Hawai'i Department of Education Benchmarks

Potter Alchemy: The Chemistry of Ceramics and Glazes

- SC.2.6.1 Identify ways to change the physical properties of objects
- SC.3.6.1 Define energy and explain that the sun produces energy in the form of light and heat
- SC.4.6.1 Describe how some materials may be combined to form new substances
- SC.6.6.5 Explain how matter can change physical or chemical forms, but the total amount of matter remains constant
- SC.6.6.6 Describe and compare the physical and chemical properties of different substances
- SC.6.6.8 Recognize changes that indicate that a chemical reaction has taken place
- SC.2.8.1 Identify different Earth materials and classify them by their physical properties
- SC.3.8.1 Describe different Earth materials (e.g., rocks, minerals, sand, soil) and explain their formation and composition
- SC.8.8.2 Illustrate the rock cycle and explain how igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks are formed

It'll Last Longer: Image Capture

- 1-PS4-3.Plan and conduct investigations to determine the effect of placing objects made with different materials in the path of a beam of light. [Clarification Statement: Examples of materials could include those that are transparent (such as clear plastic), translucent (such as wax paper), opaque (such as cardboard), and reflective (such as a mirror).]
- 4-PS3-2. Make observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, and electric currents.
- SC.3.6.3 Explain how light traveling in a straight line changes when it reaches an object
- SC.3.6.1 Define energy and explain that the sun produces energy in the form of light and heat
- SC.5.6.1 Identify different forms of energy (e.g., thermal, electrical, nuclear, light, sound) and how they can change and transfer energy from one form to another
- SC.5.6.3 Compare what happens to light when it is reflected, refracted, and absorbed
- 7 SC.7.3.1 Explain how energy moves through food webs, including the roles of photosynthesis and cellular respiration.
- BS SC.BS.3.1 Explain the chemical reactions that occur in photosynthesis and cellular respiration that result in cycling of energy.

Fool Spectrum: Color, Light and Perception

- SC.8.6.1 Explain the relationship between the color of light and wavelength within the electromagnetic spectrum
- SC.8.6.3 Identify the characteristics and properties of mechanical and electromagnetic waves

Come Undone: The Art of Entrophy and Decay

- SC.2.4.1 Explain how plants and animals go through life cycles
- SC.6.6.8 Recognize changes that indicate that a chemical reaction has taken place
- SC.PS.6.3 Describe different examples of the concept of entropy

- SC.PS.6.11 Describe a variety of chemical reactions
- SC.PS.6.9 Describe the factors that affect the rate of chemical reactions

What Moves you: Mechanics of kinetic art

- SC.K.7.1 Identify that objects that will fall to the ground unless something is holding them up
- SC.1.7.1 Describe how the motion of an object can be changed by force (push or pull)
- SC.3.7.1 Compare how simple machines do work to make life easier
- SC.4.7.1 Describe that the mass of the Earth exerts a gravitational force on all objects
- SC.6.6.10 Explain how vibrations in materials set up wavelike disturbances that spread away from the source
- SC.6.7.1 Describe examples of how forces affect an object's motion
- SC.8.7.1 Explain that every object has mass and therefore exerts a gravitational force on other objects
- SC.PS.7.1 Apply the laws of motion to determine the effects of forces on the linear motion of objects
- SC.PS.7.2 Use vectors to explain force and motion
- SC.PS.7.3 Explain the relationship among the gravitational force, the mass of the objects, and the distance between objects
- 4-PS3-3. Ask questions and predict outcomes about the changes in energy that occur when objects collide.
- 4-PS3-4. Apply scientific ideas to design, test, and refine a device that converts energy from one form to another.
- K-PS2-1. Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object.
- K-PS2-2. a to determine if a design solution works as intended to change the speed or direction of an object with a push or a pull.
- SC.6.6.3 Explain how energy can change forms and is conserved
- SC.6.6.4 Describe and give examples of different types of energy waves
- MS-PS3-5. Construct, use, and present arguments to support the claim that when the kinetic energy of an object changes, energy is transferred to or from the object.