

# SCIENCE FOR INFANTS



*Children are born with an inquisitive mind and learn about their world through discovery. Infants are natural scientists. Adults can help infants find answers to their questions and discover more about things that interest them.*

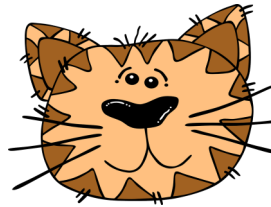


## TAKE NOTICE

Scientists pay attention to what is around them.

Invite your child to

listen, look, touch, taste, and smell with you! If it is safe to do so, you and your child can touch the plants, rocks, and other items around you. *3.3 I.A.1 Earth and Space Sciences*



## FUN WITH FACES

Babies love to explore through touch. Allow your child to feel different parts of your face and their stuffed animals' faces with their hands. Say the names of the parts of the face as they touch them, and direct your baby's hand to touch their own nose, mouth, ears, and more. *3.1 I.A.5 Biological Sciences*

*Biological Sciences*



## EXPLORE MOTION

Describe the motion of familiar objects in the

environment. Use words such as fast, slow, stop, go. Use a ball to demonstrate or just roll the ball to one another while sitting. *3.2 I.B.1 Physical Sciences*



## MAKING CONSTRUCTIONS

Putting things together is important in science! Which pieces fit together? Why? How many different shapes can your child make with those pieces? *3.1 I.A.1 Biological Sciences —Form and Function*



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# PENNSYLVANIA LEARNING STANDARDS FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD: INFANT

The Department of Education and the Office of Child Development and Early Learning use a Standards Aligned System. The Pennsylvania Learning Standards for Early Childhood are designed to support learning. The key areas explored in these activities are Biological Sciences, Physical Sciences, and Earth and Space Sciences.

## 3.1 BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

**Big Idea:** Living things have unique characteristics which differ from nonliving things. The characteristics of living things can be observed and studied.

- 3.1 I.A.1 Show interest in the natural world. Explore a variety of texture, size and shaped materials. Observe plants and animals in their environment.
- 3.1 I.A.5 Explore parts of living things in their environment. Explore own body parts.

## 3.2 PHYSICAL SCIENCES

**Big Idea:** Physical properties help us to understand the world.

- 3.2 I.B.1 Explore the motion of objects.

## 3.3 EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCES

**Big Idea:** The earth, which is part of a larger solar system, consists of structures, processes and cycles with affect its inhabitants.

- 3.3 I.A.1 Explore earth materials such as rocks, soil, wood etc.