

Rhode Island Science Education Frameworks

The University of Rhode Island W. Alton Jones Campus School Field Trip lessons and activities aim to meet the following Rhode Island Science Education Frameworks:

Natural Science

Forest Ecology

Science

K-2 The Living Environment-Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 3)

Some animals and plants are alike in the way they look and in the things they do, and others are very different from one another.

K-2 The Living Environment-Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 2 of 3)

Plants and animals have different features (adaptations) that help them live (survive) in different environments.

K-2 The Living Environment- Heredity

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

There is a variation among individuals of one kind within a population.

K-2 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

Animals eat plants or other animals for food and may also use plants (or even other animals) for shelter and nesting

K-2 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 2 of 2)

Living things are found in a variety of places everywhere in the world. There are different kinds of living things in different places.

K-2 The Living Environment- Evolution of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

Different plants and animals have external features that help them thrive in different kinds of places.

3-5 The Living Environment- Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

A great variety of living things can be sorted into groups in many ways using various features to decide which things belong to which group.

3-5 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 3 of 5)

Organisms inter act with one another in various ways besides providing food. Many plants depend on animals for carrying their pollen to other plants or for dispersing their seeds.

6-8 The Living Environment- Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 5)

One of the most general distinctions among organisms is between plants, which use sunlight to make their own food, and animals, which consume energy-rich foods...

6-8 The Physical Setting- Processes That Shape the Earth

(Benchmark 6 of 7)

Although weathered rock is the basic component of soil, the composition and texture of soil and its fertility and resistance to erosion are greatly influenced by plant roots and debris, bacteria, fungi, worms, insects, rodents, and other organisms.

6-8 The Living Environment- Flow of Matter and Energy
(Benchmark 1 of 3)

Food provides the fuel and the building material for all organisms. Plants use the energy from light to make sugars from carbon dioxide and water. This food can be used immediately or stored for later use...

9-12 The Physical Setting- The Earth
(Benchmark 1 of 2)

Life is adapted to conditions on the earth, including the force of gravity that enables the planet to retain an adequate atmosphere, and an intensity of radiation from the sun that allows water to cycle between liquid and vapor.

9-12 The Physical Setting- Processes That Shape the Earth
(Benchmark 1 of 5)

Plants alter the earth's atmosphere by removing carbon dioxide from it, using carbon and light energy to make sugars, releasing oxygen. This process, commonly known as photosynthesis, is largely responsible for the oxygen content of the air.

9-12 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life
(Benchmark 3 of 3)

Human beings are part of the earth's ecosystems. Human activities can, deliberately or inadvertently, alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

9-12 The Living Environment- Flow of Matter and Energy
(Benchmark 2 of 3)

The amount of life any environment can support is limited by the available energy, water, oxygen, and minerals, and by the ability of ecosystems to recycle the residue of dead organic materials.

Mathematics

K-4 Mathematics as Problem Solving

Formulate and pose problems from everyday situations

Verify and interpret their results

Use models to describe and solve real-world problems

K-4 Mathematics as Communication

Relate physical materials, pictures, and diagrams to mathematical ideas

K-4 Mathematics as Connections

Recognize and use mathematics in their daily lives

Explore, recognize, and use relationships among different topics in mathematics

K-4 Mathematics as Measurement

Identify and understand the concepts of length, angle of measure, area, capacity, volume, mass, temperature, time, and money

Have an intuitive understanding of the process of measurement

Select and use appropriate standard and non-standard units of measure

Estimate measures

Take actual measurements and record and explain the results

5-8 Mathematics as Communication

Model situations in mathematics and other disciplines through communication

Use the skills of language and observation to interpret and evaluate mathematical ideas

5-8 Mathematics as Connections

See how topics and concepts in mathematics are integrated

Use mathematics to solve problems and model situations in other disciplines

5-8 Mathematics as Measurement

Extend and apply the process of measurement

Select and use appropriate units and tools to measure

Demonstrate a proficiency in measurement and "measurement sense"

Have an intuitive understanding of systems of measurement

9-10 Mathematics as Measurement

Select and apply appropriate techniques and tools to measure quantities and recognize relationships among precision, accuracy, and error of measurement

Wetland Ecology

Science

K-2 The Living Environment-Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 3)

Some animals and plants are alike in the way they look and in the things they do, and others are very different from one another.

K-2 The Living Environment-Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 2 of 3)

Plants and animals have different features (adaptations) that help them live (survive) in different environments.

K-2 The Physical Setting- The Earth

(Benchmark 1 of 3)

Some events in nature have a repeating pattern. The weather changes some from day to day, but things such as temperature and rain (or snow) tend to be high, low or medium in the same months every year.

