PETROLEUM MUSEUM

Kindergarten
Outreach Programs
TEKS

Kindergarten Animal Program:

§112.11. Science, Kindergarten, Beginning with School Year 2010-2011.

(b) Knowledge and skills.

(2) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student develops abilities to ask questions and seek answers in classroom and outdoor investigations. The student is expected to:

(A) ask questions about organisms, objects, and events observed in the natural world;

(3) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows that information and critical thinking are used in scientific problem solving. The student is expected to:

(B) make predictions based on observable patterns in nature such as the shapes of leaves; and

(C) explore that scientists investigate different things in the natural world and use tools to help in their investigations.

(4) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses age-appropriate tools and models to investigate the natural world. The student is expected to:

(B) use senses as a tool of observation to identify properties and patterns of organisms, objects, and events in the environment.

(9) Organisms and environments. The student knows that plants and animals have basic needs and depend on the living and nonliving things around them for survival. The student is expected to:

(A) differentiate between living and nonliving things based upon whether they have basic needs and produce offspring; and

(B) examine evidence that living organisms have basic needs such as food, water, and shelter for animals and ~~air, water, nutrients, sunlight, and space for plants~~.

(10) Organisms and environments. The student knows that organisms resemble their parents and have structures and processes that help them survive within their environments. The student is expected to:

(A) sort ~~plants~~ and animals into groups based on physical characteristics such as color, size, body covering, ~~or leaf shape~~;
(B) identify ~~parts of plants such as roots, stem, and leaves~~ and parts of animals such as head, eyes, and limbs;

Kindergarten Dinosaur Program:

§112.11. Science, Kindergarten, Beginning with School Year 2010-2011.

(b) Knowledge and skills.

(2) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student develops abilities to ask questions and seek answers in classroom and outdoor investigations. The student is expected to:

(A) ask questions about organisms, objects, and events observed in the natural world;

(3) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows that information and critical thinking are used in scientific problem solving. The student is expected to:

(B) make predictions based on observable patterns in nature such as the shapes of leaves; and

(C) explore that scientists investigate different things in the natural world and use tools to help in their investigations.

(4) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses age-appropriate tools and models to investigate the natural world. The student is expected to:

(B) use senses as a tool of observation to identify properties and patterns of organisms, objects, and events in the environment.

(9) Organisms and environments. The student knows that plants and animals have basic needs and depend on the living and nonliving things around them for survival. The student is expected to:

(B) examine evidence that living organisms have basic needs such as food, water, and shelter for animals and air, water, nutrients, sunlight, and space for plants.

(10) Organisms and environments. The student knows that organisms resemble their parents and have structures and processes that help them survive within their environments. The student is expected to:

(A) sort plants and animals into groups based on physical characteristics such as color, size, body covering, or leaf shape;

§113.11. Social Studies, Kindergarten, Beginning with School Year 2011-2012.

(b) Knowledge and skills.

(3) History. The student understands the concept of chronology. The student is expected to:

(A) place events in chronological order; and

(B) use vocabulary related to time and chronology, including before, after, next, first, last, yesterday, today, and tomorrow.

Kindergarten Fossil Program:

§112.11. Science, Kindergarten, Beginning with School Year 2010-2011.

(b) Knowledge and skills.

(2) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student develops abilities to ask questions and seek answers in classroom and outdoor investigations. The student is expected to:

(A) ask questions about organisms, objects, and events observed in the natural world;

(3) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows that information and critical thinking are used in scientific problem solving. The student is expected to:

(B) make predictions based on observable patterns in nature such as the shapes of leaves; and

(C) explore that scientists investigate different things in the natural world and use tools to help in their investigations.

(4) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses age-appropriate tools and models to investigate the natural world. The student is expected to:

(B) use senses as a tool of observation to identify properties and patterns of organisms, objects, and events in the environment.

(5) Matter and energy. The student knows that objects have properties and patterns. The student is expected to:

(A) observe and record properties of objects, including relative size and mass, such as bigger or smaller and heavier or lighter, shape, color, and texture; and

§113.11. Social Studies, Kindergarten, Beginning with School Year 2011-2012.

(b) Knowledge and skills.

(3) History. The student understands the concept of chronology. The student is expected to:

(A) place events in chronological order; and

(B) use vocabulary related to time and chronology, including before, after, next, first, last, yesterday, today, and tomorrow.

