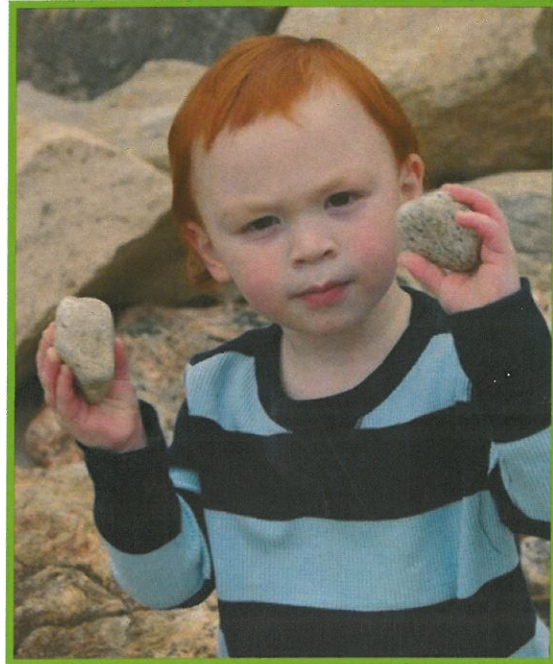


Science Standard

Demonstrates scientific ways of thinking and working (with wonder and curiosity).

Your child's growing understanding of the natural world and how to solve problems. This includes curiosity about how objects in their environment work as well as how living things grow and thrive.



What does it mean?

- Fostering your child's growing understanding of the world around them.
- Supporting children's natural curiosity about how things work.
- Ability to solve simple problems.



What are some things you can do with your child?

- Provide many different rich experiences for your child. Spend time with your child in the garden, at the grocery store, outside going for a walk, and at the petting zoo. Talk about these experiences and encourage your child's curiosity.
- Ask your child about how things they see, smell, or touch are alike or different. Ask your child about how their favorite colors, their toys and art supplies might be alike or different.
- Help your child in finding answers to their questions about nature and how things work ("What's thunder?" or "How do you think we make ice?"). Use dictionaries, the internet, or books as ways to answer these questions.
- Provide your child with opportunities to play with and examine a wide variety of tools, such as magnets, scales, and magnifying glasses.
- Encourage your child to go out and explore nature. Take walks, catch bugs, and dig in the dirt. Talk to your child about these experiences, encourage them to ask questions and help them in finding answers to these questions. Have children document these experiences through drawing or writing. For example, "Draw a picture of the bugs that you found in the dirt last night."



Approaches to Learning: Initiative and Curiosity

When your child spends time digging in the dirt and making "discoveries" or spends time catching bugs and talking about them, your child is being curious about the world around them and taking the initiative to learn something new.