Alabama Fourth Grade Course of Study Alignment to Science Modules		
Describe how electrical circuits can be used to produce light, heat, sound, and magnetic fields.	Electric Circuits - Lessons 1,3,4,5,6,8,13,15	
Identifying ways to use and conserve electrical energy.	Electric Circuits - Lesson 1	
Identifying characteristics of parallel and series circuits	Electric Circuits - Lesson 11 Teacher's Guide	
 Classifying materials as conductors, nonconductors, and insulators of electricity and heat 	Electric Circuits Lesson 7 Teacher's Guide Nonconductor needs to be added. GLOBE Year 2 Lesson 8 Teacher Guide and Presenter's Guide	
 Identifying relationships among charge, current, and potential energy 	Electric Circuits Lesson 4	
Identifying components of a circuit	Electric Circuits Lessons 3, 6-16	
2. Compare differenct pitches of sound produced by changing the size, tension, amount, or type of vibrating material.	Physics of Sound - Investigation 2, Parts 1-3, Investigation 3 Parts, 1-3, Investigation 4 Parts 1-2	
Describing the relationship between the structure of the ear and hearing	Physics of Sound - Investigation 1 "Your Sound Source" Science Story Teacher's Guide and Presenter's Guide.	
Recognize how light ineracts with transparent, translucent, and opaque materials. Examples: transparent-most light passes through, translucent-some light passes throught, opaque-no light passes through		
 Predicting the reflection or absorption of light by various objects 		
4. Describe effects of friction on moving objects.	Motion and Design - Lessons 3-16	
 Identifying momentum and inertia as properties of moving objects 	Motion and Design - Lessons 3-16 need to add terms momentum and inertia	
Identifying ways to increase or decrease friction	Motion and Design - Lesson 8	

5. Describe the interdependence of plants and animals. • Describing behaviors and body structures that help animals survive in particular habitats behaviors-migration, hibernation, mimicry; body structures-quills, fangs, stingers, webbed feet • Describing life cycles of various animals to include incomplete and complete metamorphosis • Tracing the flow of energy through a food chain Example: producer, first-level condumer, second-level consumer, and third-level consumer • Identifying characteristics of organisms, including growth and development, reproduction, acquisition and use of energy, and response to the environment 6. Classify animals as vertebrates or invertebrates and as endotherms or ectotherms. • Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, communities, and ecosystems • Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria 7. Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. 8. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery • Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station • Identifying Alabama's contribution to the space industry		
animals survive in particular habitats Examples: behaviors-migration, hibernation, mimicry; body structures-quills, frangs, stingers, webbed feet • Describing life cycles of various animals to include incomplete and complete metamorphosis Examples: damsel fly, mealworms • Tracing the flow of energy through a food chain Example: producer, first-level condumer, second-level consumer, and third-level consumer • Identifying characteristics of organisms, including growth and development, reproduction, acquisition and use of energy, and response to the environment 6. Classify animals as vertebrates or invertebrates and as endotherms or ectotherms. • Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, communities, and ecosystems • Describing the grouping of organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria 7. Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. 8. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery • Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station		Animal Studies - Lessons 2-16 Teacher's Guide
behaviors-migration, hibernation, mimicry; body structures-quills, fangs, singers, webbed feet • Describing life cycles of various animals to include incomplete and complete metamorphosis Examples: damsel fly, mealworms • Tracing the flow of energy through a food chain Example: producer, first-level condumer, second-level consumer, and third-level consumer • Identifying characteristics of organisms, including growth and development, reproduction, acquisition and use of energy, and response to the environment 6. Classify animals as vertebrates or invertebrates and as endotherms or ectotherms. • Describing the grouping of organisms into tissues, organs, and organ systems • Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, communities, and ecosystems • Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria 7. Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. 8. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery • Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station	•	Animal Studies - Lessons 4,6,7,9-16 Teacher's Guide
 quills, fangs, stingers, webbed feet Describing life cycles of various animals to include incomplete and complete metamorphosis Examples: damsel fly, mealworms Tracing the flow of energy through a food chain Example: producer, first-level condumer, second-level consumer, and third-level consumer Identifying characteristics of organisms, including growth and development, reproduction, acquisition and use of energy, and response to the environment Classify animals as vertebrates or invertebrates and as endotherms or ectotherms. Describing the organization of cells into tissues, organs, and organ systems Describing the grouping of organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station 	animals survive in particular habitats Examples:	
Describing life cycles of various animals to include incomplete and complete metamorphosis	behaviors-migration, hibernation, mimicry; body structures-	
incomplete and complete metamorphosis Examples: damsel fly, mealworms • Tracing the flow of energy through a food chain Example: producer, first-level condumer, second-level consumer, and third-level consumer • Identifying characteristics of organisms, including growth and development, reproduction, acquisition and use of energy, and response to the environment 6. Classify animals as vertebrates or invertebrates and as endotherms or ectotherms. • Describing the organization of cells into tissues, organs, and organ systems • Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, communities, and ecosystems • Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria 7. Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. 8. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery • Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station	quills, fangs, stingers, webbed feet	
damsel fly, mealworms	 Describing life cycles of various animals to include 	Animal Studies - Lesson 7 Teacher's Guide and Presenter's
 Tracing the flow of energy through a food chain Example: producer, first-level condumer, second-level consumer, and third-level consumer Identifying characteristics of organisms, including growth and development, reproduction, acquisition and use of energy, and response to the environment Classify animals as vertebrates or invertebrates and as endotherms or ectotherms. Describing the organization of cells into tissues, organs, and organ systems Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, communities, and ecosystems Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station 	incomplete and complete metamorphosis Examples:	Guide
