

# Prompts to Enhance Grade-Level Science Learning

Crosscutting Concepts (CCC) and Science and Engineering Practices (SEP) help students to explore and explain Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI). Enhance learning by connecting science concepts to real-world experiences through these practices.

1. Identify the CCC or SEP from the NGSS Performance Expectations.
2. Review [Appendix G](#) (CCC) or [Appendix E](#) (SEP) to focus on the descriptors for the appropriate grade level.
3. Use these descriptors to craft prompts that facilitate student thinking.

Here are some samples.

## Crosscutting Concept Prompts



### Patterns

Students use *patterns* to organize, classify, and identify relationships.

- K-2: What patterns do we observe?
- 3-5: How can we make a prediction using a pattern?
- 6-8: What patterns do we notice in the graphs and chart?
- 9-12: How do the patterns we see change at different scales?



### Cause and Effect

Students investigate and explain the *causes and effects* of events.

- K-2: How can we cause something to change?
- 3-5: What evidence shows that one event causes another?
- 6-8: How can we use data to determine if a correlation suggests causation?
- 9-12: How can we use cause-and-effect in systems to predict behaviors?



### Scale, Proportion, Quantity

Students understand how changes impact a system differently based on *scale, proportion, or quantity*.

- K-2: How can we measure to compare objects?
- 3-5: How do we describe quantities using standard measurement?
- 6-8: How do different scales help us understand a system?
- 9-12: How can patterns at one scale help us predict patterns at another?



### Systems and System Models

Students break *systems* into parts, look at how they interact, and use *models* to explain and predict what will happen.

- K-2: What are the parts of objects and environments?
- 3-5: How do multiple parts work together to do what individual parts cannot?
- 6-8: How do systems interact with each other?
- 9-12: How can models help predict what will happen when the conditions change?



### Energy and Matter

**Students explain how and why *energy and matter* move and cause changes.**

- K-2: How can we put a group of pieces together in different ways?
- 3-5: How does matter or energy transfer as it moves through a system?
- 6-8: How do energy and matter move into, out of, and within a system?
- 9-12: How do conservation laws help us analyze energy and matter in systems?



### Structure and Function

**Students observe relationships between an object's *structure and function*.**

- K-2: How does the shape of something help it do its job?
- 3-5: How do the structures of living and non-living things help them function?
- 6-8: How do we design a structure to serve a particular function?
- 9-12: What are the structure-function relationships at the molecular level?



### Stability and Change

**Students examine the causes and effects of *stability and change*.**

- K-2: What stays the same, and what changes?
- 3-5: How do small changes affect a system over time?
- 6-8: What factors determine whether a system is stable or changing?
- 9-12: How do irreversible changes and feedback loops affect a system's stability?

## Science and Engineering Practice Prompts



### Ask Questions

**Students *ask purposeful questions* that can be investigated empirically.**

- K-2: What do you wonder about this topic? How could we find out more?
- 3-5: Which questions can we test and use to describe relationships?
- 6-8: How can we refine our questions so they clarify our argument?
- 9-12: How can we challenge the current understanding or interpretation?



### Develop and Use Models

**Students *create and use models* to elaborate on and share their ideas.**

- K-2: What can we draw or build to show a process?
- 3-5: How can we change or improve our model to make it more accurate?
- 6-8: How does our model help us explain what we cannot see?
- 9-12: How can my model generate data to solve problems?



**Plan and Carry Out Investigations**

**Students *investigate to explain* how the world works.**

- K-2: How can we collect data to answer our question?
- 3-5: What do we need to control in order to have a fair test?
- 6-8: How can we refine our plan to include multiple variables?
- 9-12: What are potential environmental, social, and personal impacts of our plan?



**Analyze and Interpret Data**

**Students *interpret data to identify patterns and draw conclusions.***

- K-2: What types of observations should we record and share?
- 3-5: How can we organize our data to help us understand what's happening?
- 6-8: How do we determine if our data suggests correlation or causation?
- 9-12: How can we analyze and compare multiple sets and types of data?



**Construct Explanations**

**Students *describe phenomena, predict future events, or infer about the past.***

- K-2: Based on what we observed, what do we think is happening, and why?
- 3-5: What evidence supports the points of our explanation??
- 6-8: How do multiple pieces of evidence and scientific ideas help our explanation?
- 9-12: How can we refine our explanation to make it more scientifically valid?



**Use Math and Computational Thinking**

**Students *use mathematics and computational tools to describe and predict.***

- K-2: How can we use numbers to show what we observed?
- 3-5: How can organize our data to see patterns and relationships?
- 6-8: How can digital tools help us analyze very large data sets?
- 9-12: How can functions be used to analyze and model data?



**Engage in Argument from Evidence**

**Students *use reasoning and argument to make a case for their ideas.***

- K-2: What facts tell us that our idea is correct?
- 3-5: How can I tell the difference between facts and opinions in an explanation?
- 6-8: How can we compare the evidence in different arguments?
- 9-12: How can we evaluate competing claims using reasoning and evidence?



**Obtain, Evaluate, and Communicate**

**Students *acquire and communicate accurate scientific information.***

- K-2: What did we learn from what we read, and how can we share it?
- 3-5: How can we decide if information from a source is reliable?
- 6-8: How can we compare and synthesize information from multiple sources?
- 9-12: How can we share complex scientific ideas with different audiences?