

Support Your Child's Science Learning Progress

Words Ideas Facts

Questions Discoveries Careers

Science is learning.

Science is thinking.

Science is progress.

Science is possibilities.



Polk Bros Foundation Center for Urban Education

For more resources, go to the Center for Urban Education website:
<http://teacher.depaul.edu>

Discoveries

Here are some words that students need to know to read and write about discoveries.

K - 1	3 - 5	6 - 8
big = <i>grande</i>	map = <i>mapa</i>	connect = <i>conectar</i>
different = <i>diferente</i>	new = <i>nuevo</i>	could be = <i>puede ser</i>
dig = <i>excavar</i>	now = <i>ahora</i>	discover = <i>descubrir</i>
find = <i>encontrar</i>	read = <i>leer</i>	experiment = <i>experimento</i>
found = <i>encontré</i>	same = <i>mismo</i>	explore = <i>explorar</i>
go = <i>ir</i>	observé	figure out = <i>descifrar</i>
hear = <i>escuchar</i>	see = <i>observar</i>	idea = <i>idea</i>
know = <i>saber</i>	small = <i>chiquito</i>	imagine = <i>imaginar</i>
learn = <i>aprender</i>	tell = <i>decir</i>	invent = <i>inventar</i>
listen = <i>escuchar</i>	think = <i>pensar</i>	invention = <i>invento</i>
little = <i>pequeño</i>	try = <i>tratar</i>	inventor = <i>inventor</i>
look = <i>ver</i>	use = <i>usar</i>	knew = <i>supo</i>
make = <i>hacer</i>		look for = <i>buscar</i>
		look into = <i>averiguar</i>
		hypothesis = <i>hipótesis</i>
		improve = <i>mejorar</i>
		locate = <i>localizar</i>
		news = <i>noticias</i>
		analyze = <i>analizar</i>
		observe = <i>observar</i>
		predict = <i>predecir</i>
		prove = <i>probar</i>
		reason = <i>razón</i>
		reveal = <i>revelar la</i>
		results = <i>resultados</i>
		science = <i>ciencia</i>
		scientific = <i>científico</i>
		method = <i>método</i>
		invention = <i>científico</i>
		scientist = <i>científico</i>
		search = <i>investigar</i>
		sense = <i>sentido</i>
		sight = <i>vista</i>
		study = <i>estudiar</i>
		technology = <i>tecnología</i>
		tool = <i>herramienta</i>
		uncover = <i>descubrir</i>
		useful = <i>útil</i>
		notice = <i>noticia</i>
		observation = <i>observación</i>
		prediction = <i>predicción</i>
		reasoning = <i>razonamiento</i>
		require = <i>requerimiento</i>
		research = <i>investigación</i>
		researcher = <i>analista</i>
		resource = <i>recursos</i>
		revelation = <i>revelación</i>
		revolution = <i>revolución</i>
		route = <i>ruta</i>
		technique = <i>técnica</i>
		trace = <i>trazar</i>
		uncover = <i>esclarecer</i>
		unearth = <i>deducir</i>
		unfamiliar = <i>deshabituado</i>
		vision = <i>visión</i>

Inventions and Inferences

Choose an invention you think is important.

Why might someone have invented it?

What jobs would it lead to?

What changes would it cause?

Inventions of the 1800's

1800 the battery	1858 the rotary washing machine
1810 the first gas light	1862 the machine gun
1810 the tin can	1866 dynamite
1814 the first steam locomotive	1868 tungsten steel
1823 the mackintosh (raincoat)	1873 barbed wire
1824 the first toy balloon	1876 the microphone and telephone
1824 modern building cement	1877 the phonograph
1827 the modern matches	1880 a form of toilet paper
1829 Braille printing	1880 the modern seismograph
1830 the sewing machine	1881 the metal detector
1835 the revolver	1884 the mechanical cash register
1835 the wrench	1884 the fountain pen
1836 the propeller	1884 the first gasoline-fueled, spark ignited, piston-engine car
1837 the telegraph	1885 the petrol engine and the motorcycle
1838 Morse code	1886 the dishwasher
1839 a bicycle	1887 invents radar
1839 rubber vulcanization	1888 the alternating current motor
1840 the blueprint	1888 the pneumatic tire
1841 the stapler	1891 the escalator
1842 the first grain elevator	1892 the internal combustion engine
1843 under-ground rail travel	1893 the zipper
1848 the dental chair	1896 the rubber heel
1849 the safety pin	1898 the diesel engine
1850 the refrigerator	1898 the roller coaster
1851 the mechanical elevator	1899 the motor-driven vacuum cleaner
1857 the Pullman sleeping car	

What will you invent?

