

<b>Courage to Soar</b>			
<b>2009 Science Revised June 2010</b>			
<b>Learning Standards</b>			
<b>Washington Science Revised June 2010</b>			
<b>Grades 2-3</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Looking for Answers:A research project	WA	SCI.2-3.3.2-3 APPA.1	Design a solution to a simple problem (e.g., design a tool for removing an object from a jar when your hand doesn't fit) using a technological design process that includes: defining the problem, gathering information, exploring ideas, making a plan, testing possible solutions to see which is best, and communicating the results.
The Matter of Air	WA	SCI.2-3.2.2-3 INQB.1	Work with other students to make and follow a plan to carry out a scientific investigation. Actions may include accurately observing and describing objects, events, and organisms; measuring and recording data; and predicting outcomes.
<b>Courage to Soar</b>			
<b>2009 Science Revised June 2010</b>			
<b>Learning Standards</b>			
<b>Washington Science Revised June 2010</b>			
<b>Grades 4-5</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
The Matter of Air	WA	SCI.4-5.2.4-5 INQB.1	Given a research question, plan an appropriate investigation, which may include systematic observations, field studies, models, open-ended explorations, or controlled experiments.
The Matter of Air	WA	SCI.4-5.2.4-5 INQC.1	Conduct or critique an experiment, noting when the experiment might not be fair because things that might change the outcome are not kept the same.
The Four Forces of Flight	WA	SCI.4-5.2.4-5 INQB.1	Given a research question, plan an appropriate investigation, which may include systematic observations, field studies, models, open-ended explorations, or controlled experiments.
The Four Forces of Flight	WA	SCI.4-5.2.4-5 INQC.1	Conduct or critique an experiment, noting when the experiment might not be fair because things that might change the outcome are not kept the same.