This rating guide contains detailed directions for rating student responses to Part II of the written test in Elementary-Level Science. All raters should become familiar with the detailed directions before beginning to rate student responses.
Appendix A provides two charts. The performance levels chart translates final scores into four performance levels. The conversion chart translates a student's raw scores on the written and performance tests to a final score.
Appendix B provides three charts that link the individual questions on the test to the Elementary-Level Science Core Curriculum K-4. This core curriculum is based on the New York State Learning Standards in Mathematics, Science, and Technology.
Any clarifications or changes to this rating guide will be posted on the NYS Education Department website at http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/osa/ at the end of the May test administration period. Check this web page before starting the scoring process and and several times during the scoring period.
Questions regarding this test should be directed to Ann Crotty in the Office of Curriculum, Instruction, and Instructional Technology at (518) 474-5922.

Note: Retain this rating guide for future use. Do not return it to SED.

## Detailed Directions for Rating Part II of the Written Test

This guide contains detailed directions and criteria for rating student responses to the questions in Part II of the written test. Raters should become familiar with the detailed directions and rating criteria before beginning to rate the student responses. Refer to the 2004 Manual for Administrators and Teachers pages 14-17 for suggestions about organizing the rating process.

In rating the student responses, follow the procedure outlined below.

1. Familiarize yourself with the system your school is using for processing the answer papers and recording the student scores. For example, scores may be transferred to each student's scannable answer sheet or to the Class Record Sheet.
2. Have a test booklet on hand. Read each Part II question carefully. Note exactly what is required.
3. Carefully read the criteria provided in this guide for rating each question. Look at the sample responses for each point value.

Note: These samples represent actual student responses that have been transcribed.
4. When answers appear in bold, allow credit for only those answers. In other cases, examples of correct answers are provided. Correct answers include, but are not limited to, these answers. Other responses that convey the same general meaning as those given in this guide should also receive credit. Raters must use their judgement to decide if the student's answer meets the criteria. You may find it helpful to discuss questionable student responses with other raters.
5. Discuss with other raters the requirements of each question and the rating criteria. When you are certain that you clearly understand the requirements and criteria, you are ready to begin rating the student responses.
6. It is recommended that you rate all the student responses to one question or group of questions before proceeding to the next question or group of questions. This method helps ensure that the rating criteria are applied consistently.
7. Students should not lose credit for incorrect spelling, grammar, capitalization, or punctuation.
8. In responses to questions where a specific number of answers are required (e.g., identify three materials, give two examples), if the student provides more than the required number of answers, score only the required number, in the order in which they appear.
9. Record the number of credits you allow for each question in the table provided on the back cover of the test booklet. The maximum number of credits for each question appears in the table.
10. When you have finished rating all the Part II questions, add the credits allowed for each question to obtain the total raw score for Part II.
11. The total raw score for Part II can be transferred to the student's scannable answer sheet. Check to be certain that the student name on the test booklet matches the name on the answer sheet. Scores may also be transferred to the Class Record Sheet if your school uses it.

Note: Some schools will transfer a score for each Part II question rather than a total raw score for Part II. These are local decisions that depend on the answer sheet your school uses.
12. Add the student's raw score for Part II to the raw score for Part I to determine the student's total raw score for the written test. Use the conversion chart in Appendix A to convert the written and performance test raw scores to a final score for the student.

31 [1] Allow 1 credit for orange juice or juice or o.j.
32 [1] Allow 1 credit for a correct reason to include calcium in a healthy diet.
Correct answers include:

- helps our bodies grow strong bones
- It builds strong teeth.
- to get the right nutrients
- It helps us to grow.

Note: Do not allow credit for "to be healthy," since this is stated in the question.
Do not allow credit for general statements like "it is good for you."
33 [1] Allow 1 credit for two or $\mathbf{2}$ or twice.
34 [2] Allow a maximum of 2 credits, 1 for each factor that might have caused a decrease in the deer population.

