Third Grade Outreach Programs

TEKS
Third Grade Animal Program:

§112.14. Science, Grade 3, Beginning with School Year 2010-2011

(2) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses scientific inquiry methods during laboratory and outdoor investigations. The student is expected to:
(A) plan and implement descriptive investigations, including asking and answering questions, making inferences, and selecting and using equipment or technology needed, to solve a specific problem in the natural world;

(3) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows that information, critical thinking, scientific problem solving, and the contributions of scientists are used in making decisions. The student is expected to:
(D) connect grade-level appropriate science concepts with the history of science, science careers, and contributions of scientists.

(4) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows how to use a variety of tools and methods to conduct science inquiry. The student is expected to:
(A) collect, record, and analyze information using tools, including microscopes, cameras, computers, hand lenses, metric rulers, Celsius thermometers, wind vanes, rain gauges, pan balances, graduated cylinders, beakers, spring scales, hot plates, meter sticks, compasses, magnets, collecting nets, notebooks, sound recorders, and Sun, Earth, and Moon system models; timing devices, including clocks and stopwatches; and materials to support observation of habitats of organisms such as terrariums and aquariums; and

(9) Organisms and environments. The student knows that organisms have characteristics that help them survive and can describe patterns, cycles, systems, and relationships within the environments. The student is expected to:
(A) observe and describe the physical characteristics of environments and how they support populations and communities within an ecosystem
(C) describe environmental changes such as floods and droughts where some organisms thrive and others perish or move to new locations.

(10) Organisms and environments. The student knows that organisms undergo similar life processes and have structures that help them survive within their environments. The student is expected to:
(A) explore how structures and functions of plants and animals allow them to survive in a particular environment;
Third Grade Dinosaur Program:


(2) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses scientific inquiry methods during laboratory and outdoor investigations. The student is expected to:

(A) plan and implement descriptive investigations, including asking and answering questions, making inferences, and selecting and using equipment or technology needed, to solve a specific problem in the natural world;

(3) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows that information, critical thinking, scientific problem solving, and the contributions of scientists are used in making decisions. The student is expected to:

(D) connect grade-level appropriate science concepts with the history of science, science careers, and contributions of scientists.

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

(A) explore how structures and functions of plants and animals allow them to survive in a particular environment;


(3) History. The student understands the concepts of time and chronology. The student is expected to:

(A) use vocabulary related to chronology, including past, present, and future times;

(C) apply the terms year, decade, and century to describe historical times.
Third Grade Geology Program:


(2) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses scientific inquiry methods during laboratory and outdoor investigations. The student is expected to:
(A) plan and implement descriptive investigations, including asking and answering questions, making inferences, and selecting and using equipment or technology needed, to solve a specific problem in the natural world;

(3) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows that information, critical thinking, scientific problem solving, and the contributions of scientists are used in making decisions. The student is expected to:
(D) connect grade-level appropriate science concepts with the history of science, science careers, and contributions of scientists.

(4) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows how to use a variety of tools and methods to conduct science inquiry. The student is expected to:
(A) collect, record, and analyze information using tools, including microscopes, cameras, computers, hand lenses, metric rulers, Celsius thermometers, wind vanes, rain gauges, pan balances, graduated cylinders, beakers, spring scales, hot plates, meter sticks, compasses, magnets, collecting nets, notebooks, sound recorders, and Sun, Earth, and Moon system models; timing devices, including clocks and stopwatches; and materials to support observation of habitats of organisms such as terrariums and aquariums

(6) Force, motion, and energy. The student knows that forces cause change and that energy exists in many forms. The student is expected to:
(A) explore different forms of energy, including mechanical, light, sound, and heat/thermal in everyday life;

(7) Earth and space. The student knows that Earth consists of natural resources and its surface is constantly changing. The student is expected to:
(A) explore and record how soils are formed by weathering of rock and the decomposition of plant and animal remains;
(D) explore the characteristics of natural resources that make them useful in products and materials such as clothing and furniture and how resources may be conserved.


(1) History. The student understands how individuals, events, and ideas have influenced the history of various communities. The student is expected to:
(A) describe how individuals, events, and ideas have changed communities, past and present;
(2) History. The student understands common characteristics of communities, past and present. The student is expected to:
(A) identify reasons people have formed communities, including a need for security, religious freedom, law, and material well-being;

(3) History. The student understands the concepts of time and chronology. The student is expected to:
(A) use vocabulary related to chronology, including past, present, and future times;
(C) apply the terms year, decade, and century to describe historical times.

(4) Geography. The student understands how humans adapt to variations in the physical environment. The student is expected to:
(A) describe and explain variations in the physical environment, including climate, landforms, natural resources, and natural hazards;
Third Grade Fossil Program:


(2) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses scientific inquiry methods during laboratory and outdoor investigations. The student is expected to:
(A) plan and implement descriptive investigations, including asking and answering questions, making inferences, and selecting and using equipment or technology needed, to solve a specific problem in the natural world;

(3) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows that information, critical thinking, scientific problem solving, and the contributions of scientists are used in making decisions. The student is expected to:
(D) connect grade-level appropriate science concepts with the history of science, science careers, and contributions of scientists.

(7) Earth and space. The student knows that Earth consists of natural resources and its surface is constantly changing. The student is expected to:
(A) explore and record how soils are formed by weathering of rock and the decomposition of plant and animal remains;


(3) History. The student understands the concepts of time and chronology. The student is expected to:
(A) use vocabulary related to chronology, including past, present, and future times;
(B) create and interpret timelines; and
(C) apply the terms year, decade, and century to describe historical times.
(8) Earth and space. The student knows there are recognizable patterns in the natural world and among objects in the sky. The student is expected to:

(B) describe and illustrate the Sun as a star composed of gases that provides light and heat energy for the water cycle;

(C) construct models that demonstrate the relationship of the Sun, Earth, and Moon, including orbits and positions; and

(D) identify the planets in Earth's solar system and their position in relation to the Sun.
Third Grade Native American Program:


(2) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses scientific inquiry methods during laboratory and outdoor investigations. The student is expected to:
(A) plan and implement descriptive investigations, including asking and answering questions, making inferences, and selecting and using equipment or technology needed, to solve a specific problem in the natural world;

(3) Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows that information, critical thinking, scientific problem solving, and the contributions of scientists are used in making decisions. The student is expected to:
(D) connect grade-level appropriate science concepts with the history of science, science careers, and contributions of scientists.

(7) Earth and space. The student knows that Earth consists of natural resources and its surface is constantly changing. The student is expected to:
(D) explore the characteristics of natural resources that make them useful in products and materials such as clothing and furniture and how resources may be conserved.


(1) History. The student understands how individuals, events, and ideas have influenced the history of various communities. The student is expected to:
(A) describe how individuals, events, and ideas have changed communities, past and present;

(2) History. The student understands common characteristics of communities, past and present. The student is expected to:
(A) identify reasons people have formed communities, including a need for security, religious freedom, law, and material well-being;

(3) History. The student understands the concepts of time and chronology. The student is expected to:
(A) use vocabulary related to chronology, including past, present, and future times;
(C) apply the terms year, decade, and century to describe historical times.

(4) Geography. The student understands how humans adapt to variations in the physical environment. The student is expected to:
(A) describe and explain variations in the physical environment, including climate, landforms, natural resources, and natural hazards;
(B) identify and compare how people in different communities adapt to or modify the physical environment in which they live such as deserts, mountains, wetlands, and plains;
(7) Economics. The student understands the concept of the free enterprise system. The student is expected to:
(A) define and identify examples of scarcity;