



## Mystery Science Alignment with Ohio's Learning Standards for Science (2018)

### Mystery Science - Ohio Alignment

Mystery Science aligns to the new Ohio's Learning Standards for Science (2018). Each lesson (exploration & activity) is designed to take one hour per week. To view each lesson's alignment to three-dimensional learning (disciplinary core ideas, science and engineering practices, and crosscutting concepts) view our [NGSS Alignment](#) document. Mini-lessons are 5-minute videos that answer K-5 student questions and can be used as a jumping off point to engage learners for a full lesson planned by the teacher.

**Lesson Extensions.** Extensions are available for each lesson and offer an opportunity for students to continue their science content learning. They include assessments and a curated collection of additional activity suggestions, online resources, project ideas, and readings to help extend the learning.

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# Kindergarten

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Strand	Topic	Ohio's Learning Standards	Mystery Science Unit	Mystery Science Lessons
Life Science	Physical & Behavioral Traits of Living Things	<b>K.LS.1</b> Living things have specific characteristics and traits.	<a href="#">Plant &amp; Animal Superpowers</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> Why do birds have beaks? <b>Lesson 2, Read Along:</b> Why do baby ducks follow their mother? <b>Lesson 3:</b> Why are polar bears white? <b>Lesson 4, Read Along:</b> Why do family members look alike? <b>Lesson 5:</b> Why don't trees blow down in the wind? <b>Lesson 6, Read Along:</b> What do sunflowers do when you're not looking?
		<b>K.LS.2</b> Living things have physical traits and behaviors, which influence their survival.		
Earth & Space Science	Daily & Seasonal Changes	<b>K.ESS.1</b> Weather changes are long-term and short term.	<a href="#">Weather Watching</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> Have you ever watched a storm? <b>Lesson 2, Read Along:</b> How can you get ready for a big storm? <b>Lesson 3:</b> What will the weather be like on your birthday? <b>Lesson 4, Read Along:</b> How do you know what to wear for the weather?
		<b>K.ESS.2</b> The Moon, Sun, and stars can be observed at different times of the day or night.	<a href="#">Spinning Sky</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> Could a statue's shadow move? <b>Lesson 2, Read Along:</b> What does your shadow do when you're not looking? <b>Lesson 3:</b> How can the sun help you if you get lost? <b>Lesson 4:</b> Why do you have to go to bed early in the summer? <b>Lesson 5:</b> Why do the stars come out at night? <b>Lesson 6, Read Along:</b> How can stars help you if you get lost?
Physical Science	Properties of Everyday Objects & Materials	<b>K.PS.1</b> Objects and materials can be sorted and described by their properties.	<a href="#">Lights &amp; Sounds</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> How do they make silly sounds in cartoons? <b>Lesson 2, Read Along:</b> Where do sounds come from? <b>Lesson 3:</b> What if there were no windows? <b>Lesson 4, Read Aloud:</b> Can you see in the dark? <b>Lesson 5:</b> How could you send a secret message to someone far away? <b>Lesson 6, Read Aloud:</b> How do boats find their way in the fog?
		<b>K.PS.2</b> Some objects and materials can be made to vibrate to produce sound.		



# Grade 1

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Life Science	Basic Needs of Living Things	1.LS.1 Living things have basic needs, which are met by obtaining materials from the physical environment.	<a href="#">Plant &amp; Animal Secrets</a>  <a href="#">Plant Adventures</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> Why do woodpeckers peck wood? <b>Lesson 2, Read Along:</b> Where do animals live? <b>Lesson 3:</b> How can you find animals in the woods? <b>Lesson 4, Read Along:</b> How do animals make their homes in the forest? <b>Lesson 5:</b> How do plants and trees grow? <b>Lesson 6, Read Along:</b> Why would you want an old log in your backyard?
		1.LS.2 Living things survive only in environments that meet their needs.		<b>Lesson 1:</b> How did a tree travel halfway around the world? <b>Lesson 2:</b> Could a plant survive without light? <b>Lesson 3:</b> Why do trees grow so tall? <b>Lesson 4:</b> Should you water a cactus? <b>Lesson 5:</b> Where do plants grow best?
Earth & Space Science	Sun, Energy, & Weather	1.ESS.1 The Sun is the principal source of energy.	<a href="#">Weather Watching</a>  <a href="#">Mini-lessons</a>	<b>Lesson 5:</b> How could you warm up a frozen playground? <b>Lesson 6, Read Along:</b> How could you walk barefoot across hot pavement without burning your feet?  <b>Mini-Lesson:</b> Why does it get cold in winter?
		1.ESS.2 Water on Earth is present in many forms.		Ohio specific standard
Physical Science	Motion & Materials	1.PS.1 Properties of objects and materials can change.	<a href="#">Force Olympics</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> What's the biggest excavator? <b>Lesson 2, Read Along:</b> Why do builders need so many big machines? <b>Lesson 3:</b> How can you knock down a wall made of concrete? <b>Lesson 4, Read Along:</b> How can you knock down the most bowling pins? <b>Lesson 5:</b> How can we protect a mountain town from falling rocks? <b>Lesson 6:</b> How could you invent a trap?
		1.PS.2 Objects can be moved in a variety of ways, such as straight, zigzag, circular, and back and forth.		