Correct answers include:

- not enough food/not enough plants
- Some deer were not able to find proper shelter.
- There was an increase in predators.
- Some deer were not able to find enough water.
- bad weather
- There was an increase in hunting.
- disease
- The habitat was destroyed or damaged (flood, fire, humans, etc.).
- hit by cars
- pollution
- Some of the deer moved away.
- There was construction in the area.
- There were too many deer and they had to compete for food.
- The deer didn't reproduce.

Incorrect answers include:
— The deer died.

35 [2] a Allow 1 credit for correctly explaining why some birds migrate.
Correct answers include:

- Birds migrate because they are unable to find food in cold climates.
- Birds migrate to go to their breeding grounds.
- It is too cold here.
— instinct
$b$ Allow 1 credit for a correct description of another way that animals adapt to seasonal changes.

Correct answers include:

- a snowshoe hare changing its color in the winter
- shedding their fur in spring
- growing more fur in the winter
- Squirrels store nuts for the winter.
- Bears/skunks/reptiles hibernate in the winter.
- birds changing feather color during mating season
- Humans wear warmer clothes in the winter.
- Some animals eat another kind of food in the winter.
— gain weight/get fat/get bigger
— hibernate
— store food
Note: Do not accept flying south since it was given in part $a$.
A specific animal name is not needed for an answer to be correct.


## Incorrect answers include:

- They get used to the weather. (This simply restates the question.)

36 [1] Allow 1 credit for correctly identifying two living organisms in the diagram. Do not allow credit for only one correct answer.

Correct answers include:
— fish
— plants/green plant

- snail

37 [1] Allow 1 credit for correctly identifying two nonliving objects in the diagram. Do not allow credit for only one correct answer.

Correct answers include:
— rock

- castle
- air pump
- sunlight
- gravel
- water

38 [1] Allow 1 credit for oak tree or tree.
39 [1] Allow 1 credit for mouse.
[1] Allow 1 credit for correctly explaining how the nutrients from the mouse go back to the food chain.

Correct answers include:

- The body will rot and be reused.
- The mouse will decompose.
- The mouse will be eaten by another animal.
- It will disintegrate into the soil.
- mouse decays

41 [2] $a$ Allow 1 credit for describing one positive way the organisms living in the area have been affected by the changes shown in the diagrams.

Correct answers include:

- More people have housing.
- Animals have food from the feeders.
- They built apartments so people could live there.
- put up feeders for animals
- backed up the stream and made a pond for the fish
$b$ Allow 1 credit for describing one negative way the organisms living in the area have been affected by the changes shown in the diagrams.

Correct answers include:

- A wetland where plants/animals lived was destroyed.
- loss of habitat for plants/animals
- There will be more people and that will scare off animals.
- People sometimes have cats and dogs, which are predators of some wildlife.
- cut down trees where animals lived
- cut down trees that give people oxygen
- fewer trees for birds and squirrels to build their nests
- There will be less oxygen for people because the trees were cut down.
- Food sources changed.

Note: Correct answers must include a reference to organisms. Simple observations based on the diagrams should not receive credit. For example: trees were cut down, houses were built.

## Appendix A

# New York State Grade 4 Elementary-Level Science Test May 2004 

Performance Levels Chart<br>Conversion Chart for Determining a Student's Final Test Score

Note: Use for May 2004 test only.

The chart on the next page defines the four performance levels for this test. The state-designated level of performance for this test is a final score of 65 or higher (level 3 and 4). Students scoring below 65 (levels 1 and 2) must be provided with academic intervention services according to section 100.2(ee)(i) of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education. The chart provides the score range and a brief description of student performance for each level.

The conversion chart is presented on the page following the performance levels chart. To determine the student's final test score, locate the student's raw score for the performance test across the top of the chart and the student's raw score for the written test down the left side of the chart. The point where those two scores intersect is the student's final test score. For example, a student receiving a performance test raw score of 12 and a written test raw score of 37 would receive a final test score of 80 .