K-2 The Physical Setting-The Earth

(Benchmark 2 of 3)

Water can be a liquid or a solid and can go back and forth from one form to the other. If water is turned into ice and then the ice is allowed to melt, the amount of water is the same as it was before freezing.

K-2 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 2 of 2)

Living things are found in a variety of places everywhere in the world. There are different kinds of living things in different places.

K-2 The Living Environment- Evolution of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

Different plants and animals have external features that help them thrive in different kinds of places.

6-8 The Physical Setting- Processes That Shape the Earth

(Benchmark 6 of 7)

Although weathered rock is the basic component of soil, the composition and texture of soil and its fertility and resistance to erosion are greatly influenced by plant roots and debris, bacteria, fungi, worms, insects, rodents, and other organisms.

6-8 The Physical Setting- Structures of Matter

(Benchmark 4 of 7)

The temperature and acidity of a solution influences reaction rates. Many substances

dissolve in water, which may greatly facilitate reactions between them.

6-8 The Living Environment-Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

In all environments-freshwater, marine, forest, desert, grassland, mountain, and others-organisms with similar needs may compete with one another for resources, including food, space, water, air and shelter.

9-12 The Living Environment- Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

The variation of organisms within a species increases the likelihood that at least some members of the species will survive under changed environmental conditions...

9-12 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 3 of 3)

Human beings are part of the earth's ecosystems. Human activities can, deliberately or inadvertently, alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

Mathematics

K-4 Mathematics as Problem Solving

Formulate and pose problems from everyday situations

Verify and interpret their results

Use models to describe and solve real-world problems

K-4 Mathematics as Communication

Relate physical materials, pictures, and diagrams to mathematical ideas

Reflect on, clarify and articulate their thinking about mathematical ideas and situations

K-4 Mathematics as Connections

Recognize and use mathematics in their daily lives

Explore, recognize, and use relationships among different topics in mathematics

K-4 Mathematics as Measurement

Identify and understand the concepts of length, angle of measure, area, capacity, volume, mass, temperature, time, and money

Have an intuitive understanding of the process of measurement

Select and use appropriate standard and non-standard units of measure

Estimate measures

Take actual measurements and record and explain the results

5-8 Mathematics as Problem Solving

Apply the process of mathematical modeling to real-world situations

5-8 Mathematics as Communication

Model situations in mathematics and other disciplines through communication

5-8 Mathematics as Connections

Use mathematics to solve problems and model situations in other disciplines

5-8 Mathematics as Measurement

Extend and apply the process of measurement

Select and use appropriate units and tools to measure

Develop concepts of rate (miles per hour, feet per second) and other derived and indirect measurements

Demonstrate a proficiency in measurement and "measurement sense"

Have an intuitive understanding of systems of measurement

9-10 Mathematics as Measurement

Select and apply appropriate techniques and tools to measure quantities and recognize relationships among precision, accuracy, and error of measurement

Wildlife Ecology

K-2 The Living Environment-Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 3)

Some animals and plants are alike in the way they look and in the things they do, and others are very different from one another.

K-2 The Living Environment-Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 2 of 3)

Plants and animals have different features (adaptations) that help them live (survive) in different environments.

K-2 The Living Environment- Heredity

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

There is a variation among individuals of one kind within a population.

K-2 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

Animals eat plants or other animals for food and may also use plants (or even other animals) for shelter and nesting.

K-2 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 2 of 2)

Living things are found in a variety of places everywhere in the world. There are different kinds of living things in different places.

K-2 The Living Environment- Evolution of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

Different plants and animals have external features that help them thrive in different kinds of places.

3-5 The Living Environment- Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

A great variety of living things can be sorted into groups in many ways using various features to decide which things belong to which group.

6-8 The Living Environment- Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 5)

One of the most general distinctions among organisms is between plants, which use sunlight to make their own food, and animals, which consume energy-rich foods...

6-8 The living Environment- Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 2 of 5)

Animals and plants have a great variety of body plans and internal structures that contribute to their being able to make or find food and reproduce.

6-8 The Living Environment- Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 5 of 5)

All organisms, including the human species, are part of and depend on two main interconnected global food webs...

6-8 The Living Environment-Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

In all environments-freshwater, marine, forest, desert, grassland, mountain, and others-organisms with similar needs may compete with one another for resources, including food, space, water, air and shelter.

6-8 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 2 of 2)

Two types of organisms may interact with one another in several ways; they may in a producer/consumer, predator/prey, or parasite/host relationship...

9-12 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 3)

Ecosystems can be reasonably stable over hundreds or thousands of years. As any population of organisms grows, it is held in check by one or more environmental factors: depletion of food or nesting sites, increased loss to increased number of predators, or parasites.