Science Page Reader

Read Closely, then Answer with Evidence.

Underline the 5 most important words from each paragraph.

Then draw a picture that shows what the paragraph says.

When scientists looked at the stars long ago, they saw patterns. They did not understand everything about what they saw. So they kept looking to learn more. That is what scientists do. They ask questions and look for information to answer their questions.

Scientists asked questions about Earth, our planet. How old is it? How big? Where is it in space? Our planet is in a galaxy called the Milky Way. The sun is a big star in our part of this giant galaxy. Earth has many neighbors. Scientists learned that our galaxy holds millions of stars. They discovered that two other planets are closer to the sun than Earth: Mercury and Venus. Scientists use telescopes and computers to keep track of all those planets.

Scientists know that the sun gives Earth warmth and light. Earth orbits the sun once each year. It travels once around the sun every 365 days. The other eight planets in our solar system also orbit around the sun. Scientists found that they all travel in a pattern called an ellipse, which is a kind of oval. So at times earth is farther from the sun. Scientists figured out that Earth is cooler then.

Scientists have learned a lot about the history of Earth. They can tell you about life here thousands of years ago. Scientists are still learning about our planet. There is much to discover. They use telescopes, computers, and questions to learn more every year.

1

2

3

4

What is the main idea of this passage?

Lector de Página

<p>Cuando la gente miró las estrellas hace mucho tiempo, ellos vieron modelos. No entendieron todo sobre lo que ellos vieron. Entonces Galileo inventó el telescopio, y la gente podía ver objetos distantes en el cielo más claramente. Ellos siguieron mirando para aprender más. Eso es lo que los astrónomos hacen. Como todos los científicos, ellos hacen preguntas y buscan la información para contestar sus preguntas.</p>	
<p>La Tierra es un planeta que los científicos han estudiado más porque está aquí mismo. Nuestro planeta está en una galaxia llamada la Vía Láctea. El sol es una estrella grande en nuestra parte de esta galaxia gigantesca. Nuestra galaxia contiene millones de otras estrellas. El sol es muy importante para nuestro planeta. El sol nos da luz durante el día. Nos da calor, también.</p>	
<p>La Tierra da la vuelta alrededor del sol una vez cada año. Viaja una vez alrededor del sol cada 365 días. Los otros ocho planetas en nuestro sistema solar también giran alrededor del sol. Todos viajan en la misma dirección. Ellos viajan diferentes velocidades.</p>	
<p>Los científicos todavía están aprendiendo acerca de nuestra galaxia. Hoy tenemos telescopios mucho más poderosos. Y mandamos naves espaciales lejos en la galaxia a reunir información. Entonces los científicos estudian esos datos y responden preguntas y encuentran más. La ciencia es acerca del pensamiento. Los científicos hacen preguntas y encuentran respuestas. Después hacen más preguntas.</p>	

¿CUÁL ES LA IDEA PRINCIPAL DE ESTA PÁGINA?

BUILD A STRONG VOCABULARY

Common Core emphasizes academic vocabulary.
Build yours here.

TOPIC: _____

WORD	Show what it means. Draw a picture.	Write another word that tells about this word.

Make the writing connection!
Use the word bank to write about this topic.

BANCO DE PALABRAS

TEMA: _____

PALABRA	Demuestra lo que significa. Haz un dibujo.	Escribe otra palabra que describa esta palabra. (Puede ser esta palabra en otro lenguaje.)



¡Haz la Conexión de Escritura!

Utiliza tu banco de palabras para escribir acerca de este tema.

