

<p>Important Concepts</p> <p>Energy</p> <p>K-2 Level</p>	<p>Alaska Science Content Standard B2 Students develop an understanding that energy appears in different forms, can be transformed from one form to another, can be transferred or moved from one place or system to another, may be unavailable for use, and is ultimately conserved.</p>
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There are no state grade level expectations (GLEs) for science for students in Grades K-2. Students at this age should be given a foundation for the concepts that they will need to master by grades 3 and 4, as follows:

[3] **SB2.1** classifying materials as insulators or conductors (i.e., fur, metal, wood, plastic) and identifying their applications

[4] **SB2.1** investigating the effectiveness of different insulating and conducting materials with respect to heat flow and record the results (**L**)

According to AAAS's Benchmarks for Science Literacy*, some of the things that students should know and understand by the end of second grade are:

The sun warms the land, air, and water.

People burn fuels such as wood, oil, coal, or natural gas, or use electricity, to cook their food and warm their houses.

*Project 2061, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Benchmarks for Science Literacy. New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.