



How Fluids are Stored Underground -**Curriculum Connections**

Suggested Grades: K-6

Curriculum Connections: Matter (Gr K, 1, 3, 5, 6), Energy (4-6), Earth Systems (Gr 2-4), Computer Science (K-1), Scientific Methods (Gr 1, 4, 5, 6)

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Kindergarten

- Matter Children examine properties of objects (e.g., compare water and oil).
- Computer Science Children interpret instructions in various environments.

Grade 1

- Matter Students analyze properties of objects and investigate how they can be changed (measurements, e.g., quantity of water and oil).
- Computer Science Students follow instructions and relate them to outcomes.
- Scientific Methods Students engage in and describe investigation (data collection).

Grade 2

 Earth Systems - Students investigate Earth, its landforms, its bodies of water, and its relationship to the Sun (components of Earth include land, water).

Grade 3

- Matter Students investigate and analyze how materials have the potential to be changed (how does adding solid marbles to our mix of liquids change how it behaves?).
- Earth Systems Students analyze changes in Earth's surface and explain how its layers hold stories of the past (human activities change Earth's surface - connect to oil wells, fossil fuels).

Grade 4

- Energy Students investigate how forces can act on objects without contact (forces and objects - gravity).
- Earth Systems Students investigate the systems of Earth and reflect on how their interconnections sustain life (natural resources - connect to oil).



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• Scientific Methods - Students investigate evidence and reflect on its role in science (qualitative data - writing down observations).

Grade 5

- *Matter* Students investigate the particle model of matter in relation to the physical properties of solids, liquids, and gases (density).
- Scientific Methods Students investigate how evidence is gathered and explain the importance of ethics in science (variables can be controlled or changed).

Grade 6

- *Matter* Students investigate how particles of matter behave when heated or cooled and analyze effects on solids, liquids, and gases (particle model of matter).
- Energy Students investigate energy resources and explain factors that influence their use (connect to oil).
- Scientific Methods Students investigate and describe the role of explanation in science (hypotheses are proposed scientific explanations developed prior to conducting an investigation).