How to Summarize

Common Core requires students to read closely, then summarize what they learn from reading nonfiction.

Topic: _____

List the “top ten” words that are part of what you read about it.

What are the two or three most important points you find in your reading?

Write a one-paragraph summary. Include the main points.

Como Resumir

Tema: _____

Haz una lista con las “diez palabras importantes” que son acerca de lo que leíste.

¿Cuáles son los puntos mas importantes que encontraste en tu lectura?

Escribe un resumen de un párrafo. Incluye los puntos centrales y más importantes.

Focus, Support, Organize Writing

Common Core requires students to organize and write what they learn.

What is the focus—what is the Main Idea I will communicate?

Information to include to make that idea clear to this reader:

Get It Across: Organize Your Writing

Number it in the order you will include it.

Then write. Be sure to keep the focus clear.

Enfócate, Apoya, Organiza la Escritura

¿Cuál es el enfoque—cuál es el la Idea Principal que voy a comunicar?

Información que debo incluir para hacer esa idea clara para este lector:

Entiéndelo Completamente: Organiza Tu Escritura

Enumérala en el orden en que la vas a incluir.

Después escribe. Asegúrate de mantener el enfoque claro.

Earth Science Vocabulary

Common Core emphasizes learning academic vocabulary.

This chart lists some words your child can learn by reading and then writing.

The Earth	Building Blocks	Landforms	Technology	Careers
bedrock / <i>fundamento</i> continental drift / <i>terreno de acarreo continental</i> continental shelf / <i>plataforma continental</i> crust / <i>cubierta</i> core / <i>núcleo</i> earthquake / <i>terremoto</i> erosion / <i>erosión</i> lava / <i>lava</i> magma / <i>magma</i> mantle / <i>manto</i> molten / <i>derretido</i> top soil / <i>capa superior</i> plate tectonics / <i>placas tectónicas</i> soil / <i>tierra</i> sediment / <i>sedimento</i>	clay soil / <i>barro de tierra</i> cement / <i>cemento</i> clay / <i>barro</i> coal / <i>carbón</i> diamond / <i>diamante</i> feldspar / <i>feldespato</i> granite / <i>granito</i> graphite / <i>grafito</i> lead / <i>plomo</i> limestone / <i>piedra caliza</i> mineral / <i>mineral</i> marble / <i>mármol</i> metal / <i>metal</i> pumice / <i>piedra pómez</i> quartz / <i>cuarzo</i> sand / <i>arena</i> sandstone / <i>piedra de arena</i>	crater / <i>cráter</i> elevation / <i>elevación</i> fault / <i>falla</i> mountains / <i>montañas</i> glacier / <i>glaciar</i> landfills / <i>tierras rehabilitadas</i> plateau / <i>meseta</i> topographic map / <i>mapa topográfico</i> valley / <i>valle</i> volcano / <i>volcán</i>	fossil fuel / <i>combustible fósil</i> Geiger counter / <i>contador Geiger</i> geological map / <i>mapa geológico</i> geologic scale / <i>escala geológica</i> geothermal energy / <i>energía geotérmica</i> petroleum / <i>petróleo</i> seismograph / <i>sismógrafo</i> strip mining / <i>explotación de mina</i>	geologist / <i>geólogo</i> paleontologist / <i>paleontólogo</i> seismologist / <i>sismólogo</i> surveyor / <i>topógrafo</i> engineer / <i>ingeniero</i>

Draw pictures or find pictures that show what each word means; write an explanation; use these words to write--describe and explain features of the Earth.

Technology and Physics Vocabulary

Common Core emphasizes learning academic vocabulary.

This chart lists some words your child can learn by reading and then writing.