Example: producer, first-level condumer, second-level consumer, and third-level consumer I dentifying characteristics of organisms, including growth and development, reproduction, acquisition and use of energy, and response to the environment Classify animals as vertebrates or invertebrates and as endotherms or ectotherms. Describing the organization of cells into tissues, organs, and organ systems Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, communities, and ecosystems Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station		
Example: producer, first-level condumer, second-level consumer, and third-level consumer I dentifying characteristics of organisms, including growth and development, reproduction, acquisition and use of energy, and response to the environment Classify animals as vertebrates or invertebrates and as endotherms or ectotherms. Describing the organization of cells into tissues, organs, and organ systems Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, communities, and ecosystems Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station	 Tracing the flow of energy through a food chain 	
Identifying characteristics of organisms, including growth and development, reproduction, acquisition and use of energy, and response to the environment Classify animals as vertebrates or invertebrates and as endotherms or ectotherms. Describing the organization of cells into tissues, organs, and organ systems Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, communities, and ecosystems Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station		
and development, reproduction, acquisition and use of energy, and response to the environment 6. Classify animals as vertebrates or invertebrates and as endotherms or ectotherms. • Describing the organization of cells into tissues, organs, and organ systems • Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, communities, and ecosystems • Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria 7. Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. 8. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery • Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station	consumer, and third-level consumer	
energy, and response to the environment 6. Classify animals as vertebrates or invertebrates and as endotherms or ectotherms. • Describing the organization of cells into tissues, organs, and organ systems • Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, communities, and ecosystems • Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria 7. Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. 8. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery • Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station	 Identifying characteristics of organisms, including growth 	Animal Studies - Lessons 6,7,9,10,11,15-16 Teacher's Guide
 6. Classify animals as vertebrates or invertebrates and as endotherms or ectotherms. Describing the organization of cells into tissues, organs, and organ systems Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, communities, and ecosystems Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria 7. Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. 8. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station 		Reproduction is not taught.
endotherms or ectotherms. Describing the organization of cells into tissues, organs, and organ systems Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, communities, and ecosystems Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station	energy, and response to the environment	
 Describing the organization of cells into tissues, organs, and organ systems Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, communities, and ecosystems Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station 	6. Classify animals as vertebrates or invertebrates and as	
and organ systems Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, communities, and ecosystems Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station	endotherms or ectotherms.	
 Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, communities, and ecosystems Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station 	 Describing the organization of cells into tissues, organs, 	
communities, and ecosystems Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station		
 Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration.	 Describing the grouping of organisms into populations, 	
Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and Eubacteria 7. Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. 8. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery • Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station		
Eubacteria 7. Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. 8. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery • Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station	 Classifying common organisms into kingdoms, including 	
 7. Describe geological features of Earth, including bodies of water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. 8. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station 	Animalia, Plantae, Protista, Fungie, Archaebacteria, and	
water, beaches, ocean ridges, continental shelves, plateaus, faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. 8. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery • Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station		
faults, canyons, sand dunes, and ice caps. 8. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery • Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station		
8. Identify technological advances and other benefits of space exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery • Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station		
exploration. Examples: laser, pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery • Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station		
pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing, global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery • Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station		
global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global weather information, diagnostic imagery • Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station	exploration. Examples: laser,	
Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station	pacemaker, dehydrated food, flame-retardant clothing,	
Listing highlights of space exploration, including satellites, manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station	global positioning system (GPS), satellite imagery, global	
manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station	weather information, diagnostic imagery	
manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and an inhabited space station		
an inhabited space station		
	manned moon missions, the unmanned Mars mission, and	
Identifying Alabama's contribution to the space industry		
	 Identifying Alabama's contribution to the space industry 	

9. Describe the appearance and movement of Earth and its	
moon.	
 Identifying the waxing and waning of the moon in the night 	
sky.	
 Identifying lunar and solar eclipses 	
10. Describe components of our solar system.	
 Defining comets, asteroids, and meteors 	