

G1 Science Language (day by day)

Day 1

- A **team, or teamwork**, is a group of people who work together to accomplish a goal or task.
- A **scientist** is a person who is an expert in or who studies the natural or physical world.
- **Collaboration** happens when two or more people work, learn, and talk with each other.
- Organisms have **needs** for surviving, such as water, energy, air, and a place to live.
- A **scientific investigation** is a plan for finding answers to questions and solving problems.
- **Scientific inquiry** is using evidence from texts, observations, and investigations to find answers to questions.

Day 2

- **Observation** is carefully looking at something or someone to gather information.
- A **scientist** is a person who is an expert in or who studies the natural or physical world.
- A **team, or teamwork**, is a group of people who work together to accomplish a goal or task.
- A **habitat** is a place where organisms live and grow.
- **Organisms** are living things that carry out the activities needed to live, grow, and survive.
- A **scientific investigation** is a plan for finding answers to questions and solving problems.
- **Research** is a careful search for facts or information.

Day 3

- Organisms have **needs** for surviving, such as water, energy, air, and a place to live.
- Living things get **energy** from the food they eat to help them move, grow, and survive.

Day 4

- **Organisms** are living things that carry out the activities needed to live, grow, and survive.
- Organisms have **needs** for surviving, such as water, energy, air, and a place to live.
- Living things get **energy** from the food they eat to help them move, grow, and survive.
- A **scientific investigation** is a plan for finding answers to questions and solving problems.

Day 5

- A **testable question** can be answered by conducting an investigation or experiment.
- A **scientific investigation** is a plan for finding answers to questions and solving problems.
- A **hypothesis** is an idea that can be tested or investigated to see if it is true.
- A **prediction** is our best guess about what we think might happen.

Day 6

- A **testable question** can be answered by conducting an investigation or experiment.
- A **scientific investigation** is a plan for finding answers to questions and solving problems.

- **Evidence** is data collected from the investigation that supports (backs up) explanations and answers.
- **Data** are facts and information (such as images, words, and measurements) collected during an investigation.

Day 7

- **Interdependence** means depending on and needing each other for survival.
- A **food chain** describes the sequence of who eats whom that transfers energy between organisms.
- A **habitat** is a place where organisms live and grow.

Day 8

- Organisms have **needs** for surviving, such as water, energy, air, and a place to live.
- An **environment** is the natural place or surroundings where organisms live.
- An **ecosystem** is a community of organisms that live and interact with each other and their nonliving environment.

Day 9

- A **food chain** describes the sequence of who eats whom that transfers energy between organisms.
- **Producers** make their own food from simple substances and energy from the Sun. Plants are producers.
- **Consumers** cannot make their own food. They get their energy from eating producers and other consumers.
- **Decomposers** eat or break apart dead plants and animals, recycling nutrients that plants need for growing.
- **Nutrients** are nourishments and substances found in food that help organisms survive and grow.
- **Decay** is the process of rotting or **decomposition** that breaks down material when an organism dies.

Day 10

- A **food chain** describes the sequence of who eats whom that transfers energy between organisms.
- **Producers** make their own food from simple substances and energy from the Sun. Plants are producers.
- **Consumers** cannot make their own food. They get their energy from eating producers and other consumers.
- **Decomposers** eat or break apart dead plants and animals, recycling nutrients that plants need for growing.
- Living things get **energy** from the food they eat to help them move, grow, and survive.
- **Nutrients** are the nourishments and substances found in food that help organisms survive and grow.
- **Decay** is the process of rotting or **decomposition** that breaks down material when an organism dies.
- **Bacteria** are organisms so small they can only be seen through a microscope. Some are decomposers that break down dead organisms.

- **Fungi** are a group of decomposers that feed on decaying matter. Mushrooms are a type of fungi.

Day 11

- A **food chain** describes the sequence of who eats whom that transfers energy between organisms.
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- Living things get **energy** from the food they eat to help them move, grow, and survive.
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- **Bacteria** are organisms so small they can only be seen through a microscope. Some are decomposers that break down dead organisms.
- **Fungi** are a group of decomposers that feed on decaying matter. Mushrooms are a type of fungi.
- **Evidence** is data collected from the investigation that supports (backs up) explanations and answers.

Day 12

- A **claim** is a statement of what you think is true based on observation and evidence.
- **Evidence** is data collected from the investigation that supports (backs up) explanations and answers.
- **Data** are facts and information (such as images, words, and measurements) collected during an investigation.
- **Reasoning** means thinking about and explaining how the evidence supports a claim.

Days 13–15

- A **claim** is a statement of what you think is true based on observation and evidence.
- **Evidence** is data collected from the investigation that supports (backs up) explanations and answers.
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Science Language (in alphabetical order)

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- A **claim** is a statement of what you think is true based on observation and evidence.
- **Collaboration** happens when two or more people work, learn, and talk with each other.
- **Consumers** cannot make their own food. They get their energy from eating producers and other consumers.
- **Data** are facts and information (such as images, words, and measurements) collected during an investigation.
- **Decay** is the process of rotting or decomposition that occurs when an organism dies.
- **Decomposers** eat or break apart dead plants and animals, releasing nutrients that plants need for growing.
- An **ecosystem** is a community of organisms that live and interact with each other and their nonliving environment.
- Living things get **energy** from food they eat to help them move, grow, and survive.
- An **environment** is the natural place or surroundings where organisms live.
- **Evidence** is data collected from the investigation that supports (backs up) explanations and answers.
- A **food chain** describes the sequence of who eats whom that transfers energy between organisms.
- **Fungi** are a group of decomposers that feed on decaying matter. Mushrooms are a type of fungi.
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- **Observation** is carefully looking at something or someone to gather information.
- **Organisms** are living things that are able to carry out the actions needed to live, grow, and survive.
- A **prediction** is a guess about what might happen.
- **Producers** make their own food from simple substances and energy from the Sun. Plants are producers.
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