9-12 The Living Environment- Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

The variation of organisms within a species increases the likelihood that at least some members of the species will survive under changed environmental conditions...

9-12 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 3 of 3)

Human beings are part of the earth's ecosystems. Human activities can, deliberately or inadvertently, alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

Mathematics

K-4 Mathematics as Problem Solving

Formulate and pose problems from everyday situations

Verify and interpret their results

Use models to describe and solve real-world problems

K-4 Mathematics as Communication

Relate physical materials, pictures, and diagrams to mathematical ideas

K-4 Mathematics as Connections

Recognize and use mathematics in their daily lives

Explore, recognize, and use relationships among different topics in mathematics

5-8 Mathematics as Problem Solving

Generalize solutions to apply strategies to new situations

Apply the process of mathematical modeling to real-world situations

5-8 Mathematics as Connections

See how topics and concepts in mathematics are integrated

Use mathematics to solve problems and model situations in other disciplines

Winter Ecology

Science

K-2 The Physical Setting- The Earth

(Benchmark 1 of 3)

Some events in nature have a repeating pattern. The Weather changes some from day to day, but things such as temperature and rain (or snow) tend to be high, low or medium in the same months every year.

K-2 The Physical Setting-The Earth

(Benchmark 2 of 3)

Water can be a liquid or a solid and can go back and forth from one form to the other. If water is turned into ice and then the ice is allowed to melt, the amount of water is the same as it was before freezing.

K-2 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 2 of 2)

Living things are found in a variety of places everywhere in the world. There are

different kinds of living things in different places.

K-2 The Living Environment- Evolution of Life
(Benchmark 1 of 2)

Different plants and animals have external features that help them thrive in different kinds of places.

9-12 The Physical Setting- The Earth
(Benchmark 1 of 2)

Life is adapted to conditions on the earth, including the force of gravity that enables the planet to retain an adequate atmosphere, and an intensity of radiation from the sun that allows water to cycle between liquid and vapor.

9-12 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life
(Benchmark 3 of 3)

Human beings are part of the earth's ecosystems. Human activities can, deliberately or inadvertently, alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

Mathematics

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Formulate and pose problems from everyday situations
Use models to describe and solve real-world problems

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Recognize and use mathematics in their daily lives
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Geology

Science

K-2 The Physical Setting- Processes That Shape the Earth
(Benchmark 1 of 3)

Chunks of rock come in many sizes and shapes, from boulders to grains of sand and even smaller.

6-8 The Physical Setting- The Earth
(Benchmark 2 of 11)

The earth is mostly rock. Three-fourths of its surface is covered by a relatively thin layer of water (some of it frozen), and the entire planet is surrounded by a relatively thin blanket of air...

6-8 The Physical Setting- The Earth
(Benchmark 4 of 11)

Because the earth turns daily on an axis that is tilted relative to the plane of the earth's yearly orbit around the sun, sunlight falls more intensely on different parts of the earth during the year...

6-8 The Physical Setting- Processes That Shape the Earth
(Benchmark 3 of 7)

Sediments of sand and smaller particles (Sometimes containing the remains of organisms) are gradually buried and are cemented together by precipitation of

dissolved minerals to form solid rock again.

6-8 The Physical Setting- Processes That Shape the Earth
(Benchmark 4 of 7)

Sedimentary rock buried deep enough may be reformed by pressure and heat, perhaps melting and recrystallizing into different kinds of rock (metamorphism)...

6-8 The Physical Setting- Processes That Shape the Earth
(Benchmark 5 of 7)

Thousands of layers of sedimentary rock confirm the long history of the changing surface of the earth and changing life forms whose remains are found in successive layers...

6-8 The Living Environment- Evolution of Life
(Benchmark 3 of 3)

Many thousands of layers of sedimentary rock provide evidence for the long history of the earth and for the long history of changing life forms whose remains are found in rocks...

9-12 The Physical Setting- The Universe
(Benchmark 2 of 4)

On the basis of scientific evidence, the universe is estimated to be over ten billion years old. The current theory is that its entire contents expanded explosively from a hot, dense, chaotic mass (the 'Big Bang Theory')...

9-12 The Physical Setting- Processes That Shape the Earth
(Benchmark 2 of 5)

The formation, weathering, sedimentation, and reformation of rock constitute a continuing "rock cycle" in which the total amount of material stays the same as its forms change.

9-12 The Physical Setting- Processes That Shape the Earth
(Benchmark 4 of 5)

The solid crust of the earth-including both the continents and the ocean basins-consists of separate plates that ride on a denser, hot, gradually deformable layer of the earth...

