



# PLTW Launch Science Standards Guide

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)  
K-5

While performance expectations describe what students should do to demonstrate understanding of science concepts, the NGSS also stress three dimensions of science learning—disciplinary core ideas, science and engineering practices, and crosscutting concepts. PLTW Launch students experience this 3D learning as they actively engage in activities, projects, and problems. For modules that address only ETS standards, students develop science and engineering practices and employ crosscutting concepts as they build knowledge and skills in activities and projects and then apply their learning by solving the open ended problem that anchors each module.


Please note: The information included in this document is subject to change. As with all course materials, we will continue to update as more information becomes available.








## Science Standard Connections

**100%**



Science Standard Connections


100%

		Pushes and Pulls	Sunlight and Weather	Living Things: Needs and Impacts	Animans and Algorithms	Structure and Function: Exploring Design	Structure and Function: Human Body
<b>Physical Science</b> 	K-PS2-1 Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object.						
	K-PS2-2 Analyze data to determine if a design solution works as intended to change the speed or direction of an object with a push or pull.						
	K-PS3-1 Make observations to determine to determine the effect of sunlight on Earth’s surface.						
	K-PS3-2 Use tools and materials to design and build a structure that will reduce the warming effect of sunlight on an area.						
<b>Life Science</b> 	K-LS1-1 Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive.						
<b>Earth and Space Science</b> 	K-ESS2-1 Use and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time.						
	K-ESS2-2 Construct an argument supported by evidence for how plants and animals (including humans) can change the environment to meet their needs.						
	K-ESS3-1 Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants or animals (including humans) and the places they live.						
	K-ESS3-2 Ask questions to obtain information about the purpose of weather forecasting to prepare for, and respond to, severe weather.						
	K-ESS3-3 Communicate solutions that will reduce the impact of humans on the land, water, air, and/or other living things in the local environment.						
<b>K-2 Engineering Design</b>	K-2-ETS1-1 Ask questions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want to change to define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool.						
	K-2-ETS1-2 Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem.						
	K-2-ETS1-3 Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.						







## Science Standards Connections

**100%**



Science Standards Connections



		Light and Sound	Designs Inspired by Nature	Animal Adaptations	Light: Observing the Sun, Moon, and Stars	Animated Storytelling
<b>Physical Science</b> 	1-PS4-1 Plan and conduct investigations to provide evidence that vibrating materials can make sound and that sound can make materials vibrate.					
	1-PS4-2 Make observations to construct and evidence-based account that objects can be seen only when illuminated.					
	1-PS4-3 Plan and conduct an investigation to determine the effect of placing objects made with different materials in the path of a beam of light.					
	1-PS4-4 Use tools and materials to design and build a device that uses light or sound to solve the problem of communicating over a distance.					
<b>Life Science</b> 	1-LS1-1 Use materials to design a solution to a human problem by mimicking how plants and/or animals use their external parts to help them survive, grow, and meet their needs					
	1-LS1-2 Read texts and use media to determine patterns in behavior of parents and offspring that help offspring survive.					
	1-LS3-1 Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that young plants and animals are like, but not exactly like, their parents.					
<b>Earth and Space Science</b> 	1-ESS1-1 Use observations of the sun, moon, and stars to describe patterns that can be predicted.					
	1-ESS1-2 Make observations at different times of year to relate the amount of daylight to the time of year.					
<b>K-2 Engineering Design</b>	K-2-ETS1-1 Ask questions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want to change to define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool.					
	K-2-ETS1-2 Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem.					
	K-2-ETS1-3 Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.					






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## 2nd Grade

Science Standards Connections






		Materials Science: Properties of Matter	Materials Science: Form and Function	Living Things: Diversity of Life	The Changing Earth	Grids and Games
<b>Physical Science</b> 	2-PS1-1 Plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties.					
	2-PS1-2 Analyze data obtained from testing different materials to determine which materials have the properties that are best suited for an intended purpose.					
	2-PS1-3 Make observations to construct an evidence-based account of how an object made of a small set of pieces can be disassembled and made into a new object.					
	2-PS1-3 Construct and argument with evidence that some changes caused by heating and cooling can be reversed and some cannot.					
<b>Life Science</b> 	2-LS2-1 Plan and conduct an investigation to determine if plants and animals need sunlight and water to grow.					
	2-LS2-2 Develop a simple model that mimics the function of an animal in dispersing seeds or pollinating plants.					
	2-LS4-1 Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats.					
<b>Earth and Space Science</b> 	2-ESS1-1 Use information from several sources to provide evidence that Earth events can occur quickly or slowly.					
	2-ESS2-1 Compare multiple solutions designed to slow or prevent wind or water from changing the shape of the land.					
	2-ESS2-2 Develop a model to represent the shapes and kinds of land and bodies of water in an area.					
	2-ESS2-3 Obtain information to identify where water is found on Earth and that it can be solid or liquid.					
<b>K-2 Engineering Design</b>	K-2-ETS1-1 Ask questions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want to change to define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool.					
	K-2-ETS1-2 Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem.					
	K-2-ETS1-3 Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.					