## Performance Levels for Final Score Grade 4 Elementary-Level Science Test

| Level | Final <br> Test <br> Score <br> Range | Description of Student Performance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 85-100 | Meeting the Standards with Distinction <br> - A student demonstrates superior understanding of elementary-level science content and concepts for the learning standards and key ideas being assessed. <br> - The student demonstrates superior elementary-level science skills related to the learning standards and key ideas being assessed. <br> - The student demonstrates superior understanding of the science content, concepts, and skills required for an elementary-level academic environment. |
| 3 | 65-84 | Meeting the Standards <br> - The student demonstrates understanding of elementary-level science content and concepts for the learning standards and key ideas being assessed. <br> - The student demonstrates elementary-level science skills related to the learning standards and key ideas being assessed. <br> - The student demonstrates understanding of the science content, concepts, and skills required for an elementary-level academic environment. |
| 2 | 45-64 | Not Fully Meeting the Standards <br> - The student demonstrates only minimal understanding of elementary-level science content and concepts for each of the learning standards and key ideas being assessed. <br> - The student demonstrates minimal elementary-level science skills related to the learning standards and key ideas being assessed. <br> - The student demonstrates minimal understanding of the science content, concepts, and skills required for an elementary-level academic environment. |
| 1 | 0-44 | Not Meeting the Standards <br> - The student is unable to demonstrate understanding of elementary-level science content and concepts for the learning standards and key ideas being assessed. <br> - The student is unable to demonstrate elementary-level science skills related to the learning standards and key ideas being assessed. <br> - The student is unable to demonstrate understanding of the science content, concepts, and skills required for an elementary-level academic environment. |


