1. Waves: Light and Sound

Students who demonstrate understanding can:

1-PS4-1. **Plan and conduct investigations to provide evidence that vibrating materials can make sound and that sound can make materials vibrate.** [Clarification Statement: Examples of vibrating materials that make sound could include tuning forks and plucking a stretched string. Examples of how sound can make matter vibrate could include holding a piece of paper near a speaker making sound and holding an object near a vibrating tuning fork.]

1-PS4-2. **Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that objects can be seen only when illuminated.** [Clarification Statement: Examples of observations could include those made in a completely dark room, a pinhole box, and a video of a cave explorer with a flashlight. Illumination could be from an external light source or by an object giving off its own light.]  

1-PS4-3. **Plan and conduct an investigation 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).] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include the speed of light.]  

1-PS4-4. **Use tools and materials to design and build a device that uses light or sound to solve the problem of communicating over a distance.* [Clarification Statement: Examples of devices could include a light source to send signals, paper cup and string "telephones," and a pattern of drum beats.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include technological details for how communication devices work.]

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**Science and Engineering Practices**

**Planning and Carrying Out Investigations**

Planning and carrying out investigations to answer questions or test solutions to problems in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to simple investigations, based on fair tests, which provide data to support explanations or design solutions.

- Plan and conduct investigations collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence to answer a question. (1-PS4-1), (1-PS4-3)  
- Make observations (first-hand or from media) to construct an evidence-based account for natural phenomena and designing solutions.  
- Use tools and materials provided to design a device that solves a specific problem. (1-PS4-4)

**Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions**

Constructing explanations and designing solutions in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to the use of evidence and ideas in constructing evidence-based accounts of natural phenomena and designing solutions.

- Make observations (first-hand or from media) to construct an evidence-based account for natural phenomena (1-PS4-2)  
- Use tools and materials provided to design a device that solves a specific problem. (1-PS4-4)

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**Disciplinary Core Ideas**

**PS4.A: Wave Properties**

- Sound can make matter vibrate, and vibrating matter can make sound. (1-PS4-1)

**PS4.B: Electromagnetic Radiation**

- Objects can be seen only when light is available to illuminate them. Some objects give off their own light. (1-PS4-2)  
- Some materials allow light to pass through them, others allow only some light through and others block all the light and create a dark shadow on any surface beyond them, where the light cannot reach. Mirrors can be used to redirect a light beam. (Boundary: The idea that light travels from place to place is developed through experiences with light sources, mirrors, and shadows, but no attempt is made to discuss the speed of light.) (1-PS4-3)  

**PS4.C: Information Technologies and Instrumentation**

- People also use a variety of devices to communicate (send and receive information) over long distances. (1-PS4-4)

**Crosscutting Concepts**

**Cause and Effect**

- Simple tests can be designed to gather evidence to support or refute student ideas about causes. (1-PS4-1), (1-PS4-2), (1-PS4-3)

**Connections to Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science**

**Influence of Engineering, Technology, and Science, on Society and the Natural World**

- People depend on various technologies in their lives; human life would be very different without technology. (1-PS4-4)

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*The performance expectations marked with an asterisk integrate traditional science content with engineering through a Practice or Disciplinary Core Idea. The section entitled "Disciplinary Core Ideas" is reproduced verbatim from A Framework for K–12 Science Education: Practices, Cross-Cutting Concepts, and Core Ideas. Integrated and reprinted with permission from the National Academy of Sciences.

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