Mathematics

K-4 Mathematics as Problem Solving

Use models to describe and solve real-world problems

K-4 Mathematics as Communication

Relate physical materials, pictures, and diagrams to mathematical ideas

K-4 Mathematics as Connections

Recognize and use mathematics in their daily lives

Explore, recognize, and use relationships among different topics in mathematics

K-4 Mathematics as Measurement

Identify and understand the concepts of length, angle of measure, area, capacity, volume, mass, temperature, time, and money

Have an intuitive understanding of the process of measurement

Select and use appropriate standard and non-standard units of measure

Estimate measures

Take actual measurements and record and explain the results

5-8 Mathematics as Problem Solving

Apply the process of mathematical modeling to real-world situations

5-8 Mathematics as Communication

Use the skills of language and observation to interpret and evaluate mathematical

ideas

5-8 Mathematics as Connections

Use mathematics to solve problems and model situations in other disciplines

5-8 Mathematics as Measurement

Extend and apply the process of measurement

Select and use appropriate units and tools to measure

Demonstrate a proficiency in measurement and "measurement sense"

Have an intuitive understanding of systems of measurement

9-10 Mathematics as Measurement

Select and apply appropriate techniques and tools to measure quantities and recognize relationships among precision, accuracy, and error of measurement

Predator/Prey

Science

K-2 The Living Environment-Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 2 of 3)

Plants and animals have different features (adaptations) that help them live (survive) in different environments.

K-2 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

Animals eat plants or other animals for food and may also use plants (or even other animals) for shelter and nesting

K-2 The Living Environment- Evolution of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

Different plants and animals have external features that help them thrive in different kinds of places.

3-5 The Human Organism- Physical Health

(Benchmark 2 of 4)

Tobacco, alcohol, other drugs and certain poisons in the environment (pesticides, lead) can harm human beings and other living things.

6-8 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 2 of 2)

Two types of organisms may interact with one another in several ways; they may in a producer/consumer, predator/prey, or parasite/host relationship...

6-8 The Living Environment-Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

In all environments-freshwater, marine, forest, desert, grassland, mountain, and others-organisms with similar needs may compete with one another for resources, including food, space, water, air and shelter.

6-8 The Living Environment- Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 5 of 5)

All organisms, including the human species, are part of and depend on two main interconnected global food webs...

9-12 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 3)

Ecosystems can be reasonably stable over hundreds or thousands of years. As any population of organisms grows, it is held in check by one or more environmental factors: depletion of food or nesting sites, increased loss to increased number of predators, or

parasites.

9-12 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life
(Benchmark 3 of 3)

Human beings are part of the earth's ecosystems. Human activities can, deliberately or inadvertently, alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

Mathematics

K-4 Mathematics as Problem Solving

Use various approaches to investigate and understand mathematical concepts

Verify and interpret their results

Use models to describe and solve real-world problems

K-4 Mathematics as Communication

Relate physical materials, pictures, and diagrams to mathematical ideas

K-4 Mathematics as Connections

Recognize and use mathematics in their daily lives

Explore, recognize, and use relationships among different topics in mathematics

5-8 Mathematics as Problem Solving

Use problem-solving approaches to investigate, understand, and develop conjectures about mathematical concepts

Generalize solutions to apply strategies to new situations

Use concrete, pictorial, and symbolic representations to develop and apply strategies to solve multi-step and non-routine problems

Apply the process of mathematical modeling to real-world situations

5-8 Mathematics as Communication

Model situations in mathematics and other disciplines through communication

Use the skills of language and observation to interpret and evaluate mathematical ideas

5-8 Mathematics as Connections

See how topics and concepts in mathematics are integrated

Build upon a mathematical idea to understand other mathematical ideas

Use mathematics to solve problems and model situations in other disciplines

Physical Education

K-12 Physical Education Standard 5

Students will demonstrate responsible personal and social behavior in physical activity settings.

K-12 Physical Education Standard 6

Students will understand that internal and external environments influence physical activity

Social Science

Archaeology

Science

3-5 The Nature of Technology-Technology and Science

(Benchmark 1 of 4)

Throughout all of history, people everywhere have invented and used tools. Most tools today are different from those of the past but many are modifications of very ancient tools.

3-5 The Nature of Technology-Issues in Technology

(Benchmark 1 of 4)

Technology has been a part of life on earth since the advent of the human species. Like language, ritual, commerce, and the arts, technology is an intrinsic part of human culture, and it both shapes society and is shaped by it.

3-5 The Human Organism- Human Identity

(Benchmark 3 of 3)

Artifacts and preserved remains provide some evidence of the physical characteristics and possible behavior of human beings who lived a very long time ago.