|  | ミット | 286 | 8 d | 5 in in | 为示的 | 的夺 | ¢ 寸 タ | ¢ m － m |  | ¢ | ๙ส 入 | $\bigcirc \sim \sim$ | $\pm \simeq=$ | $\checkmark$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ミスセ | 충 | $\approx$ \＆ | 658 | $\infty$ | 的夺 | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | ঞ F | ¢ |  | ลสส入入 | ત \ll |  | この | $\bigcirc+N$ |
|  | ำำำ | さハス | $\bigcirc \stackrel{\sim}{\circ}$ | ำ ${ }^{\circ}$ | 8 in | 的的 $\bar{\sim}$ | 우누ํ |  | $\cdots \cdots$ | 殅 | สิへへ | ¢ ส | $\infty=\sim$ | $\sim$ この | $\infty \quad$－ |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \bar{\infty} & \alpha \\ \infty & \cdots \\ \infty & \beta \end{array}$ |  | ス尺® ミ® | ¢ ¢ | İ8 | in in $n$ $\infty$ in in $n$ | 的的我 |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll}\infty & \sim \\ m & \sim \\ \infty & \sim \\ \infty & \sim & \pm\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\cdots \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \stackrel{\infty}{ }$ |  | ミッス | $\bigcirc \circ 8$ | 136 | 8 in | 約に |  | ま チ | ¢ి） m | 뭉융 | ลิ ล へ | ๙ 入 | $\propto$－$\pm$ | $\simeq=a$ |
|  | $\bigcirc \infty \pm \infty$ | $\bar{\infty}$ |  | 下8 ${ }^{\circ}$ | \＆¢ ¢ | Oin ${ }^{\circ}$ | 号古的 | 的夺蓑 | ¢ 寸 タ | 앙응 | $\cdots \sim \sim m$ | $\cdots$ | ๙ ત 入 | $\bigcirc$－ | $\pm \simeq \bigcirc$ |
|  | $\sim_{\infty}^{\infty} \sim_{\infty}$ | $\infty$ | ミャさ | ミス ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ¢ $0^{4}$ | To 6 in | 的 $\mathrm{m}_{\text {号 }}$ | 的约 $⿻ 上 丨^{\text {a }}$ | まぞ | ¢ $¢$ | ¢ m m | ¢ ते ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | \％ત | ำニ |  |
| － | $\infty \times \infty$ | $\infty 亠 \infty$ | ¢ | Nニ尺 | $8)^{\circ}$ \％ | 13 | $\infty$ is in | $\cdots$ | か ¢ ¢ | テ ヲ ¢ | ¢ | 이웇 | ลัง ส | ה $\sim_{\sim} \sim$ | $\bigcirc \pm \sim$ |
| 光 |  | $\pm \infty$ |  | さハス | ช8： $0_{8}$ | ［t 3 | in ${ }^{\circ}$ in | 为的的 | 夺夺 | ま チ ¢ | $\infty \sim \sim$ | m $\begin{array}{r}\text { coi }\end{array}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | ふえコ | $ニ こ \pm$ |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  | $\infty \sim \infty$ | $8 \therefore$ ¢ | ミさN | 웅 | \％प\％ | 8 in in | in $n$ in | 우누ํ | そ チ チ | $\cdots \cdots$ | 矿 | สิล | ส ส | $\propto \sim$ |
| ${ }^{\circ}$ | ¢ $\square^{\circ}$ ¢ | $\propto$ ¢ $\infty$ | ¢ | ํ， | 중 ${ }^{\circ}$ | ® $0_{6}$ | $\bar{\square}$ in ${ }^{\circ}$ | 为吉 | 的 子 | ぞ目 | $\bigcirc{ }^{\circ} \times$ | $\cdots \cdots$ | －～～～～～～ | ホ̇ へ | のニ |
| $\bigcirc$ |  | $\infty \times \infty$ | $\infty \times$ | ミご | 창 | ¢ \％ | T 8 \％ | is in $n$ | 的 | が稆 | F－ | \％m <br>  | －¢ ¢ | ๙ส | $\bigcirc \overbrace{1} \sim$ |
| $\cdots$ | ～ブ\＆ | $\infty$ | $\infty \times$ | 춘 | ※ス | T0 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | तo 6 in |  | in ${ }^{\text {in }}$ g | 戸な～ | ¢ $⿻^{\circ}$ | ¢ ¢ m | 戸ล ลิ | ¢ ন ત | ำ |