K-1	2	3	4	5	6-8
air / aire	few / pocos	balance / equilibrio	absolute zero / cero absoluto	absorption / absorción	data / datos
big / grande	foot / pie	effort / esfuerzo	acceleration / aceleración	Bernoulli's principal / principal de Bernoulli's	equilibrium / equilibrio
cold / frío	inch / pulgada	energy / energía	attract / atraiga	conduction / conducción	evidence / evidencia
color / color	large / grande	force / fuerza	boiling point / punto hiriente	conductor / conductor	gravitational force / fuerza gravitacional
cool / fresco	little / poco	friction / fricción	Celsius / Celcius	convection / convección	hypothesis / hipótesis
drink / bebida	many / muchos	fulcrum / fulcro	deceleration / desaceleración	drag / obstáculo	kinetic energy / energía cinética
feel / sentir	metal / metal	function / función	degree / grado	electromagnet / electroimán	materials / materiales
gas / gas	mile / milla	gravity / gravedad	electromagnet / electroimán	matter / materia	momentum / ímpetu
hot / caliente	paper / papel	inclined	energy transfer / transferencia de energía	physical / físico	potential / potencial
light / luz	rock / piedra	plane / avion	Fahrenheit / Fahrenheit	potential energy / energía potencial	potential energy / energía potencial
see / vea	short / chico	inclinado	force / fuerza	predict / prediga	probability / probabilidad
shape / forma	tall / alta	invention / invención	friction / fricción	procedure / procedimiento	procedure / procedimiento
size / tamaño	wood / madera	lever / palanca	inertia / inercia	projectile / proyectil	projectile / proyectil
small / pequeño		machine / máquina	insulator / insultor	proof / prueba	property / propiedad
smell / olor		mechanical / mecánico	magnet / imán	range / gama	range / gama
solid / sólido		motion / movimiento	magnetic / magnético	resistance / resistencia	resistance / resistencia
warm / tibio		pull / tire	magnetic field / campo magnético	rotate / rote	rotate / rote
water / agua		pulley / polea	magnetic force / fuerza magnética	scientific method / método científico	scientific method / método científico
wet / moje		simple	magnetism / magnetismo	terminal velocity / velocidad terminal	terminal velocity / velocidad terminal
		machine / máquina	mechanical energy / energía mecánica	theory / teoría	theory / teoría
		sencilla	melting point / punto de fusión	thermal / termal	thermal / termal
		slope / cuesta	pole / poste	universal gravitation / gravitación universal	universal gravitation / gravitación universal
		wheel / rueda	temperature / temperatura	variable / variable	variable / variable
		wheel and axle / rueda y el eje		velocity / velocidad	velocity / velocidad
		work / trabajo			

Draw pictures or find pictures that show what each word means; write explanations; use these words to write to describe and explain technology and physics.

Word Bank: Plants

Common Core emphasizes learning academic vocabulary.

This chart lists some words your child can learn by reading and then writing.

Basics	Classify	Events	Environment	Careers
stem = <i>tronco</i>	deciduous = <i>cádugo</i>	life cycle = <i>ciclo vital</i>	soil = <i>tierra</i>	botanist = <i>botánico</i>
leaf = <i>hoja</i>	conifer = <i>conífera</i>	germination = <i>germinación</i>	moisture = <i>humedad</i>	horticulturist = <i>horticulturista</i>
root = <i>raíz</i>	perennial = <i>perenne</i>	season = <i>temporada</i>	temperature = <i>temperatura</i>	landscaper = <i>paisajista</i>
tap root = <i>raíz primaria</i>	annual = <i>anual</i>	seedling = <i>plantón</i>	light = <i>luz</i>	flower store worker = <i>trabajador de tienda de flores</i>
root hairs = <i>pelos absorbentes</i>	producer = <i>productor</i>	flowering = <i>floreciendo</i>	rainfall = <i>aguacero</i>	gardener = <i>jardinero</i>
garden = <i>jardín</i>	decomposer = <i>descompuesto</i>	pollination = <i>polinización</i>	climate = <i>clima</i>	
simple leaf = <i>hoja sencilla</i>		fruiting = <i>fruición</i>	tropical = <i>tropical</i>	
compound leaf = <i>hoja compuesta</i>		photosynthesis = <i>fotosíntesis</i>	temperate = <i>temperatura</i>	
flower = <i>flor</i>		growth = <i>crecimiento</i>	desert = <i>desierto</i>	
stamen = <i>estambre</i>		bloom = <i>florecimiento</i>	photo period = <i>periodo de foto</i>	
pistil = <i>pistilo</i>			ground = <i>suelo</i>	
fruit = <i>fruta</i>				
seed = <i>semilla</i>				
seed coat = <i>capa de semilla</i>				
cell wall = <i>pared celular</i>				
chlorophyll = <i>clorofila</i>				

Write with the words.