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Culture

Social Studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of culture and cultural diversity.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Time, Continuity, & Change

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of the ways human beings view themselves in and over time.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: People, Places & Environments

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study for people, places, and environments.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individuals, Groups, & Institutions

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of interactions among individuals, groups, and institutions.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Production, Distribution, & Consumption

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of how people organize for the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.

K-4 Social Studies Standard Area: History

Content Standard 1: Chronological Thinking

A. Distinguish between past, present, and future time.

B. Interpret data presented in time lines.

C. Create time lines.

Content Standard 2: Historical Comprehension

A. Draw upon visual data presented in photographs, paintings, cartoons, and architectural drawings.

5-12 Social Studies Standard Area: History

Content Standard 1: Chronological Thinking

A. Distinguish between past, present, and future time.

B. Interpret data presented in time lines.

Content Standard 2: Historical Comprehension

A. Draw upon visual, literary, and musical sources.

Content Standard 3: Historical Analysis and Interpretation

A. Hypothesize the influence of the past.

Content Standard 4: Historical Research Capabilities

A. Formulate historical questions.

B. Obtain historical data.

C. Interrogate historical data.

English / Language Arts

K-4 English / Language Arts Standard 7- Enduring Themes

3. Recognize patterns of enduring issues and recurring problems found in all cultures.

9-12 English / Language Arts Standard 7- Enduring Themes

Understand how themes are shaped by and transcend historical and cultural contexts.

Living History

Science

3-5 The Nature of Technology-Technology and Science

(Benchmark 1 of 4)

Throughout all of history, people everywhere have invented and used tools. Most tools today are different from those of the past but many are modifications of very ancient tools.

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Culture

Social Studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of culture and cultural diversity.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Time, Continuity, & Change

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Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of interactions among individuals, groups, and institutions.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Production, Distribution, & Consumption

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of how people organize for the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.

K-4 Social Studies Standard Area: History

Topic 1: Living and Working Together in Families and Communities, Now and Long Ago

Content Standard 1: Family Life Now and in the Recent Past; Family Life in Various Places Long Ago

Content Standard 2: History of Students' Local Community and How Communities in North America Varied Long Ago

K-4 Social Studies Standard Area: History

Topic 2: The History of the Students' Own State or Region

Content Standard 3: The People, Events, Problems, and Ideas that Created History of

Their State

English / Language Arts

9-12 English / Language Arts Standard 7- Enduring Themes

Understand how themes are shaped by and transcend historical and cultural contexts.

Early American History

Science

3-5 The Nature of Technology-Technology and Science

(Benchmark 1 of 4)

Throughout all of history, people everywhere have invented and used tools. Most tools today are different from those of the past but many are modifications of very ancient tools.

3-5 The Human Organism- Human Identity

(Benchmark 3 of 3)

Artifacts and preserved remains provide some evidence of the physical characteristics and possible behavior of human beings who lived a very long time ago.

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Culture

Social Studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of culture and cultural diversity.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Time, Continuity, & Change

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of the ways human beings view themselves in and over time.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: People, Places & Environments

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study for people, places, and environments.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individuals, Groups, & Institutions

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of interactions among individuals, groups, and institutions.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Production, Distribution, & Consumption

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of how people organize for the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Civic Ideals & Practices

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of the ideals, principles, and practices of citizenship in a democratic republic.

K-4 Social Studies Standard Area: Civics and Government

Topic 2: What are the basic values and principles of American democracy?

Content Standard 2

Distinctive characteristics of American society: Students should be able to identify some important beliefs commonly held by Americans about themselves and their government.

Content Standard 3

American identity: Students should be able to explain the importance of Americans sharing and supporting certain values, principles, and beliefs.

Content Standard 5

Promoting ideals: Students should be able to identify ways people can work together to promote the values and principles of American democracy.

K-4 Social Studies Standard Area: Civics and Government
Topic 5: What are the roles of the citizen in American Democracy?

Content Standard 4

Responsibilities of individuals: Students should be able to explain why certain responsibilities are important to themselves and their family, community, state, and nation.

K-4 Social Studies Standard Area: History

Content Standard 1: Chronological Thinking

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B. Interpret data presented in time lines.

C. Create time lines.

Content Standard 2: Historical Comprehension

A. Draw upon visual data presented in photographs, paintings, cartoons, and architectural drawings.

5-12 Social Studies Standard Area: History

Content Standard 1: Chronological Thinking

A. Distinguish between past, present, and future time.

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A. Draw upon visual, literary, and musical sources.

Content Standard 3: Historical Analysis and Interpretation

A. Hypothesize the influence of the past.

Content Standard 4: Historical Research Capabilities

A. Formulate historical questions.

B. Obtain historical data.

C. Interrogate historical data.

English / Language Arts

9-12 English / Language Arts Standard 7- Enduring Themes

Understand how themes are shaped by and transcend historical and cultural contexts

Farm Life

Science

K-2 The Living Environment- Heredity

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

There is a variation among individuals of one kind within a population.

