality
Instructional Materials
Just Got Even Better.

