

Power Indicators

Grade 4

Science

Earth and Space Sciences

- 4.1.1 Explain that air surrounds us, takes up space, moves around as wind, and may be measured using barometric pressure.
- 4.1.4 Describe weather by measurable quantities such as temperature, wind direction, wind speed, precipitation and barometric pressure.
- 4.1.7 Describe the weather which accompanied cumulus, cumulonimbus, cirrus and stratus clouds.
- 4.1.10 Describe evidence of changes on Earth's surface in terms of slow processes (e.g., erosion, weathering, mountain building and deposition) and rapid processes (e.g., volcanic eruptions, earthquakes and landslides).

Life Sciences

- 4.2.2 Relate plant structures to their specific functions (e.g., growth, survival, and reproduction).
- 4.2.4 Observe and explore that fossils produce evidence about plants that lived long ago and the nature of the environment at that time.

Physical Sciences

- 4.3.1 Identify characteristics of a simple physical change (e.g., heating or cooling can change water from state to another and the change is reversible).
- 4.3.2 Identify characteristics of a simple chemical change. When a new material is made by combining two or more materials, it has chemical properties that are different from the original materials (e.g., burning paper, vinegar and baking soda).
- 4.3.4 Explain that matter has different states (e.g., solid liquid and gas) and that each state has distinct physical properties.

Science and Technology

- 4.4.1 Explain how technology from different areas (e.g., transportation, communication, nutrition, health care, agriculture, entertainment and manufacturing) has improved human lives.

Scientific Inquiry

- 4.5.3 Develop, design and conduct safe, simple investigations or experiments to answer questions.

Scientific Ways of Knowing

- 4.6.1 Differentiate fact from opinion and explain that scientists do not rely on claims or conclusions unless they are backed by observations that can be confirmed.