Kindergarten Geology Program:

§112.11. Science, Kindergarten, Beginning with School Year 2010-2011.

(b) Knowledge and skills.

(2) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student develops abilities to ask questions and seek answers in classroom and outdoor investigations. The student is expected to:

(A) ask questions about organisms, objects, and events observed in the natural world;

(3) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows that information and critical thinking are used in scientific problem solving. The student is expected to:

(B) make predictions based on observable patterns in nature such as the shapes of leaves; and

(C) explore that scientists investigate different things in the natural world and use tools to help in their investigations.

(4) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses age-appropriate tools and models to investigate the natural world. The student is expected to:

(A) collect information using tools, including computers, hand lenses, primary balances, cups, bowls, magnets, collecting nets, and notebooks; timing devices, including clocks and timers; non-standard measuring items such as paper clips and clothespins; weather instruments such as demonstration thermometers and wind socks; and materials to support observations of habitats of organisms such as terrariums and aquariums; and

(B) use senses as a tool of observation to identify properties and patterns of organisms, objects, and events in the environment.

(5) Matter and energy. The student knows that objects have properties and patterns. The student is expected to:

(A) observe and record properties of objects, including relative size and mass, such as bigger or smaller and heavier or lighter, shape, color, and texture; and

(7) Earth and space. The student knows that the natural world includes earth materials. The student is expected to:

(A) observe, describe, compare, and sort rocks by size, shape, color, and texture;

(C) give examples of ways rocks, soil, and water are useful.

§113.11. Social Studies, Kindergarten, Beginning with School Year 2011-2012.

(b) Knowledge and skills.

(3) History. The student understands the concept of chronology. The student is expected to:

(A) place events in chronological order; and

(B) use vocabulary related to time and chronology, including before, after, next, first, last, yesterday, today, and tomorrow.

Kindergarten Astronomy Program

§112.11. Science, Kindergarten, Beginning with School Year 2010-2011.

5) Matter and energy. The student knows that objects have properties and patterns. The student is expected to:
(A) observe and record properties of objects, including relative size and mass, such as bigger or smaller and heavier or lighter, shape, color, and texture

(6) Force, motion, and energy. The student knows that energy, force, and motion are related and are a part of their everyday life. The student is expected to:
(C) observe and describe the location of an object in relation to another such as above, below, behind, in front of, and beside; and
(D) observe and describe the ways that objects can move such as in a straight line, zigzag, up and down, back and forth, round and round, and fast and slow.

(8) Earth and space. The student knows that there are recognizable patterns in the natural world and among objects in the sky. The student is expected to:
(B) identify events that have repeating patterns, including seasons of the year and day and night; and
(C) observe, describe, and illustrate objects in the sky such as the clouds, Moon, and stars, including the Sun.

Kindergarten Native American Program:

§113.11. Social Studies, Kindergarten, Beginning with School Year 2011-2012.

(b) Knowledge and skills.

(3) History. The student understands the concept of chronology. The student is expected to:

(A) place events in chronological order; and

(B) use vocabulary related to time and chronology, including before, after, next, first, last, yesterday, today, and tomorrow.

(5) Geography. The student understands physical and human characteristics of place. The student is expected to:

(A) identify the physical characteristics of place such as landforms, bodies of water, natural resources, and weather; and

(B) identify how the human characteristics of place such as ways of earning a living, shelter, clothing, food, and activities are based upon geographic location.

(6) Economics. The student understands that basic human needs and wants are met in many ways. The student is expected to:

(A) identify basic human needs of food, clothing, and shelter;

(C) explain how basic human needs can be met such as through self-producing, purchasing, and trading.

(13) Science, technology, and society. The student understands ways technology is used in the home and school and how technology affects people's lives. The student is expected to:

(B) describe how technology helps accomplish specific tasks and meet people's needs; and

(C) describe how his or her life might be different without modern technology.

(14) Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to:

(B) obtain information about a topic using a variety of valid visual sources such as pictures, symbols, ~~electronic media,~~ print material, and artifacts; and

(15) Social studies skills. The student communicates in oral and visual forms. The student is expected to:

(A) express ideas orally based on knowledge and experiences; and

(B) ~~create and~~ interpret visuals, including pictures and maps.