Different kinds of matter exist and many of them can be either solid or liquid, depending on temperature. Matter can be described and classified by its observable properties. (2-PS1-1)

A great variety of objects can be built up from a small set of pieces. (2-PS1-3)

2.PS1.B: Chemical Reactions
Heating or cooling a substance may cause changes that can be observed. Sometimes these changes are reversible, and sometimes they are not. (2-PS1-4)

Science and Engineering Practice
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 an investigation collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence to answer a question. (2-PS1-1)

Science and Engineering Practice
Analyzing and Interpreting Data
Analyzing data in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to collecting, recording, and sharing observations. Analyze data from tests of an object or tool to determine if it works as intended. (2-PS1-2)

Science and Engineering Practice
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 phenomenon and designing solutions. Make observations (firsthand or from media) to construct an evidence-based account for natural phenomena. (2-PS1-3)

Science and Engineering Practice
Engaging in Argument from Evidence
Engaging in argument from evidence in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to comparing ideas and representations about the natural and designed world(s). Construct an argument with evidence to support a claim. (2-PS1-4)

Crosscutting Concept
Patterns
Patterns in the natural and human designed world can be observed. (2-PS1-1)

Crosscutting Concept
Cause and Effect
Simple tests can be designed to gather evidence to support or refute student ideas about causes. (2-PS1-2)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crosscutting Concept</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cause and Effect</strong></td>
<td><strong>Energy and Matter</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events have causes that generate observable patterns. (2-PS1-4)</td>
<td>Objects may break into smaller pieces and be put together into larger pieces, or change shapes. (2-PS1-3)</td>
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