Content Terms Across the FOSS Next Generation K-8 Sequence

The purpose of this document is to allow educators to get an overview of the content terms introduced and reinforced throughout a student's elementary science learning. We recommend using this document one of two ways:

- 1. Grade bands—By comparing the grades before and the grades after you teach, you can identify both the prior learning of your students, by seeing the terms they have already been introduced to, as well as understand their future learning, by viewing the content terms that will come up for them in future years.
- 2. Course-Specific Content Sequence—By following the conceptual framework (right), you can get a better idea of when the specific content covered in your grade has been presented and when it will be expanded upon.

	PHYSICAL SCIENCE		EARTH SCIENCE		LIFE SCIENCE	
	MATTER	ENERGY AND CHANGE	ATMOSPHERE AND EARTH	ROCKS AND LANDFORMS	STRUCTURE/ FUNCTION	COMPLEX SYSTEMS
-8	12.000.00000000000000000000000000000000	nd Kinetic Energy nteractions		y Science History	Heredity and Human System Populations ar	s Interactions
	Electromagnetic Force; Variables and Design		Weather	and Water	Diversity	of Life
5	Mixtures and Solutions		Earth a	and Sun	Living Systems	
4		Energy		Soils, Rocks, and Landforms	Environ	ments
3	Motion a	Motion and Matter			Structures of Life	
2	Solids and Liquids			Pebbles, Sand, and Silt	Insects and Plants	
1		Sound and Light	Air and Weather		Plants and Animals	
к	Materials and Motion		Trees and Weather		Animals Two by Two	

If you are just interested in searching **one** specific term to see in which grades it appears, press Ctrl + F (Windows) or $\Re Command + F$ (Mac) and type in the desired word (i.e. gravity).

All words in **red** are not only cross-cutting concepts (i.e. system, energy) that should be addressed in each year, but also function as a core idea/content in grade-specific courses and are therefore included.

Please note that this is **NOT** a comprehensive vocabulary list. This document only includes terms that appear **multiple times** (and therefore in more than one grade level) throughout the FOSS Next Generation K-8 Sequence.





GRADE K

	ONABER	
EARTH SCIENCE	PHYSICAL SCIENCE	LIFE SCIENCE
Air Cold Cool Direction Flower Freezing Hot Ocean Property River Rough Season Seed Shape Size Smooth Streamer Temperature Texture Thermometer Valley Weather	Gravity Material Motion Property Pull Push Rough Senses Smooth Speed Texture	Animal Aquarium Carapace Clitellum Float Fresh water Living Nonliving Plant Section Segment Smooth Soil Terrarium Top Antenna

EARTH SCIENCE	PHYSICAL SCIENCE	LIFE SCIENC
Air Air resistance Cold Compress Cool Day Degrees Celsius Degrees Fahrenheit Direction Distance Gas Hot Matter Meteorologist Migrate Moon Pressure Push Rain gauge Season Star Sun System Temperature Thermometer Water vapor Weather Wind speed Wind vane	Angle Direction away Gravity Length Light Pitch Property Reflection Sound Sun System Translucent Transparent Travel	Behavior Bud Function Habitat Nutrient Offspring Plant Predator Seed Shelter Structure Survive System Terrarium Variation

EARTH SCIENCE	PHYSICAL SCIENCE	LIFE SCIENCE
Clay Decay Erosion Fresh water Gas Geologist Humus Layer Liquid Mineral Mixture Natural resources Ocean Particle Property Retain River Rock Rough Salt water Shape Silt Sink Size Smooth Soil Solid Stream Texture Valley Volcano	Crystal Dissolve Evaporate Float Freeze Gas Grain Gravity Heat Hot Layer Liquid Material Matter Melt Mixture Particle Property Shape Smooth Solid Texture Translucent Transparent	Adult Antenna Bud Dead Flower Germinate Habitat Insect Larva Life cycle Light Living Metamorphosis Molt Molting Nutrient Nymph Offspring Organism Plant Pupa Seed Segment Shelter Soil Space Stage Waste
Weathering		

EARTH S	SCIENCE	PHYSICAL SCIENCE	LIFE SCIENCE	
Absorb Climate Climatologist Cold Condensation Constraint Contract Degree Celsius Direction Drought Earth material Energy Evaporation Expand Float Forecast Freeze Gas Gravel Gravity Hot Humus Less dense Liquid Mass Melt Meteorology Dense (more, less)	Natural resource Nonrenewable resource Precipitation Rain gauge Relationship Renewable resource Repel Retain Season Shaft Sink Slope Soil Solid State Surface (area) System Temperature Thermometer Tornado Volume Water cycle Water retention Water vapor Weather Wind vane	Attract Carbon dioxide Change of motion Chemical reaction Conservation of mass Constraint Direction Dissolve Force Friction Gravity Magnet Magnetic field Magnetic force Magnetism Mixture Motion Pattern of motion Pull Push Repel Shaft Slope Solution System Transparent Variable	Adaptation Adult Antenna Behavior Bone Carapace Carnivore Characteristic Dormant Energy Environment Flower Food chain Fossil Function Germination Habitat Herbivore Hydroponics Inherit Joint Life cycle Living Molt Muscle	Nutrient Offspring Omnivore Organism Parent plant Population Predator Prey Property Protective coloration Reproduce Seed Skeletal muscle Skeletal system Skeleton Species Survive Sustainable System Tendon Territory Tissue Trait Variation