| $\pm$ | ぶすか | $\infty \infty$ | $\infty \times \infty$ | $\infty<$ | ※ス尺 | $\because 8$ | 068 | $\cdots$ | 的的 | ¢ ¢ 寸 | テ ¢ ¢ |  | ハু | ¢ ¢ へ へ | この |
| \％ | にのマ | $\infty \infty$ | ¢ ¢ ¢ | スミに | がって | 8） 6 | d $0_{6}$ | $\infty$ in in | 的的 | か ¢ | テ 子 | ¢ ¢ | 꿍 ล | ลู๙ | A $\sim^{\sim} \xrightarrow{\infty}$ |
| － |  | $\infty \times \infty$ | $\pm \infty$ | ㅈํำำ | さッス | 808 | do ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ | in in in |  | 子字 | 笑 タ ¢ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ ल ते | べ | ה＜－ |
| $\checkmark$ |  | $\infty \infty$ | $\cdots \infty$ | $\infty \stackrel{\infty}{\sim}$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots 3$ | 8 in in | 尔的的 | 夺 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | ま f ¢ | ¢ ¢ m m | ल m － | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ ¢ | ๙入 |
| ¢ | －へのス | $\bigcirc \overbrace{\infty}^{\infty} \stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ | $\infty$ ¢ | $8 \therefore$ | に云寺 | 룽 | ถ 3 ช | 8 in in | in in | 우누ํ | ま チ | ¢\％ m |  | ¢ へ へ | च |
| $\bigcirc$ |  | Q $)^{\infty}$－ | $\cdots$ ¢ | $\bar{\infty} \stackrel{\infty}{\sim}$ | $\because$ | 등 | ® ป તુ | $\overline{0}$ in in | 的 $\begin{array}{r}\text { d } \\ \sim\end{array}$ | 우국 | ぞ $\begin{gathered}\text { \％}\end{gathered}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ザ | ลิลู่ | ¢ ત |
| त | 入ิ\％ | Ј $\infty \infty$ | $\propto \sim \infty$ | $\bar{\infty} \stackrel{\infty}{\sim}$ | 2 | 下尺 | －\％ | ］is | 号古 | ら 子 午 | そ ま タ |  | $\cdots \cdots$ | －¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ | か ন ন |
|  |  | N28 |  | $\infty \otimes$ ¢ | ミこさ | 출 | ¢ \％ | T 8 in | in in $n$ | 的 운 | ¢ 寸 フ | F㐌婨 |  | 웃 | กัส |
|  | べぶす | ごす 0 | $\bigcirc \infty$ | $\infty>$ | －＋＋ | ハス | ¢ ：d | T 6 in | is in | $\sim$ 웅 | を約 | F $\square^{\infty}$ | \％${ }_{\sim}^{\text {m }}$ | 戸ล入入 | ～ |
|  |  | べの | $\infty \sim \sim$ | $\infty \infty$ | ※ミへ | Nミロ | ® ๕ | 368 | $\cdots$ | 的的 | ¢ ¢ す | ¢ $¢$ | ¢ $\sim m$ | －유에 | ～ |
|  | べかに | ずぶの | $\infty \times \infty$ | $\pm \infty$ | 주수ํ | が， | ชิ์ | d \％8 | in in in | $\cdots \sim$ | ¢ ¢ ¢ | 〒 ₹ ¢ | －n | ञ్ల 유 ते | ลัง |
|  | ヘু | むのテ | $\bigcirc \infty \infty$ | $\propto \propto \sim$ | $\infty \times$ | にへス | $\bigcirc \therefore 8$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | in $\sim_{0} \times$ | 筞的的 | ず午 | ま チ タ | $\ldots \sim \sim m$ | ल ल ते | ～～～ |
|  | 우응 ふ | ごする | चे $)^{\circ}$ | $\infty$ ¢ | $\bar{\infty}$ ® | －¢ ¢ | こ ${ }^{\circ}$ | \％\＆ | \％in in | in $n$ | 우누ํ | ま チ F | ¢\％－m | ¢ $\sim_{\sim}^{\sim}$ | ลิへ入 |
|  | 寸 \％\％ | F \％ | － | \％m | － | へิ | ～ | ส ส ส | ㅈํ ${ }^{\circ}$ | － | $\bigcirc$ | $こ \Theta$ | $\infty \times$ | is | － |

