

## Reading Essentials in Science Correlated to Missouri Science Standards Grade K

<b>MO.ME.1.1.</b>	<b>Properties and Principles of Matter and Energy: Changes in properties and states of matter provide evidence of the atomic theory of matter</b>	
ME.1.1.A.K.a.	Objects, and the materials they are made of, have properties that can be used to describe and classify them: Describe physical properties of objects (i.e., size, shape, color, mass) by using the senses, simple tools (e.g., magnifiers, equal arm balances), and/or nonstandard measures (e.g., bigger/smaller; more/less)	Movement (Item: 24825); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 44-46. Nature's Colors (Item: 24822); Emergent B Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 14-16. Soft to the Touch (Item: 24826); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 47-49. Sorting (Item: 24828); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 64-66. Water (Item: 24157); Emergent A Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 79991) pp. 47-49. What Is Made of Wood? (Item: 24156); Emergent A Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 79991) pp. 44-46.
ME.1.1.A.K.b.	Objects, and the materials they are made of, have properties that can be used to describe and classify them: Identify materials (e.g., cloth, paper, wood, rock, metal) that make up an object and some of the physical properties of the materials (e.g., color, texture, shiny/dull, odor, sound, taste, flexibility)	Movement (Item: 24825); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 44-46. Nature's Colors (Item: 24822); Emergent B Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 14-16. Soft to the Touch (Item: 24826); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 47-49. Sorting (Item: 24828); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 64-66. Water (Item: 24157); Emergent A Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 79991) pp. 47-49. What Is Made of Wood? (Item: 24156); Emergent A Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 79991) pp. 44-46.
ME.1.1.A.K.c.	Objects, and the materials they are made of, have properties that can be used to describe and classify them: Sort objects based on observable physical properties (e.g., size, material, color, shape, mass)	Movement (Item: 24825); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 44-46. Nature's Colors (Item: 24822); Emergent B Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 14-16. Soft to the Touch (Item: 24826); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 47-49. Sorting (Item: 24828); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 64-66. Water (Item: 24157); Emergent A Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 79991) pp. 47-49. What Is Made of Wood? (Item: 24156); Emergent A Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 79991) pp. 44-46.
<b>MO.FM.2.2.</b>	<b>Properties and Principles of Force and Motion: Forces affect motion</b>	
FM.2.2.A.K.a.	Forces are classified as either contact (pushes, pulls, friction, buoyancy) or non-contact forces (gravity, magnetism), that can be described in terms of direction and magnitude: Identify ways (push, pull) to cause some objects to move by touching them	Movement (Item: 24825); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 44-46.
<b>MO.LO.3.1.</b>	<b>Characteristics and Interactions of Living Organisms: There is a fundamental unity underlying the diversity of all living organisms</b>	
LO.3.1.D.K.a.	Plants and animals have different structures that serve similar functions necessary for the survival of the organism: Observe and compare the structures and behaviors of different kinds of plants and animals	One Plant, Many Parts (Item: 24821); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 30-32. Shapes in Nature (Item: 24835); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 37-39.
<b>MO.EC.4.1.</b>	<b>Changes in Ecosystems and Interactions of Organisms with their Environments: Organisms are interdependent with one another and with their environment</b>	

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EC.4.1.A.K.a.	All populations living together within a community interact with one another and with their environment in order to survive and maintain a balanced ecosystem: Describe how the seasons affect the everyday life of humans (e.g., clothing, activities)	Four Seasons (Item: 24155); Emergent A Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 79991) pp. 19-21.
<b>MO.UN.6.1.</b>	<b>Composition and Structure of the Universe and the Motion of the Objects Within It: The universe has observable properties and structure</b>	
UN.6.1.A.K.a.	The Earth, Sun, and moon are part of a larger system that includes other planets and smaller celestial bodies: Observe and describe the presence of the Sun, moon, and stars in the sky	Night Sky (Item: 24154); Emergent A Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 79991) pp. 16-18.
UN.6.1.A.K.b.	The Earth, Sun, and moon are part of a larger system that includes other planets and smaller celestial bodies: Recognize there are more stars in the sky than anyone can easily count, but they are not scattered evenly and vary in brightness	Night Sky (Item: 24154); Emergent A Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 79991) pp. 16-18.
<b>MO.UN.6.2.</b>	<b>Composition and Structure of the Universe and the Motion of the Objects Within It: Regular and predictable motions of objects in the universe can be described and explained as the result of gravitational forces</b>	
UN.6.2.A.K.a.	The apparent position of the Sun and other stars, as seen from Earth, changes in observable patterns: Describe the Sun as only being seen in the daytime	Day Sky (Item: 24823); Emergent B Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 17-19.
UN.6.2.A.K.b.	The apparent position of the Sun and other stars, as seen from Earth, changes in observable patterns: Recognize the Sun appears to move across the sky from morning to night	Day Sky (Item: 24823); Emergent B Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 17-19.
UN.6.2.B.K.a.	The apparent position of the moon, as seen from Earth, and its actual position relative to Earth change in observable patterns: Observe the moon can be seen sometimes at night and sometimes during the daytime	Night Sky (Item: 24154); Emergent A Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 79991) pp. 16-18. Shapes in Nature (Item: 24835); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 37-39.
UN.6.2.B.K.b.	The apparent position of the moon, as seen from Earth, and its actual position relative to Earth change in observable patterns: Recognize the moon appears to change shape over the course of a month	Night Sky (Item: 24154); Emergent A Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 79991) pp. 16-18. Shapes in Nature (Item: 24835); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 37-39.
UN.6.2.C.K.a.	The regular and predictable motions of the Earth and moon relative to the Sun explain natural phenomena on Earth, such as day, month, year, shadows, moon phases, eclipses, tides, and seasons: Observe and describe the characteristics of the four seasons as they cycle through the year (summer, fall, winter, spring)	Four Seasons (Item: 24155); Emergent A Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 79991) pp. 19-21.

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<b>MO.IN.7.1.</b>	<b>Scientific Inquiry: Science understanding is developed through the use of science process skills, scientific knowledge, scientific investigation, reasoning, and critical thinking</b>	
IN.7.1.A.K.a.	Scientific inquiry includes the ability of students to formulate a testable question and explanation, and to select appropriate investigative methods in order to obtain evidence relevant to the explanation: Pose questions about objects, materials, organisms and events in the environment	Interpreting Data (Item: 24829); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 67-69.
IN.7.1.A.K.b.	Scientific inquiry includes the ability of students to formulate a testable question and explanation, and to select appropriate investigative methods in order to obtain evidence relevant to the explanation: Conduct a simple investigation (fair test) to answer a question	Building a Birdhouse (Item: 24160); Emergent A Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 79991) pp. 67-69. Interpreting Data (Item: 24829); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 67-69. Is This Too Much? (Item: 24159); Emergent A Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 79991) pp. 64-66. Sorting (Item: 24828); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 64-66. What Will You Use? (Item: 24830); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 70-72.
IN.7.1.B.K.b.	Scientific inquiry relies upon gathering evidence from qualitative and quantitative observations: Make observations using simple tools and equipment (e.g., magnifiers/hand lenses, magnets, equal arm balances, thermometers)	What Will You Use? (Item: 24830); Emergent B Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 75876) pp. 70-72.
IN.7.1.B.K.c.	Scientific inquiry relies upon gathering evidence from qualitative and quantitative observations: Measure length and mass using non-standard units	Measuring for Treasure (Item: 24161); Emergent A Titles Teaching and Assessment Resource (Item: 79991) pp. 70-72.