Tell about how plants change.

Tell about your job in the future—when you're a botanist.

Word Bank: Seasons and Weather

Common Core emphasizes learning academic vocabulary.

This chart lists some words your child can learn by reading and then writing.

Basics	Measure	Events	Effects	Careers
air = <i>aire</i> air mass = <i>masa de aire</i> clouds = <i>nubes</i> cirrus clouds = <i>nubes cirrosas</i> cumulus clouds = <i>acumulación de nubes</i> climate = <i>clima</i> tides = <i>marea</i> current = <i>corriente</i> precipitation = <i>precipitación</i> temperature = <i>temperatura</i> wind = <i>viento</i>	air pressure = <i>presión de aire</i> day = <i>día</i> degree = <i>grado</i> dew point = <i>punto de condensación</i> Fahrenheit = <i>Fahrenheit</i> humidity = <i>humedad</i> latitude = <i>latitud</i> longitude = <i>longitud</i> relative humidity = <i>humedad relativa</i> thermometer = <i>termómetro</i> temperature-humidity index = <i>índice de temperatura de humedad</i> thermostat = <i>termostato</i> wind vane = <i>paleta de viento</i>	autumnal equinox = <i>equinoccio de otoño</i> vernal equinox = <i>equinoccio</i> summer solstice = <i>solsticio de verano</i> winter solstice = <i>solsticio de invierno</i>	acid precipitation = <i>lluvia ácida</i> blizzard = <i>ventisca</i> greenhouse effect = <i>efecto invernadero</i> hurricane = <i>huracán</i> thunderstorm = <i>tormenta eléctrica</i> tornado = <i>tornado</i> trade winds = <i>vientos alisios</i> tsunami = <i>tsunami</i> weathering = <i>desgaste atmosférico</i>	meteorologist = <i>meteorólogo</i> meteorology = <i>meteorología</i> weather forecaster = <i>pronosticador del tiempo</i>

Write with the words.

Tell about seasons and weather.

Tell about your job in the future—when you're the weather reporter.

Connect Science Learning and Careers

Topic: _____

I am a _____
(Choose a job that someone does who uses this science. For example, if the subject is astronomy you can be an astronaut. If the subject is botany you can manage a plant store.)

List words that you need to know to use this science.

Then use them to write about your work. Describe what you do. Tell how you use science.

What Can I Do With a Major in Biology?

Sample Occupations:

Acupressurist
Dietician
Medical Researcher
Agricultural Researcher
Ecologist
Microbiologist
Animal Biologist
Exercise Physiologist
Athletic Director
Fitness Instructor
Parasitologist
Bacteriologist
Food Chemist
Biochemist
Forensic Scientist
Pest Control Specialist
Biological Photographer
Forester
Pharmaceutical Salesperson
Biophysicist
General Practitioner
Physical Therapist
Botanist
Health and Nutrition Consultant
Physiologist
Pathologist
Chiropractor
Licensed Practical Nurse
Psychobiologist
Marine Biologist
Curator
Strength and Conditioning Specialist
Cytotechnologist
Medical Doctor
Toxicologist
Medical Examiner
Astronaut

You're the Astronomer

Common Core emphasizes academic vocabulary.

It also requires students to know grammar.

This exercise helps them learn the parts of speech.

List words that you would need to know to explain the solar system.

Then use your words for one of these projects:

- Write your autobiography
- Write a page in a textbook
- Write an application for a job at NASA

nouns	verbs	adjectives

Tú eres el Astrónomo

Enlista las palabras que necesitas para explicar el sistema solar.

Después utiliza tus palabras para uno de los siguientes proyectos:

- escribe tu autobiografía
- escribe una página en tu cuaderno
- escribe una aplicación para un trabajo en la NASA

Nombres	Verbos	Adjetivos