## Appendix B

# New York State Grade 4 Elementary-Level Science Test 

May 2004 Written Test
Performance Test Form A
Reference to Elementary-Level Science Core Curriculum Grades K-4 Reference to Process Skills Based on Standard 4 Reference to Core Curriculum for Individual Test Questions

[^0]| NYS Learning Standards for Mathematics, Science, and Technology Standard/Area | Reference to Elementary-Level Science Core Curriculum Grades K-4 Key Idea or Performance Indicator | Performance Test Form A <br> Question Number |  |  | May 2004 Written Test Question Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Station 1 | Station 2 | Station 3 |  |
| Standard 1 <br> Mathematical Analysis | M1 Abstraction and symbolic representation are used to communicate mathematically. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2, \\ & 4,5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 |  |
|  | M2 Deductive and inductive reasoning are used to reach mathematical conclusions. |  |  | 3, 5 | 16 |
|  | M3 Critical thinking skills are used in the solution of mathematical problems. | 1, 2, 4 | 1, 3 | 1 | 23 |
| Standard 1 <br> Scientific Inquiry Key Idea 1 | S1.1 Ask "why" questions in attempts to seek greater understanding concerning objects and events they have observed and heard about. |  |  |  |  |
|  | S1.2 Question the explanations they hear from others and read about, seeking clarification and comparing them with their own observations and understandings. |  | 4 |  |  |
|  | S1.3 Develop relationships among observations to construct descriptions of objects and events and to form their own tentative explanations of what they have observed. |  | 2 |  | 34 |
| Standard 1 <br> Scientific Inquiry Key Idea 2 | S2.1 Develop written plans for exploring phenomena or for evaluating explanations guided by questions or proposed explanations they have helped formulate. |  |  |  |  |
|  | S2.2 Share their research plans with others and revise them based on their suggestions. |  |  |  |  |
|  | S2.3 Carry out their plans for exploring phenomena through direct observation and through the use of simple instruments that permit measurement of quantities such as length, mass, volume, temperature, and time. |  |  | 1 |  |
| Standard 1 <br> Scientific Inquiry Key Idea 3 | S3.1 Organize observations and measurements of objects and events through classification and the preparation of simple charts and tables. |  | 1,3 |  |  |
|  | S3.2 Interpret organized observations and measurements, recognizing simple patterns, sequences, and relationships. |  | 2, 4 | 2, 3 | 16, 31, 32, 33 |
|  | S3.3 Share their findings with others and actively seek their interpretations and ideas. |  | 4 |  |  |
|  | S3.4 Adjust their explanations and understandings of objects and events based on their findings and new ideas. |  |  | 4, 5 |  |
| Standard 1 Engineering Design | T1.1-T1.5 Engineering design is an iterative process involving modeling and optimization to develop technological solutions to problems within given constraints. |  |  | 4 |  |


| NYS Learning Standards for Mathematics, Science, and Technology Standard/Area | Reference to Elementary-Level Science Core Curriculum Grades K-4 <br> Key Idea or Performance Indicator | Performance Test <br> Form A <br> Question Number |  |  | May 2004 Written Test Question Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Station } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Station } \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Station } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Standard 2 <br> Information <br> Systems | 1 Information technology is used to retrieve, process, and communicate information as a tool to enhance learning. |  |  |  | 18 |
|  | 2 Knowledge of the impacts and limitations of information systems is essential to its effectiveness and ethical use. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 Information technology can have positive and negative impacts on society, depending upon how it is used. |  |  |  |  |
| Standard 4 Physical Setting | 1 Earth and celestial phenomena can be described by principles of relative motion and perspective. |  |  |  | 1,16 |
|  | 2 Many of the phenomena that we observe on Earth involve interactions among components of air, water, and land. |  |  |  | 2, 7, 8, 18 |
|  | 3 Matter is made up of particles whose properties determine the observable characteristics of matter and its reactivity. | $\begin{gathered} 1,2, \\ 3,4,5 \end{gathered}$ | 1,2 |  | $\begin{gathered} 3,4,6,17 \\ 19,20,21, \\ 23,28 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 4 Energy exists in many forms, and when these forms change energy is conserved. |  | 1,2 |  | $\begin{gathered} 4,5,6,22, \\ 25,26 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 5 Energy and matter interact through forces that result in changes in motion. |  | 3, 4 | $\begin{gathered} 1,2 \\ 3,4,5 \end{gathered}$ | 27, 30 |
| Standard 4 <br> Living Environment | 1 Living things are both similar to and different from each other and from nonliving things. |  |  |  | 36,37 |
|  | 2 Organisms inherit genetic information in a variety of ways that result in continuity of structure and function between parents and offspring. |  |  |  | 9 |
|  | 3 Individual organisms and species change over time. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,11,12, \\ & 13,24,34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 4 The continuity of life is sustained through reproduction and development. |  |  |  | 14, 31, 32 |
|  | 5 Organisms maintain a dynamic equilibrium that sustains life. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 15,29,35, \\ 36,37 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 6 Plants and animals depend on each other and their physical environment. |  |  |  | 34, 38, 39, 40 |
|  | 7 Human decisions and activities have had a profound impact on the physical and living environment. |  |  |  | 41 |


