

§112.10. Implementation of Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills for Science, Elementary, Adopted 2017.

§112.11. Science, Kindergarten, Adopted 2017.

(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:

(A) use the senses to explore different forms of energy such as light, thermal, and sound;

§112.12. Science, Grade 1, Adopted 2017.

(6) Force, motion, and energy. The student knows that force, motion, and energy are related and are a part of everyday life. The student is expected to:

(A) identify and discuss how different forms of energy such as light, thermal, and sound are important to everyday life;

§112.13. Science, Grade 2, Adopted 2017.

(6) Force, motion, and energy. The student knows that forces cause change and energy exists in many forms. The student is expected to:

(A) investigate the effects on objects by increasing or decreasing amounts of light, heat, and sound energy such as how the color of an object appears different in dimmer light or how heat melts butter;

§112.14. Science, Grade 3, Adopted 2017.

(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 thermal in everyday life;

§112.15. Science, Grade 4, Adopted 2017.

(6) Force, motion, and energy. The student knows that energy exists in many forms and can be observed in cycles, patterns, and systems. The student is expected to:

(A) differentiate among forms of energy, including mechanical, sound, electrical, light, and thermal;

(B) differentiate between conductors and insulators of thermal and electrical energy;

§112.16. Science, Grade 5, Adopted 2017.

(6) Force, motion, and energy. The student knows that energy occurs in many forms and can be observed in cycles, patterns, and systems. The student is expected to:

(A) explore the uses of energy, including mechanical, light, thermal, electrical, and sound energy;

(B) demonstrate that the flow of electricity in closed circuits can produce light, heat, or sound;