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Strand	Topic	Ohio's Learning Standards	Mystery Science Unit	Mystery Science Lessons
Life Science	Interactions within Habitats	2.LS.1 Living things cause changes on Earth.		<i>Ohio specific standard</i>
		2.LS.2 All organisms alive today result from their ancestors, some of which may be extinct. Not all kinds of organisms that lived in the past are represented by living organisms	<a href="#">Animals Through Time</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> Where can you find whales in a desert? <b>Lesson 2:</b> How do we know what dinosaurs looked like? <b>Lesson 3:</b> Can you outrun a dinosaur?
Earth & Space Science	The Atmosphere	2.ESS.1 The atmosphere is primarily made up of air.	<a href="#">Stormy Skies</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> Where do clouds come from? <b>Lesson 2:</b> How can we predict when it's going to storm? <b>Lesson 3:</b> Why are some places always hot? <b>Lesson 4:</b> How can you keep a house from blowing away in a windstorm?
		2.ESS.2 Water is present in the atmosphere.		
		2.ESS.3 Long- and short-term weather changes occur due to changes in energy.		
Physical Science	Changes in Motion	2.PS.1 Forces change the motion of an object.	<a href="#">Invisible Forces</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> How could you win a tug-of-war against a bunch of adults? <b>Lesson 2:</b> What makes bridges so strong? <b>Lesson 3:</b> How can you go faster down a slide? <b>Lesson 4:</b> What can magnets do? <b>Lesson 5:</b> How can you unlock a door using a magnet?





# Grade 3

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Life Science	Behavior, Growth, & Changes	3.LS.2 Individuals of the same kind of organism differ in their inherited traits. These differences give some individuals an advantage in surviving and/or reproducing.	<a href="#">Animal Adventures</a>  <a href="#">Animals Through Time</a>  <a href="#">Power of Flowers</a> *	<b>Lesson 1:</b> How many different kinds of animals are there? <b>Lesson 2:</b> Why do frogs say "ribbit"? <b>Lesson 3:</b> How could you get more birds to a bird feeder?
		3.LS.1 Offspring resemble their parents and each other.		<b>Lesson 4:</b> What kind of animals might there be in the future? <b>Lesson 5:</b> Can selection happen without people? <b>Lesson 6:</b> Why do dogs wag their tails?
		3.LS.3 Plants and animals have life cycles that are part of their adaptations for survival in their natural environments.		<b>Lesson 1:</b> Why do plants grow flowers? <b>Lesson 2:</b> Why do plants give us fruit? <b>Lesson 3:</b> Why are some apples red and some green? <b>Lesson 4:</b> How could you make the biggest fruit in the world?
Earth & Space Science	Earth's Resources	3.ESS.1 Earth's nonliving resources have specific properties	<a href="#">Work of Water</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> If you floated down a river, where would you end up? <b>Lesson 2:</b> Why is there sand at the beach? <b>Lesson 3:</b> What's strong enough to make a canyon? <b>Lesson 4:</b> How can you stop a landslide?
		3.ESS.2 Earth's resources can be used for energy.		Ohio specific standards
		3.ESS.3 Some of Earth's resources are limited.		
Physical Science	Matter & Forms of Energy	3.PS.1 All objects and substances in the natural world are composed of matter.	<a href="#">Material Magic</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> Why do we wear clothes? <b>Lesson 2:</b> Can you really fry an egg on a hot sidewalk? <b>Lesson 3:</b> Why are so many toys made out of plastic? <b>Lesson 4:</b> What materials might be invented in the future? <b>Lesson 5:</b> Could you build a house out of paper?
		3.PS.2 Matter exists in different states, each of which has different properties.		Ohio specific standard
		3.PS.3 Heat, electrical energy, light, sound, and magnetic energy are forms of energy.		

\* Tip: Power of Flowers picks up where Plant Adventures (Ohio grade 1) leaves off. If your students haven't learned about what plants need for survival, or need a refresher, we suggest you teach [Plant Adventures](#) first.