| NYS Learning Standards for Mathematics, Science, and Technology Standard/Area | Reference to Elementary-Level Science Core Curriculum Grades K-4 Key Idea or Performance Indicator | Performance Test Form A <br> Question Number |  |  | May 2004 Written Test Question Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Station 1 | Station | $\begin{gathered} \text { Station } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Standard 6 Interconnectedness: Common Themes | 1 Systems Thinking Through systems thinking, people can recognize the commonalities that exist among all systems and how parts of a system interrelate and combine to perform specific functions. |  |  |  | 25 |
|  | 2 Models Models are simplified representations of objects, structures, or systems used in analysis, explanation, interpretation, or design. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 17,18,25, \\ 36,37,38, \\ 39,40 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 3 Magnitude and Scale The grouping of magnitudes of size, time, frequency, and pressures or other units of measurement into a series of relative order provides a useful way to deal with the immense range and the changes in scale that affect the behavior and design of systems. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 Equilibrium and Stability Equilibrium is a state of stability due either to a lack of change (static equilibrium) or a balance between opposing forces (dynamic equilibrium). |  |  |  | 30 |
|  | 5 Patterns of Change Identifying patterns of change is necessary for making predictions about future behavior and conditions. |  |  | 2, 3 |  |
|  | 6 Optimization In order to arrive at the best solution that meets criteria within constraints, it is often necessary to make trade-offs. |  |  | 5 | 41 |
| Standard 7 <br> Interdisciplinary <br> Problem Solving | 1 Connections The knowledge and skills of mathematics, science, and technology are used together to make informed decisions and solve problems, especially those related to issues of science/technology/society, consumer decisionmaking, design, and inquiry into phenomena. |  |  |  | 19 |
|  | 2 Strategies Solving interdisciplinary problems involves a variety of skills and strategies, including effective work habits; gathering and processing information; generating and analyzing ideas; realizing ideas; making connections among the common themes of mathematics, science, and technology; and presenting results. |  |  |  |  |

## Grade 4 Elementary-Level Science Core Curriculum Grades K-4 Reference to Process Skills Based On Standard 4

| Process Skills-General Skills | Performance Test Form A Question Number |  |  | May 2004 Written Test Question Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Station <br> 1 | Station <br> 2 | Station 3 |  |
| follow safety procedures in the classroom, laboratory, and field |  |  |  |  |
| safely and accurately use the following tools: hand lens, ruler (metric), balance, gram weights, spring scale, thermometer ( $\mathrm{C}^{\circ}, \mathrm{F}^{\circ}$ ), measuring cups, graduated cylinder, timepiece(s) | 1,2,4 |  |  |  |
| iii develop an appreciation of and respect for all learning environments (classroom, laboratory, field, etc.) |  |  |  |  |
| iv <br> manipulate materials through teacher direction and free discovery |  |  |  |  |
| v use information systems appropriately |  |  |  |  |
| vi select appropriate standard and nonstandard measurement tools for measurement activities | 1, 2, 4 |  |  | 28 |
| vii $\begin{aligned} & \text { estimate, find, and communicate measurements, using } \\ & \text { standard and nonstandard units }\end{aligned}$ | 1, 2, 4, 5 |  |  | 23 |
| viii use and record appropriate units for measured or calculated values | 2, 5 |  |  |  |
| ix order and sequence objects and/or events |  |  |  |  |
| x classify objects according to an established scheme |  |  |  | 17 |
| xi generate a scheme for classification |  |  |  |  |
| xii utilize senses optimally for making observations |  |  |  |  |
| xiii observe, analyze, and report observations of objects and events | 3 | 1,3 | 1 |  |
| xiv observe, identify, and communicate patterns |  |  | 2, 3 |  |
| $\mathrm{xv}^{\text {observe, identify, and communicate cause and effect }}$ relationships | 3 |  |  |  |
| generate appropriate questions (teacher and student xvi based) in response to observations, events, and other experiences |  |  |  |  |
| observe, collect, organize, and appropriately record data, then accurately interpret results |  |  |  |  |
| collect and organize data, choosing the appropriate <br> xviii representation: journal entries, graphic representations, drawings/pictorial representations |  |  |  |  |
| xix make predictions based on prior experiences and/or information |  |  | 2, 3, 5 |  |
| compare and contrast organisms/objects/events/ in the living and physical environments |  | 2, 4 |  |  |
| xxi identify and control variables/factors |  |  | 4 |  |
| plan, design, and implement a short-term and long-term <br> xxii investigation based on a student- or teacher-posed problem |  |  |  |  |
| xxiii communicate procedures and conclusions through oral and written presentations |  |  |  |  |

