

Science Discovery

www.teachpreschoolscience.com

A hands-on
discovery science
curriculum
for preschoolers

Be a scientist.

It is very important, even (and especially) at the preschool level, that children are guided in the universal method of the scientific method of inquiry. They will begin to understand that there are reasons that things happen, that things and happenings are interconnected, and that there is a “big picture”. They will begin to learn to develop hypothesis, design ways to test them, and record and compare data. Through exploration and discussion, children can learn that science is a part of their lives- and it’s a lot of fun, too!

paving the way for a sense of excitement,
curiosity, and eagerness

HANDS-ON

- Doing
- Exploring
- Discovering

OBSERVATIONS

- Thinking
- Inquiring
- Describing
- Reflecting
- Analyzing
- Internalizing

Life Science - People

Parts of our body and how we use them
Our heart
Our hands
Our feet
Fun with balance
Sound search
Sense of touch
Exploring the sense of sight
Follow that scent
Stop that germ!
Interesting tools that doctors use
We need healthy teeth
Keep those muscles moving

Earth and Sky Science

Shadow chasing
Sun effects
The night sky
Kinds of clouds
Dressing for the season
Classifying rocks
Colors of the rainbow
Who has seen the wind
Rain
Snow
Litter hunt
We can take care of the earth

Physical Science

Blowing bubbles
Magnify!
Ways to measure time
Magnetic attraction
Ramps in motion
Ice Melting
Sink or float a boat
Sponges and water
Dropping things through the air
Static electricity
Battery electricity
Properties of soap and water
Weights and balances
How can heat change things?
Tools and machines help us do things
Lifting with levers
Wheels
Predicting how simple machines will work
Parts of a computer
Discoveries with straws
Different ways of making light
Dropping things

Life Science Plants and Animals

Comparing leaves
Exploring pumpkins
Shucking corn
Earthworm observation
Parent and baby animals
Collecting ants
Spider season
Pet store visit
Living and non-living things
Animals come in many sizes,
shapes and colors
Ways animals move
Animals need to eat
Difference between wild and tame
animals
People can use products provided
by animals and plants
Animal coverings - fur, hair,
feathers, scales, skin
Animals and their habitats
Metamorphosis
Nocturnal animal
Egg Science
Exploring fish
Tree "skin" - bark
Growing potatoes in water
Flower power
Digging in the dirt