information (findings, ideas, feelings, issues, etc.) for a given purpose. MM.3.2

## Grade 1 - Unit 3 - Sound and Light

## **Unit Focus**

Students will engage in several inquiry-based lessons that allow them to explore the properties of light and sound. Students will investigate how light can move and travel and how vibrations and sound are related. Students will apply their understanding of sound and light to explore how people and animals use sound and light to communicate. To conclude this unit, students will use their content knowledge and the Engineering Design Process to design and build a device that uses sound to communicate over a distance.

## **Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings Established Goals Transfer Next Generation Science** T1 Create models to explore complex systems, show mastery of key science concepts, Elementary Standards: 1 and/or develop solutions through creation of a product open to testing and redesign. • Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that objects can be seen only when T2 Communicate effectively based on purpose, task, and audience to promote collective illuminated. 1-PS4-2 understanding and/or recommend actions. • Plan and conduct an investigation to determine the effect of placing objects made with different materials in the path of a beam of light. 1-PS4-3 Meaning • Plan and conduct investigations to provide evidence that vibrating materials can make sound and **Understandings Essential Ouestions** that sound can make materials vibrate. 1-PS4-1 • Use tools and materials to design and build a device that uses light or sound to solve the U1 Light reflects off some objects but goes through other **O1** Why do we see shadows problem of communicating over a distance. 1-PS4-4 objects (which explains why shadows happen). in some places and not in **Next Generation Science Standards (DCI)** U2 Sound can make matter vibrate, and vibrating matter others? Science: 1 can make sound. **Q2** How is sound created? • Designs can be conveyed through sketches, drawings, or physical models. These representations are useful in communicating ideas for a problem's solutions to other people. ETS1.1.B1 U3 Living things detect light and sound. How does it travel? U4 People use light and sound to communicate. **O3** How do I communicate • Objects can be seen if light is available to illuminate them or if they give off their own light. without words or pictures? PS4.1.B1 • People also use a variety of devices to communicate (send and receive information) over long Acquisition of Knowledge and Skill distances. PS4.1.C1 • Some materials allow light to pass through them, others allow only some light through and Knowledge Skills others block all the light and create a dark shadow on any surface beyond them, where the light cannot reach. Mirrors can be used to redirect a light beam. PS4.1.B2 K1 Sound can make matter vibrate, and vibrating matter **S1** Apply understanding of • Sound can make matter vibrate, and vibrating matter can make sound. PS4.1.A1 can make sound. the properties of light and Student Growth and Development 21st Century Capacities Matrix K2 Sound can travel through air, solids, and liquids. sound to create Creative Thinking **K3** Light is needed in order to see. communication devices. • Design: Students will be able to engage in an appropriate process to refine their product. MM.2.3 **K4** Different materials affect how light travels (reflection). Collaboration/Communication **K5** Light and sound are used to communicate. • Product Creation: Students will be able to effectively use a medium to communicate important **K6** <u>Vocabulary</u>: vibration, illumination, translucent,

opaque, transparent, reflect, shadow, decibel