Grade 4 Elementary-Level Science Written Test - May 2004
Reference to Core Curriculum for Individual Test Questions

| Question Number | MST <br> Learning Standard | Area within Standard 4 (PS or LE) | Key Idea or Major Understanding | Other Standards, Key Ideas, or Major Understandings | Process Skills <br> Based on Standard 4 (p. 11 in core) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 | PS | 1.1a |  |  |
| 2 | 4 | PS | 2.1c |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | PS | 3.2b | 3.2a, 3.2c |  |
| 4 | 4 | PS | 4.1 d | 3.2b |  |
| 5 | 4 | PS | 4.1a |  |  |
| 6 | 4 | PS | 4.1c | 3.1e |  |
| 7 | 4 | PS | 2.1c |  |  |
| 8 | 4 | PS | 2.1c |  |  |
| 9 | 4 | LE | 2.1a |  |  |
| 10 | 4 | LE | 3.1c | 3.1a |  |
| 11 | 4 | LE | 3.1b |  |  |
| 12 | 4 | LE | 3.1b |  |  |
| 13 | 4 | LE | 3.1c |  |  |
| 14 | 4 | LE | 4.1 e |  |  |
| 15 | 4 | LE | 5.2c |  |  |
| 16 | 1 | - | S 3.2 | M 2.1b; St 4 PS 1.1a, 1.1b |  |
| 17 | 6 | - | KI 2 | St 4 PS 3.1f | skill x |
| 18 | 4 | PS | 2.1b | St 2 KI 1; St 6 KI 2 |  |
| 19 | 7 | - | KI 1 | St 4 PS 3.2b |  |
| 20 | 4 | PS | 3.1b | 3.1c |  |
| 21 | 4 | PS | 3.1e | 3.1c |  |
| 22 | 4 | PS | 4.1b | 4.1d |  |
| 23 | 1 | - | M 3.1a | St 4 PS 3.1e | skill vii |
| 24 | 4 | LE | 3.1b |  |  |
| 25 | 4 | PS | 4.1 e | St 6 KI 1 \& 2 |  |
| 26 | 4 | PS | 4.1b | 4.1a, 4.1c |  |
| 27 | 4 | PS | 5.1d |  |  |
| 28 | 4 | PS | 3.1e | 3.1c | skill vi |
| 29 | 4 | LE | 5.3a | 5.3b |  |
| 30 | 6 | - | KI 4 | St 4 PS 5.1c, 5.1f |  |
| 31 | 1 | - | S 3.2 | St 4 LE 4.2b |  |
| 32 | 1 | - | S 3.2a | St 4 LE 4.2b |  |
| 33 | 1 | - | S 3.2 | St 4 LE |  |
| 34 | 4 | LE | 6.1f | 3.2a; St 1 S1.3 |  |
| 35 | 4 | LE | 5.2 f | 5.2e |  |
| 36 | 4 | LE | 5.1a | 1.1; St 6 KI 2 |  |
| 37 | 4 | LE | 1.1c | 5.1; St 6 KI 2 |  |
| 38 | 4 | LE | 6.2a | St 6 KI 2 |  |
| 39 | 4 | LE | 6.2 b | St 6 KI 2 |  |
| 40 | 4 | LE | 6.1 d | 6.1b; St 6 KI 2 |  |
| 41 | 4 | LE | 7.1c | St 6 KI 6 |  |


[^0]:    Note: Core curriculum is based on NYS Learning Standards for Mathematics, Science, and Technology.