<https://mysteryscience.com/docs/ohio>



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Life Science	Earth's Living History	<b>4.LS.2</b> Fossils can be compared to one another and to present-day organisms according to their similarities and differences.		<i>Ohio specific standard</i>
		<b>4.LS.1</b> Changes in an organism's environment are sometimes beneficial to its survival and sometimes harmful.	<a href="#">Animals Through Time</a>	<b>Lesson 7:</b> What's the best way to get rid of mosquitoes? <b>Lesson 8:</b> How long can people (and animals) survive in outer space?
Earth & Space Science	Earth's Surface	<b>4.ESS.1</b> Earth's surface has specific characteristics and landforms that can be identified.	<a href="#">Watery Planet</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> How much water is in the world? <b>Lesson 2:</b> When you turn on the faucet, where does the water come from? <b>Lesson 3:</b> Can we make it rain? <b>Lesson 4:</b> How can you save a town from a hurricane?
		<b>4.ESS.2</b> The surface of Earth changes due to weathering.		
		<b>4.ESS.3</b> The surface of Earth changes due to erosion and deposition.	<a href="#">The Birth of Rocks</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> Could a volcano pop up where you live? <b>Lesson 2:</b> Why do some volcanoes explode? <b>Lesson 3:</b> Will a mountain last forever? <b>Lesson 4:</b> How could you survive a landslide?



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Physical Science	Electricity, Heat, & Matter	<b>4.PS.1</b> When objects break into smaller pieces, dissolve, or change state, the total amount of matter is conserved.	<a href="#">Chemical Magic</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> Are magic potions real? <b>Lesson 2:</b> Could you transform something worthless into gold? <b>Lesson 3:</b> What would happen if you drank a glass of acid? <b>Lesson 4:</b> What do fireworks, rubber, and silly putty have in common? <b>Lesson 5:</b> Why do some things explode?
		<b>4.PS.2</b> Energy can be transferred from one location to another or can be transformed from one form to another.	<a href="#">Energizing Everything</a>	<b>Lesson 6:</b> What if there were no electricity? <b>Lesson 7:</b> How long did it take to travel across the country before cars and planes? <b>Lesson 8:</b> Where does energy come from?

## Grade 5

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Strand	Topic	Ohio's Learning Standards	Mystery Science Unit	Mystery Science Lessons
Life Science	Inter-connections within Ecosystems	5.LS.1 Organisms perform a variety of roles in an ecosystem.	<a href="#">Web of Life</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> Why would a hawk move to New York City? <b>Lesson 2:</b> What do plants eat? <b>Lesson 3:</b> Where do fallen leaves go? <b>Lesson 4:</b> Do worms really eat dirt? <b>Lesson 5:</b> Why do you have to clean a fish tank but not a pond? <b>Lesson 6:</b> Why did the dinosaurs go extinct?
		5.LS.2 All of the processes that take place within organisms require energy.	<a href="#">Human Machine</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> Why do your biceps bulge? <b>Lesson 4:</b> How does your brain control your body?
Earth & Space Science	Cycles & Patterns in the Solar System	5.ESS.1 The solar system includes the Sun and all celestial bodies that orbit the Sun. Each planet in the solar system has unique characteristics.	<a href="#">Spaceship Earth</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> How fast does the Earth spin? <b>Lesson 2:</b> Who set the first clock? <b>Lesson 3:</b> How can the Sun tell you the season? <b>Lesson 4:</b> Why do the stars change with the seasons? <b>Lesson 5:</b> Why does the moon change shape? <b>Lesson 6:</b> What are the wandering stars? <b>Lesson 7:</b> Why is gravity different on other planets? <b>Lesson 8:</b> Could there be life on other planets?
		5.ESS.2 The Sun is one of many stars that exist in the universe.		
		5.ESS.3 Most of the cycles and patterns of motion between the Earth and Sun are predictable.		





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Physical Science	Light, Sound, & Motion	<b>5.PS.1</b> The amount of change in movement of an object is based on the mass of the object and the amount of force exerted.	<a href="#">Energizing Everything</a>	<b>Lesson 1:</b> How is your body similar to a car? <b>Lesson 2:</b> What makes roller coasters go so fast? <b>Lesson 3:</b> Why is the first hill of a roller coaster always the highest? <b>Lesson 4:</b> Could you knock down a building using only dominoes? <b>Lesson 5:</b> Can you build a chain reaction machine?
		<b>5.PS.2</b> Light and sound are forms of energy that behave in predictable ways.	<a href="#">Human Machine</a>  <a href="#">Waves of Sound</a>	<b>Lesson 2:</b> What do blind people see? <b>Lesson 3:</b> How can some animals see in the dark?  <b>Lesson 1:</b> How far can a whisper travel? <b>Lesson 2:</b> What would happen if you screamed in outer space? <b>Lesson 3:</b> Why are some sounds high and some sounds low?