

# ChickQUEST

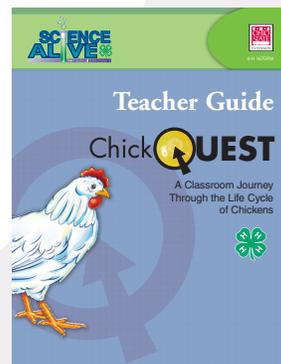


*ChickQuest, a Classroom Journey Through the Life Cycle of Chickens, is a 4-H SET School Enrichment Program that challenges 3rd grade students to use Science, Engineering, and Technology to investigate the life cycle of an embryonic chicken egg. From monitoring living eggs to observing fluffy chicks, these lively activities pique curiosity, encourage collaboration and communication, and provide young scientists with unforgettable experiences.*

ChickQuest and other 4-H SET curriculum units provide teachers and other instructional facilitators with hands-on, standards-based inquiry lessons that ignite interest, develop understanding, and build skills in science, engineering, and technology.

Look for more about ChickQuest and 4-H SET online.

 [www.4Hchickquest.org](http://www.4Hchickquest.org)



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## Grade 3—Ohio Science Academic Content Standards and Indicators

### Life Sciences

<b>Heredity</b>	1. Compare the life cycles of different animals including birth to adulthood, reproduction and death (e.g., egg-tadpole-frog, egg-caterpillar-chrysalis-butterfly).
<b>Diversity &amp; Interdependence of Life</b>	2. Relate animal structures to their specific survival functions (e.g., obtaining food, escaping or hiding from enemies).
	3. Classify animals according to their characteristics (e.g., body coverings and body structure).
	4. Describe how changes in an organism's habitat are sometimes beneficial and sometimes harmful.

### Science and Technology

<b>Understanding Technology</b>	1. Describe how technology can extend human abilities (e.g., to move things and to extend senses).
	2. Describe ways that using technology can have helpful and/or harmful results.
	3. Investigate ways that the results of technology may affect the individual, family and community.
<b>Abilities To Do Technological Design</b>	4. Use a simple design process to solve a problem (e.g., identify a problem, identify possible solutions and design a solution).
	5. Describe possible solutions to a design problem (e.g., how to hold down paper in the wind).

### Scientific Inquiry

<b>Doing Scientific Inquiry</b>	1. Select the appropriate tools and use relevant safety procedures to measure and record length and weight in metric and English units.
	2. Discuss observations and measurements made by other people.
	3. Read and interpret simple tables and graphs produced by self/others.
	4. Identify and apply science safety procedures.
	5. Record and organize observations (e.g., journals, charts and tables).
	6. Communicate scientific findings to others through a variety of methods (e.g., pictures, written oral and recorded observations).



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