3-5 The Nature of Technology-Technology and Science

(Benchmark 1 of 4)

Throughout all of history, people everywhere have invented and used tools. Most tools today are different from those of the past but many are modifications of very ancient tools.

3-5 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 3 of 5)

Organisms inter act with one another in various ways besides providing food. Many plants depend on animals for carrying their pollen to other plants or for dispersing their seeds.

3-5 The Human Organism- Physical Health

(Benchmark 1 of 4)

Food provides energy and materials for growth and repair of body parts. Vitamins and

minerals, present in small amounts of foods, are essential to keep everything working well.

3-5 The Human Organism- Physical Health
(Benchmark 2 of 4)

Tobacco, alcohol, other drugs and certain poisons in the environment (pesticides, lead) can harm human beings and other living things.

6-8 The Physical Setting- Processes That Shape the Earth
(Benchmark 6 of 7)

Although weathered rock is the basic component of soil, the composition and texture of soil and its fertility and resistance to erosion are greatly influenced by plant roots and debris, bacteria, fungi, worms, insects, rodents, and other organisms.

6-8 The Physical Setting-Processes That Shape the Earth
(Benchmark 7 of 7)

Human activities, such as reducing the amount of forest cover, increasing the amount and variety of chemicals released into the atmosphere, and intensive farming, have changed the earth's land, oceans, and atmosphere.

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Production, Distribution, & Consumption
Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of how people organize for the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Science, Technology & Society
Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of relationships among science, technology, and society.

K-4 Social Studies Standard Area: History

Content Standard 1: Chronological Thinking

A. Distinguish between past, present, and future time.

B. Interpret data presented in time lines.

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A. Hypothesize the influence of the past.

Content Standard 4: Historical Research Capabilities

A. Formulate historical questions.

B. Obtain historical data.

C. Interrogate historical data.

Adventure

Group Building

Science

K-2 The Nature of Technology-Issues in Technology
(Benchmark 2 of 2)

When a group of people wants to build something or try something new, they should try and figure out ahead of time how it might affect other people.

K-2 The Human Organism-Learning
(Benchmark 3 of 3)

People can learn from each other by telling and listening, showing and watching and imitating what others do.

3-5 The Human Organism-Learning
(Benchmark 1 of 5)

Human Beings have different interests, motivations, skills, and talents.

9-12 The Human Organism- Learning
(Benchmark 2 of 3)

The expectations, moods, and prior experiences of human beings can affect how they interpret new perceptions or ideas...

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Sensation and Perception
Content Standard 2

Interaction of the person and the environment in determining perception

Content Standard 3

Nature of attention

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Motivation and Emotion
Content Standard 1

Motivational concepts

Content Standard 3

Major theories of motivation

Content Standard 5

Role of values and expectancies in determining choice and strength of motivation

Content Standard 7

Effects of motivation and emotion on perception, cognition, and behavior

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Stress, Coping, and Health

Content Standard 1

Sources of stress

Content Standard 2

Physiological reactions to stress

Content Standard 3

Psychological reactions to stress

Content Standard 4

Cognitive and behavioral strategies for dealing with stress and promoting health

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individual Differences

Content Standard 1

Concepts related to measurement of individual differences

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Social and Cultural Dimensions of Behavior

Content Standard 3

Group processes

Content Standard 4

Social influence

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individual Development & Identity
Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of individual development and identity.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individuals, Groups, & Institutions
Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of interactions among individuals, groups, and institutions.

Health Education

K-12 Health Education Standard 5

Students will demonstrate the ability to use interpersonal communication skills to enhance health.

K-12 Health Education Standard 6

Students will demonstrate the ability to use goal-setting and decision-making to enhance health.

Mathematics

K-4 Mathematics as Problem Solving

1. Formulate and pose problems from everyday situations
2. Develop and apply strategies to solve a wide variety of problems

5-8 Mathematics as Problem Solving

1. Use problem-solving approaches to investigate, understand, and develop conjectures about mathematical concepts
2. Generalize solutions to apply strategies to new situations
3. Use concrete, pictorial, and symbolic representations to develop and apply strategies to solve multi-step and non-routine problems

Physical Education

K-12 Physical Education Standard 1

Students will demonstrate a competency in many movement forms and proficiency in a few movement forms.

K-12 Physical Education Standard 2

Students will apply movement concepts and principles to the learning and development of motor skills.

K-12 Physical Education Standard 5

Students will demonstrate responsible personal and social behavior in physical activity settings.