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**3rd Grade**

Science Standards Connections




**100%**

		Stability and Motion: Forces and Interactions	Stability and Motion: Science of Flight	Life Cycles and Survival	Variation of Traits	Environmental Changes	Weather: Factors and Hazards	Programming Patterns
<b>Physical Science</b> 	3-PS2-1 Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence of the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces on the motion of the object.							
	3-PS2-2 Make observations and/or measurements of an object's motion to provide evidence that a pattern can be used to predict future motion.							
	3-PS2-3 Ask questions to determine cause and effect relationships of electric or magnetic interactions between two objects not in contact with each other.							
	3-PS2-4 Define a simple design problem that can be solved by applying scientific ideas about magnets.							
<b>Life Science</b> 	3-LS1-1 Develop models to describe that organisms have unique and diverse life cycles but all have common birth, growth, reproduction, and death.							
	3-LS2-1 Construct an argument that some animals form groups that help members survive.							
	3-LS3-1 Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence that plants and animals have traits inherited from parents and that variation of these traits exist in a group of similar organisms.							
	3-LS3-2 Use evidence to support the explanation that traits can be influenced by the environment.							
	3-LS4-1 Analyze and interpret data from fossils to provide evidence of the organisms and the environments in which they lived long ago.							
	3-LS4-2 Use evidence to construct an explanation for how the variations in characteristics among individuals of the same species may provide advantages in surviving, finding mates, and reproducing.							
	3-LS4-3 Construct an argument with evidence that in a particular habitat some organisms can survive well, some survive less well, and some cannot survive at all.							
	3-LS4-4 Make a claim about the merit of a solution to a problem caused when the environment changes and the types of plants and animals that live there may change.							
<b>Earth and Space Science</b> 	3-ESS2-1 Represent data in tables and graphical displays to describe typical weather conditions expected during a particular season.							
	3-ESS2-2 Obtain and combine information to describe climates in different regions of the world.							
	3-ESS3-1 Make a claim about the merit of a design solution that reduces the impacts of a weather-related hazard.							
<b>3-5 Engineering Design</b>	3-5-ETS1-1 Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.							
	3-5-ETS1-2 Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.							
	3-5-ETS1-3 Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.							



		Energy Exploration	Waves and the Properties of Light	Input/Output: Computer Systems	Organisms: Structure and Function	Input/Output: Human Brain	Earth: Past, Present, and Future	Earth: Human Impact and Natural Disasters
<b>Physical Science</b>  	4-PS3-1 Use evidence to construct an explanation relating the speed of an object to the energy of that object.							
	4-PS3-2 Make observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, and electric currents.							
	4-PS3-3 Ask questions and predict outcomes about the changes in energy that occur when objects collide.							
	4-PS3-4 Apply scientific ideas to design, test, and refine a device that converts energy from one form to another.							
	4-PS4-1 Develop a model of waves to describe patterns in terms of amplitude and wavelength and that waves can cause objects to move.							
	4-PS4-2 Develop a model to describe that light reflecting from objects and entering the eye allows objects to be seen.							
	4-PS4-3 Generate and compare multiple solutions that use patterns to transfer information.							
<b>Life Science</b>  	4-LS1-1 Construct and argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.							
	4-LS1-2 Use a model to describe that animals receive different types of information through their senses, process the information in their brain, and respond to the information in different ways.							
<b>Earth and Space Science</b>  	4-ESS1-1 Identify evidence from patterns in rock formations and fossils in rock layers to support an explanation for changes in a landscape over time.							
	4-ESS2-1 Make observations and/or measurements to provide evidence of the effects of weathering or the rate of erosion by water, ice, wind, or vegetation.							
	4-ESS2-2 Analyze and interpret data from maps to describe patterns of Earth's features.							
	4-ESS3-1 Obtain and combine information to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the environment.							
	4-ESS3-2 Generate and compare multiple solutions to reduce the impacts of natural Earth processes on humans.							
<b>3-5 Engineering Design</b>	3-5-ETS1-1 Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.							
	3-5-ETS1-2 Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.							
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		Matter: Properties and Reactions	Earth's Water and Interconnected Systems	Ecosystems: Flow of Matter and Energy	Patterns in the Universe	Robotics and Automation	Robotics and Automation: Challenge	Infection: Detection	Infection: Simulation and Modeling
<b>Physical Science</b>  	5-PS1-1 Develop a model to describe that matter is made of particles too small to be seen.								
	5-PS1-2 Measure and graph quantities to provide evidence that regardless of the type of change that occurs when heating, cooling, or mixing substances, the total weight of matter is conserved.								
	5-PS1-3 Make observations and measurements to identify materials based on their properties.								
	5-PS1-4 Conduct an investigation to determine whether the mixing of two or more substances results in new substances.								
	5-PS2-1 Support an argument that the gravitational force exerted by Earth on objects is directed down.								
	5-PS3-1 Use models to describe that energy in animals' food (used for body repair, growth, motion, and to maintain body warmth) was once energy from the sun.								
<b>Life Science</b>  	5-LS1-1 Support an argument that plants get the materials they need for growth chiefly from air and water.								
	5-LS2-1 Develop a model to describe the movement of matter among plants, animals, decomposers, and the environment.								
<b>Earth and Space Science</b>  	5-ESS1-1 Support an argument that differences in the apparent brightness of the sun compared to other stars is due to their relative distances from Earth.								
	5-ESS1-2 Represent data in graphical displays to reveal patterns of daily changes in length and direction of shadows, day and night, and the seasonal appearance of some stars in the night sky.								
	5-ESS2-1 Develop a model using an example to describe ways the geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, and/or atmosphere interact.								
	5-ESS2-2 Describe and graph the amounts of salt water and fresh water in various reservoirs to provide evidence about the distribution of water on Earth.								
	5-ESS3-1 Obtain and combine information about ways individual communities use science ideas to protect the Earth's resources and environment.								
<b>3-5 Engineering Design</b>	3-5-ETS1-1 Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.								
	3-5-ETS1-2 Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.								
	3-5-ETS1-3 Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.								