

Aeronautics Educator Guide			
2005 Science			
Curriculum Standards			
South Carolina Science			
Grade 2			
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	
Flight: Interdisciplinary Learning Activities (76-79)	SC	SCI.2.2-3.1	Explain the effects of moving air as it interacts with objects.
Dunked Napkin (17-22)	SC	SCI.2.2-1.1	Carry out simple scientific investigations to answer questions about familiar objects and events.
Paper Bag Mask (23-28)	SC	SCI.2.2-1.1	Carry out simple scientific investigations to answer questions about familiar objects and events.
Wind in Your Socks) (29-35)	SC	SCI.2.2-1.4	Infer explanations regarding scientific observations and experiences.
Wind in Your Socks) (29-35)	SC	SCI.2.2-3.1	Explain the effects of moving air as it interacts with objects.
Wind in Your Socks) (29-35)	SC	SCI.2.2-3.2	Recall weather terminology (including temperature, wind direction, wind speed, and precipitation as rain, snow, sleet, and hail).
Wind in Your Socks) (29-35)	SC	SCI.2.2-3.5	Use pictorial weather symbols to record observable sky conditions.
Air: Interdisciplinary Learning Activities (36-39)	SC	SCI.2.2-3.1	Explain the effects of moving air as it interacts with objects.
Air: Interdisciplinary Learning Activities (36-39)	SC	SCI.2.2-3.2	Recall weather terminology (including temperature, wind direction, wind speed, and precipitation as rain, snow, sleet, and hail).
Air: Interdisciplinary Learning Activities (36-39)	SC	SCI.2.2-3.4	Carry out procedures to measure and record daily weather conditions (including temperature, precipitation amounts, wind speed as measured on the Beaufort scale, and wind direction as measured with a windsock or wind vane).
Bag Balloons (40-43)	SC	SCI.2.2-4.3	Explain how matter can be changed in ways such as heating or cooling, cutting or tearing, bending or stretching.
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Grade 3			
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	
Air Engines (12-16)	SC	SCI.3.3-4.1	Classify different forms of matter (including solids, liquids, and gases) according to their observable and measurable properties.

Flight: Interdisciplinary Learning Activities (76-79)	SC	SCI.3.3-3.6	Illustrate Earth's land features (including volcanoes, mountains, valleys, canyons, caverns, and islands) by using models, pictures, diagrams, and maps.
Flight: Interdisciplinary Learning Activities (76-79)	SC	SCI.3.3-5.2	Compare the motion of common objects in terms of speed and direction.
Where is North? The Compass Can Tell Us (87-90)	SC	SCI.3.3-1.4	Predict the outcome of a simple investigation and compare the result with the prediction.
Plan to Fly There (97-106)	SC	SCI.3.3-5.2	Compare the motion of common objects in terms of speed and direction.
Dunked Napkin (17-22)	SC	SCI.3.3-1.3	Generate questions such as "what if?" or "how?" about objects, organisms, and events in the environment and use those questions to conduct a simple scientific investigation.
Dunked Napkin (17-22)	SC	SCI.3.3-1.4	Predict the outcome of a simple investigation and compare the result with the prediction.
Paper Bag Mask (23-28)	SC	SCI.3.3-1.4	Predict the outcome of a simple investigation and compare the result with the prediction.
Delta Wing Glider (60-68)	SC	SCI.3.3-1.4	Predict the outcome of a simple investigation and compare the result with the prediction.

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2005 Science

Curriculum Standards

South Carolina Science

Grade 4

Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	
Where is North? The Compass Can Tell Us (87-90)	SC	SCI.4.4-1.3	Summarize the characteristics of a simple scientific investigation that represent a fair test (including a question that identifies the problem, a prediction that indicates a possible outcome, a process that tests one manipulated variable at a time, and results that are communicated and explained).
Where is North? The Compass Can Tell Us (87-90)	SC	SCI.4.4-1.4	Distinguish among observations, predictions, and inferences.
Where is North? The Compass Can Tell Us (87-90)	SC	SCI.4.4-1.6	Construct and interpret diagrams, tables, and graphs made from recorded measurements and observations.
We Can Fly, You and I: Interdisciplinary Learning (107-108)	SC	SCI.4.4-1.6	Construct and interpret diagrams, tables, and graphs made from recorded measurements and observations.
Dunked Napkin (17-22)	SC	SCI.4.4-1.3	Summarize the characteristics of a simple scientific investigation that represent a fair test (including a question that identifies the problem, a prediction that indicates a possible outcome, a process that tests one manipulated variable at a time, and results that are communicated and explained).

Dunked Napkin (17-22)	SC	SCI.4.4-4.6	Predict weather from data collected through observation and measurements.
Paper Bag Mask (23-28)	SC	SCI.4.4-1.4	Distinguish among observations, predictions, and inferences.
Paper Bag Mask (23-28)	SC	SCI.4.4-1.6	Construct and interpret diagrams, tables, and graphs made from recorded measurements and observations.
Wind in Your Socks) (29-35)	SC	SCI.4.4-1.3	Summarize the characteristics of a simple scientific investigation that represent a fair test (including a question that identifies the problem, a prediction that indicates a possible outcome, a process that tests one manipulated variable at a time, and results that are communicated and explained).
Wind in Your Socks) (29-35)	SC	SCI.4.4-1.4	Distinguish among observations, predictions, and inferences.
Wind in Your Socks) (29-35)	SC	SCI.4.4-1.6	Construct and interpret diagrams, tables, and graphs made from recorded measurements and observations.
Air: Interdisciplinary Learning Activities (36-39)	SC	SCI.4.4-4.5	Carry out the procedures for data collecting and measuring weather conditions (including wind speed and direction, precipitation, and temperature) by using appropriate tools and instruments.
Sled Kite (44-51)	SC	SCI.4.4-1.6	Construct and interpret diagrams, tables, and graphs made from recorded measurements and observations.
Delta Wing Glider (60-68)	SC	SCI.4.4-1.4	Distinguish among observations, predictions, and inferences.