English / Language Arts

K-4 English / Language Arts Standard 1-Communication

1. Be aware of ways that communication is used to select, express, and accommodate personal, interests, needs and ideas of self and others.

K-4 English / Language Arts Standard 1-Communication

2. Develop listening and speaking behaviors that enhance verbal communication.

K-4 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

3. Utilize listening, speaking, reading and writing to make and communicate decisions.

5-8 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

1. Use communication to select, express, and accommodate personal interests, needs and ideas of self and others.

5-8 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

2. Differentiate between appropriate uses of verbal and non-verbal communication, identify and practice elements of active listening and effective speaking.

9-10 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

1. Use Communication appropriately to select, express, and accommodate personal interests, needs and ideas of self and others.

9-10 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

2. Develop vocal, content and organizational strategies through a process that enhances understanding and practice of spoken messages and listening behaviors.

11-12 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

1. Use communication appropriately and effectively to select, express, and accommodate personal interests, needs and ideas of self and others.

11-12 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

Understand that barriers to effective communication exist, develop vocal, content and organizational strategies that accommodate those barriers and enhance understanding and practice of spoken messages and listening behaviors.

5-8 English / Language Arts Standard 2- Student Voice

1. Explain and defend ideas and topics in their communication.

Challenge Course

Science

K-2 The Human Organism-Learning

(Benchmark 3 of 3)

People can learn from each other by telling and listening, showing and watching and imitating what others do.

3-5 The Human Organism-Learning

(Benchmark 1 of 5)

Human Beings have different interests, motivations, skills, and talents.

9-12 The Human Organism- Learning

(Benchmark 2 of 3)

The expectations, moods, and prior experiences of human beings can affect how they interpret new perceptions or ideas...

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Sensation and Perception

Content Standard 2

Interaction of the person and the environment in determining perception

Content Standard 3

Nature of attention

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Motivation and Emotion

Content Standard 1

Motivational concepts

Content Standard 3

Major theories of motivation

Content Standard 5

Role of values and expectancies in determining choice and strength of motivation

Content Standard 7

Effects of motivation and emotion on perception, cognition, and behavior

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Stress, Coping, and Health

Content Standard 1

Sources of stress

Content Standard 2

Physiological reactions to stress

Content Standard 3

Psychological reactions to stress

Content Standard 4

Cognitive and behavioral strategies for dealing with stress and promoting health

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individual Differences

Content Standard 1

Concepts related to measurement of individual differences

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Social and Cultural Dimensions of Behavior

Content Standard 3

Group processes

Content Standard 4

Social influence

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individual Development & Identity

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of individual development and identity.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individuals, Groups, & Institutions

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of interactions among individuals, groups, and institutions.

Health Education

K-12 Health Education Standard 5

Students will demonstrate the ability to use interpersonal communication skills to enhance health.

K-12 Health Education Standard 6

Students will demonstrate the ability to use goal-setting and decision-making to enhance health.

Mathematics

K-4 Mathematics as Problem Solving

1. Formulate and pose problems from everyday situations

2. Develop and apply strategies to solve a wide variety of problems

5-8 Mathematics as Problem Solving

1. Use problem-solving approaches to investigate, understand, and develop conjectures about mathematical concepts

2. Generalize solutions to apply strategies to new situations

3. Use concrete, pictorial, and symbolic representations to develop and apply strategies to solve multi-step and non-routine problems

Physical Education

K-12 Physical Education Standard 1

Students will demonstrate a competency in many movement forms and proficiency in a few movement forms.

K-12 Physical Education Standard 2

Students will apply movement concepts and principles to the learning and development of motor skills.

K-12 Physical Education Standard 5

Students will demonstrate responsible personal and social behavior in physical activity settings.

English /Language Arts

K-4 English / Language Arts Standard 1-Communication

1. Be aware of ways that communication is used to select, express, and accommodate personal, interests, needs and ideas of self and others.

K-4 English / Language Arts Standard 1-Communication

2. Develop listening and speaking behaviors that enhance verbal communication.

K-4 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

3. Utilize listening, speaking, reading and writing to make and communicate decisions.

5-8 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

1. Use communication to select, express, and accommodate personal interests, needs and ideas of self and others.

5-8 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

2. Differentiate between appropriate uses of verbal and non-verbal communication, identify and practice elements of active listening and effective speaking.

5-8 English / Language Arts Standard 2- Student Voice

1. Explain and defend ideas and topics in their communication.

9-10 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

1. Use Communication appropriately to select, express, and accommodate personal interests, needs and ideas of self and others.

9-10 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

2. Develop vocal, content and organizational strategies through a process that enhances understanding and practice of spoken messages and listening behaviors.