EARTH S	SCIENCE	PHYSICAL SCIENCE	LIFE SCIENCE	
Absorb Air Air pressure Asteroid Atmosphere Axis Barometer Climate Climatologist Compress Condensation Conduction Constellation Contract Convection current Day Dense (less, more) Drought Earth material Energy transfer Evaporate Evaporate Evaporate Evaporation Expand Fluid Force Forecast Fresh water Gravity Humidity Mass Matter	Meteorologist Moon Ocean Orbit Phase Precipitation Pressure Radiant energy Radiation Ray Revolution River Rotation Salt water Solar energy Solar system Star Sun Temperature Terrestrial planet Thermometer Tornado Troposphere Uneven heating Variable Water cycle Water vapor Waxing Moon Weather Wind direction Wind speed Wind vane	Carbon dioxide Chemical reaction Concentration Density Dissolve Filter Gas Layer Mixture Property Reactant Solubility Solute Solution Solvent Substance Transparent	Adaptation Algae Alveoli Artery Atmosphere Behavior Biosphere Capillary Carbon dioxide Carnivore Cell Central nervous system Chlorophyll Circulatory system Consumer Decomposer Digestive system Ecosystem Energy Food chain Food web Fungus Herbivore Inherited trait	Living Metabolism Micro- organism Neuron Nonliving Nutrient Omnivore Photo- synthesis Predator Prey Producer Receptor Respiratory system Response Stimulus System Terrestrial ecosystem Transpiration Vascular system Vein Vital capacity Waste

EARTH SCIENCE

PHYSICAL SCIENCE

LIFE SCIENCE

Absorb Air Air mass Air pressure **Atmosphere Atmospheric** pressure Barometer Carbon dioxide Carbon sequestration Climate change Climatologist Compress Condensation Conduction Constraint Convection **Density Differential** heating **Emission Energy transfer** Equilibrium **Evaporation Expand** Fluid **Forecast** Global warming Greenhouse

effect

Greenhouse gas Heat **Humidity** Insulation Jet stream Kinetic energy Latitude Mass Matter Meteorologist Meteorology Ocean current **Particle** Permanent gas **Pollutant Precipitation Pressure** Radiant energy Radiation Rav Solar angle State **Temperature** Thermal energy **Transpiration Troposphere** Variable gas Water cycle Weather Weight

Attract Circuit Component Constraint **Contact point** Core Electric current Electromagnetic force Electromagnetism **Energy Energy transfer Force** Fossil fuel **Friction Gravitational force** Induced magnetism Insulation Kinetic energy Magnet Magnetic field Magnetism Nonrenewable Pole Potential energy Renewable Repel Shaft

Adaptation Aerobic cellular respiration Allele Atom **Behavior Biodiversity** Cell (structure) Characteristic Chlorophyll **Chloroplast** Chromosome Control Dead **Dominant Dormant Feature Function Fungus** Gene Generation Genotype Germination Heredity

Heterozygous Homozygous Living Microorganism Molecule **Nonliving Organ** (system) **Organism Phenotype** Photosynthesis **Population** Recessive Seed Structure **Tissue Trait Transpiration** Variation Vascular system Vein Virus

PHYSICAL SCIENCE **EARTH SCIENCE** LIFE SCIENCE **Atom** Clay Calorie Convection **Chemical reaction Deposition** Compound Compression **Erosion** Condensation **Geologist** Conduction Igneous rock Conservation of energy Lava Constraint Crystal Magma Dissolve Mantle Element Metamorphic rock **Energy transfer Equilibrium** Period **Evaporation** Sediment **Expansion** Sedimentary rock Freeze Freezing point Silt Gas Spreading ridge Heating Insulation Kinetic energy Limiting factor Liquid Matter Melt **Melting point Mixture** Molecule Particle Phase change Solid Solubility **Solute** Solution

Solvent

State of matter

Substance

Sublimation

Temperature Thermometer Aerobic cellular respiration **Biodiversity** Calorie Carnivore Control Controlled experiment Decomposer **Detritivore Ecosystem** Energy First-level consumer Food chain Food web Habitat Herbivore Introduced species Invasive species Limiting factor Mass Migrate Molt **Native species** Nymph Observational study **Omnivore Organism Photosynthesis Population** Population study **Predator** Prey Primary consumer **Producer** Second-level consumer Secondary consumer **Species**

Sustainable

Terrestrial

Tertiary consumer Third-level consumer

EARTH SCIENCE

PHYSICAL SCIENCE

LIFE SCIENCE

Asteroid Atmosphere Axis Beam spreading **Elevation Emission line** Latitude Longitude Orbit **Phase** Ray Revolution Rotation Season Solar angle Solar system **Spectrum** Visible Light Waning Waxing

Absorb
Acceleration
Air resistance
Amplitude
Collision
Compression wave
Constraint
Demodulation
Distance
Electromagnetic spectrum
Energy

Fiber optics
Filter
Force
Frequency
Friction
Gravity
Inverse relationship
Kinetic energy
Mass
Modulation
Potential energy
Reflection

Spectrum
Speed
Variable
Velocity

Refraction

Slope

Wave Wavelength Weight

Adaptation Aerobic cellular respiration Allele Alveoli **Artery Artificial** selection **Atom Autonomic** nervous system **Biodiversity** Bone marrow Calorie Capillary Cardiac muscle Cell Cell structure Central nervous system Characteristic Chromosome Circulatory system **Digestive** system

system
Excretory
system
Extinct
Feature
Fossil
Gene
Generation
Genotype
Heredity
Heterozygous
Homozygous

Inheritance

Joint

Metabolism

Dominant

Endocrine

Molecule Muscular system **Natural** selection Nervous system Neuron Organ Organ system **Organism** Paleontology Peripheral nervous system Phenotype **Photosynthesis Population Pressure** Principle of superposition Punnett square Receptor Recessive Respiratory system Response Receptor Recessive Senses Sedimentary rock Skeletal muscle Skeletal system Smooth muscle

> Species Stimulus

Tendon

Tissue

Trait

Variation

Vein