

First Grade Science Report Card Rubric- First Nine Weeks

First Grade Science Report Card Rubric –

Learning Goal	1 = Area of Concern	2 = Progress Being Made Towards First Grade State Standards	3 = Meets First Grade State Standards	4 = Understanding Goes Beyond First Grade State Standards
Matter and How Energy Changes Matter				
<p>I can classify solid objects by properties and attributes and explain that the whole object is a system made up of parts. 1.6A</p>	<p>The student does not accurately sort the sample objects by any of the following properties: shape, color, texture, relative size, or relative mass.</p>	<p>The student accurately sorts the sample objects by the shape, color, texture, relative size, and relative mass.</p>	<p>The student sorts items into groups and explains the criteria that were used to sort the items (shape, color, texture, relative size, and relative mass).</p>	<p>The student sorts items into groups and explains two or more criteria that were used to sort the items.  Example: Group 1 contains objects that are red and round.</p>
<p>I can explain and predict changes in materials caused by heating and cooling. 1.6B</p>	<p>The student does not communicate observations about how materials can be changed by heating or cooling.</p>	<p>The student records observations about how materials can be changed by heating and cooling.  and  The student identifies a pattern of melting and freezing related to temperature.</p>	<p>The student predicts and describes changes in materials caused by heating and cooling.  and  The student uses evidence to confirm or disprove their prediction.</p>	<p>The student compares the process of melting and freezing using the terms cooling, heating, solid, liquid, warmer temperature, and cooler temperature.</p>

Learning Goal	1 = Area of Concern	2 = Progress Being Made Towards First Grade State Standards	3 = Meets First Grade State Standards	4 = Understanding Goes Beyond First Grade State Standards
Force, Motion, and Forms of Energy				
<p>I can explain and investigate how pushes and pulls can start, stop, or change the speed or direction of an object's motion. 1.7A &amp; B</p>	<p>The student does not identify how an object pushes or pulls, starts, stops or the change in the speed or direction of an object's motion.</p>	<p>The student identifies how an object pushes or pulls, starts, stops or the change in the speed or direction of an object's motion.</p>	<p>The student explains and predicts how an object pushes or pulls, starts, stops or the change in the speed or direction of an object's motion.</p>	<p>The student independently conducts and carries out an investigation on how an object pushes or pulls, starts, stops or the change in the speed or direction of an object's motion. What causes objects to push, pull, start, stop or have a change in directions?</p>
<p>I can investigate applications of heat in everyday life and describe how some changes caused by heat may be reversed while others cannot be reversed. 1.8A &amp; B</p>	<p>The student does not identify an application of heat in everyday life.</p>	<p>The student identifies an application of heat and describes how some changes may be caused by heat in everyday life.</p>	<p>The student identifies and explains the application of heat and how some changes may be caused by heat may be reversed while others cannot be reversed.</p>	<p>The student investigates and explains the application of heat and how some changes may be caused by heat may be reversed while others cannot be reversed.</p> <p>Example: There was a person who was washing their clothes. How would heat help dry the clothes? How does heat change the clothes from being wet? Is this change reversible?</p>