DRAFT SCIENCE ALTERNATE EXPECTATIONS: GRADE 4

Torget Alternate Expectation	Michigan Range of Complexity		
Target Alternate Expectation	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range
Michigan K-12 Science Content St that object.	andard: 4-PS3-1. Use evidence to co	onstruct an explanation relating the sp	peed of an object to the energy of
EE.4-PS3-1: Use evidence to identify an explanation relating the speed of an object to the energy of that object.	EE.4-PS3-H.1: Use evidence to identify an explanation relating the speed of an object to the energy of that object.	EE.4-PS3-M.1: Participate in an investigation to determine how the speed of an object is related to the energy of the object.	EE.4-PS3-L.1: Recognize when an object moves faster it has more energy or when the object moves slower it has less energy.

Torget Alternate Expectation	Michigan Range of Complexity			
Target Alternate Expectation	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range	
Michigan K-12 Science Content Standard: 4-PS3-2 and 4-PS3-3 4-PS3-2. Make observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, and electric currents. 4-PS3-3. Ask questions and predict outcomes about changes in energy that occur when objects collide.				
EE.4-PS3-2-3: Use observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, electric currents, or when objects collide.	EE.4-PS3-H.2-3: Use observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, electric currents, or when objects collide.	EE.4-PS3-M.2-3: Use everyday activities to show evidence that energy can be transferred to power electronic devices, to heat objects, or when objects collide.	EE.4-PS3-L.2-3: Recognize an object is hot or cold (using qualitative observations) or when an electrical device is on or off.	

	Michigan Range of Complexity			
Target Alternate Expectation	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range	
Michigan K-12 Science Content Standard: 4-PS3-4. Apply scientific ideas to design, test and refine a device that converts energy from one form to another.				
EE.4-PS3-4: Participate in constructing a device that converts energy from one form to another and identify the component parts or describe the energy conversion.	EE.4-PS3-H.4: Participate in constructing a device that converts energy from one form to another and identify the component parts or describe the energy conversion.	EE.4-PS3-M.4: Use a model or observations to identify evidence whether or not an electrical device is converting electrical energy.	EE.4-PS3-L.4: Based on a demonstration, identify the results of an electrical device converting electrical energy to another form of energy.	

Target Alternate Expectation	Michigan Range of Complexity		
Target Alternate Expectation	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range
Michigan K-12 Science Content Standard: 4-ESS3-1. Obtain and combine information to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the environment.			
EE.4-ESS3-1: Combine information from multiple sources to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the environment.	EE.4-ESS3-H.1: Combine information from multiple sources to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the environment.	EE.4-ESS3-M.1: Describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the environment.	EE.4-ESS3-L.1: Recognize sources of energy and fuels derived from natural resources.

Topic Bundle: Waves: Waves and Information

	Michigan Range of Complexity				
Target Alternate Expectation	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range		
	Michigan K-12 Science Content Standard: 4-PS4-1. Develop a model of waves to describe patterns in terms of amplitude and wavelength and that waves can cause objects to move.				
EE.4-PS4-1: Use a model of waves to identify patterns in wave height and wavelength (spacing between waves peaks) and that waves can cause objects to move.	EE.4-PS4-H.1: Use a model of waves to identify patterns in wave height and wavelength (spacing between waves peaks) and that waves can cause objects to move.	EE.4-PS4-M.1: Use a model to determine how the motion of an object varies with the height of the wave or the length of the wave carrying it.	EE.4-PS4-L.1: Recognize that a wave can cause an object to move.		

Topic Bundle: Waves: Waves and Information

	Michigan Range of Complexity		
Target Alternate Expectation	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range
Michigan K-12 Science Content Standard: 4-PS4-3. Generate and compare multiple solutions that use patterns to transfer information.			
EE.4-PS4-3: Use a method to show how a pattern can be used to send or receive information.	EE.4-PS4-H.3: Use a method to show how a pattern can be used to send or receive information.	EE.4-PS4-M.3: Extend a given pattern to send or receive information.	EE.4-PS4-L.3: Repeat a simple pattern that is used to send or receive information.

Topic Bundle: Structure, Function, and Information Processing

Tourset Altoursets Fundation	Michigan Range of Complexity			
Target Alternate Expectation	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range	
Michigan K-12 Science Content Standard: 4-PS4-2. Develop a model to describe that light reflecting from objects and entering the eye allows objects to be seen.				
EE.4-PS4-2: Participate in developing a model to describe that light reflecting from objects and entering the eye allows objects to be seen.	EE.4-PS4-H.2: Participate in developing a model to describe that light reflecting from objects and entering the eye allows objects to be seen.	EE.4-PS4-M.2: Use a model to describe that light reflecting from objects and entering the eye allows objects to be seen.	EE.4-PS4-L.2: Use a model or demonstration to identify that light is needed to see objects.	

Topic Bundle: Structure, Function, and Information Processing

	Michigan Range of Complexity			
Target Alternate Expectation	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range	
Michigan K-12 Science Content Standard: 4-LS1-1. Construct an argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.				
EE.4-LS1-1: Use evidence to describe that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.	EE.4-LS1-H.1: Use evidence to describe that plants and animals have internal and external structures that support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.	EE.4-LS1-M.1: Identify internal and external structures that serve specific functions within plants and animals.	EE.4-LS1-L.1: Match external structures to a specific function.	

Topic Bundle: Structure, Function, and Information Processing

Townet Altownets Fundation	Michigan Range of Complexity			
Target Alternate Expectation	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range	
Michigan K-12 Science Content Standard: 4-LS1-2. Use a model to describe that animals receive different types of information through their senses, process the information in their brain, and respond to the information in different ways.				
EE.4-LS1-2: Use a model to describe that animals receive different types of information through their senses, process the information in their brain, and respond to the information in different ways.	EE.4-LS1-H.2: Use a model to describe that animals receive different types of information through their senses, process the information in their brain, and respond to the information in different ways.	EE.4-LS1-M.2: Use a model to sequence the sensory process of animals by showing there is an input of information, processing of information in the brain, and a response to the information.	EE.4-LS1-L.2: Match the sense to the sense receptor (organ) limited to five senses (sight, hearing, touch, smell, taste).	

Tourset Altoursets Francestation	Michigan Range of Complexity			
Target Alternate Expectation	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range	
Michigan K-12 Science Content Standard: 4-ESS1-1. Identify evidence from patterns in rock formations and fossils in rock layers to support possible explanations of Michigan's geological changes over time.				
EE.4-ESS1-1: Identify evidence from patterns in rock layers to support that over time Michigan's landscapes change.	EE.4-ESS1-H.1: Identify evidence from patterns in rock layers to support that over time Michigan's landscapes change.	EE.4-ESS1-M.1: Identify the relative age (older or younger) rock layers based on their position.	EE.4-ESS1-L1: Match rock layers with a change(s) in landscape.	

Torget Alternate Funcetation	Michigan Range of Complexity			
Target Alternate Expectation	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range	
Michigan K-12 Science Content Standard: 4-ESS2-1. Make observations and/or measurements to provide evidence of the effects of weathering or the rate of erosion by water, ice, wind, or vegetation.				
EE.4-ESS2-1: Make observations (qualitative or quantitative) to provide evidence of the effects of weathering and/or erosion by water (rain/ ice), wind, or vegetation.	EE.4-ESS2-H.1: Participate in observations (qualitative or quantitative) to provide evidence of the effects of weathering and/or erosion by water (rain/ ice), wind, or vegetation.	EE.4-ESS2-M.1: Sequence an erosion event (using three stages (e.g., before, during, after; or, first, next, last)).	EE.4-ESS2-L.1: Recognize an erosion event or the result of an erosion event.	

Townsh Alkowska Formaskation	Michigan Range of Complexity			
Target Alternate Expectation	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range	
Michigan K-12 Science Content St	chigan K-12 Science Content Standard: 4-ESS2-2. Analyze and interpret data from maps to describe patterns of Earth's features.			
EE.4-ESS2-2: Participate in creating a model to represent and identify Earth's features found on a map.	EE.4-ESS2-H.2: Participate in creating a model to represent and identify Earth's features found on a map.	EE.4-ESS2-M.2: Participate in creating a model (3-D, 2-D) to represent or identify an Earth feature.	EE.4-ESS2-L.2: Identify an Earth feature from media.	

Target Alternate Expectation	Michigan Range of Complexity				
	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range		
Michigan K-12 Science Content Standard: 4-ESS3-2. Generate and compare multiple solutions to reduce the impacts of natural Earth processes on Michigan's people and places.*					
EE.4-ESS3-2: Given a natural hazard, generate a solution and/or compare two solutions that reduce the impacts of natural hazards on Michigan's people and places.	EE.4-ESS3-H.2: Given a natural hazard, generate a solution and/or compare two solutions that reduce the impacts of natural hazards on Michigan's people and places.	EE.4-ESS3-M.2: Given a natural hazard, compare two solutions that reduce the impact of the natural hazard on humans.	EE.4-ESS3-L.2: Identify the best solution that reduces the impact of a specific regional natural hazard on humans (personal safety).		

Topic Bundle: Engineering Design

Target Alternate Expectation	Michigan Range of Complexity				
	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range		
Michigan K-12 Science Content Standard: 3-5-ETS1-1. Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes a specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.					
EE.3-5-ETS1-1: Determine a simple solution to a design problem that reflects a need or want.	EE.3-5-ETS1-H.1: Determine a simple solution to a design problem that reflects a need or want.	EE.3-5-ETS1-M.1: Identify appropriate materials for a given solution to a design problem.	EE.3-5-ETS1-L.1: Participate in activities that demonstrate finding a solution to a simple design problem (in order) to identify one action/material.		

Topic Bundle: Engineering Design

Target Alternate Expectation	Michigan Range of Complexity				
	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range		
Michigan K-12 Science Content Standard: 3-5-ETS1-2. Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.					
EE.3-5-ETS1-2: Given a simple problem generate and/or compare possible solutions to the problem based on how well each solution is likely to meet the specified desired results.	EE.3-5-ETS1-H.2: Given a simple problem generate and/or compare possible solutions to the problem based on how well each solution is likely to meet specified desired results.	EE.3-5-ETS1-M.2: Given a simple problem, compare multiple solutions to identify the solution that meets specified desired results.	EE.3-5-ETS1-L.2: Participate in testing and comparing two solutions to a simple problem to identify the solution that best meets specified desired results.		

Topic Bundle: Engineering Design

Target Alternate Expectation	Michigan Range of Complexity				
	High Range	Medium Range	Low Range		
Michigan K-12 Science Content Standard: 3-5-ETS1-3. Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.					
EE.3-5-ETS1-3: Describe changes needed to a given design to improve the design's ability to meet the desired results.	EE.3-5-ETS1-H.3: Describe changes needed to a given design to improve the design's ability to meet the desired results.	EE.3-5-ETS1-M.3: Determine whether or not an engineering design product meets the desired results.	EE.3-5-ETS1-L.3: Identify whether a specific product is working (broken) or not.		