11-12 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

1. Use communication appropriately and effectively to select, express, and accommodate personal interests, needs and ideas of self and others.

11-12 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

Understand that barriers to effective communication exist, develop vocal, content and organizational strategies that accommodate those barriers and enhance understanding and practice of spoken messages and listening behaviors.

Outdoor Skills

K-2 The Human Organism-Physical Health

(Benchmark 1 of 3)

Eating a variety of healthful foods and getting enough exercise and rest help people to stay healthy.

3-5 The Human Organism- Physical Health

(Benchmark 1 of 4)

Food provides energy and materials for growth and repair of body parts. Vitamins and minerals, present in small amounts of foods, are essential to keep everything working well.

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individual Development & Identity

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of individual development and identity.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individuals, Groups, & Institutions

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of interactions among individuals, groups, and institutions.

Health Education

K-12 Health Education Standard 5
Students will demonstrate the ability to use interpersonal communication skills to enhance health.

K-12 Health Education Standard 6
Students will demonstrate the ability to use goal-setting and decision-making to enhance health.

Physical Education

K-12 Physical Education Standard 1
Students will demonstrate a competency in many movement forms and proficiency in a few movement forms.

K-12 Physical Education Standard 2
Students will apply movement concepts and principles to the learning and development of motor skills.

K-12 Physical Education Standard 3
Students will understand the implications of and the benefits derived from involvement in physical activity

K-12 Physical Education Standard 6
Students will understand that internal and external environments influence physical activity

Orienteering

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Geography for Life
Content Standard 1: How to use maps and other geographic representations, tools, and technologies to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective

Mathematics

K-4 Mathematics as Problem Solving
1. Use various approaches to investigate and understand mathematical concepts
2. Verify and interpret their results
3. Use models to describe and solve real-world problems

5-8 Mathematics as Problem Solving
1. Generalize solutions to apply strategies to new situations
2. Use concrete, pictorial, and symbolic representations to develop and apply strategies to solve multi-step and non-routine problems
3. Apply the process of mathematical modeling to real-world situations

K-4 Mathematics as Communication
1. Relate physical materials, pictures, and diagrams to mathematical ideas

5-8 Mathematics as Communication
1. Model situations in mathematics and other disciplines through communication

K-4 Mathematics as Connections
1. Recognize and use mathematics in their daily lives
2. Explore, recognize, and use relationships among different topics in mathematics
3. Relate various representations of concepts or procedures to one another

5-8 Mathematics as Connections
1. Build upon a mathematical idea to understand other mathematical ideas
2. Use mathematics to solve problems and model situations in other disciplines

K-4 Mathematics as Measurement

1. Identify and understand the concepts of length, angle of measure, area, capacity, volume, mass, temperature, time, and money
2. Have an intuitive understanding of the process of measurement
3. Select and use appropriate standard and non-standard units of measure
4. Estimate measures
5. Take actual measurements and record and explain the results

5-8 Mathematics as Measurement

1. Extend and apply the process of measurement
2. Select and use appropriate units and tools to measure
3. Demonstrate a proficiency in measurement and "measurement sense"
4. Have an intuitive understanding of systems of measurement

Evening Programs

Night Hike

Science

K-2 The Human Organism- Learning
(Benchmark 1 of 3)

People can use their senses to find out about their surroundings and themselves. Different senses give different information. Sometimes a person can get different information about the same thing by moving closer to it or further away from it.

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individual Development & Identity
Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of individual development and identity.

Physical Education

K-12 Physical Education Standard 1

Students will demonstrate a competency in many movement forms and proficiency in a few movement forms.

K-12 Physical Education Standard 6

Students will understand that internal and external environments influence physical activity

Night Sky

K-2 The Physical Setting-The Universe
(Benchmark 1 of 3)

There are more stars in the sky than anyone can easily count, but they are not scattered evenly

K-2 The Physical Setting-The Universe
(Benchmark 2 of 3)

The sun can be seen only in the daytime, but the moon can be seen sometimes at night and sometimes during the day. The sun, moon, and stars all appear to be moving across the sky.

K-2 The Physical Setting- The Universe
(Benchmark 3 of 3)

The moon looks a little different every day, but looks the same again about every four weeks.

3-5 The Physical Setting- The Universe
(Benchmark 1 of 5)

The patterns of stars in the sky stay the same, although they appear to move across the sky nightly, and different stars can be seen in different seasons.

3-5 The Physical Setting-The Universe
(Benchmark 3 of 5)

Planets change their positions against the background of stars.

3-5 The Physical Setting-The Universe
(Benchmark 4 of 5)

The earth is one of several planets that orbit the sun, and the moon orbits around the earth.

3-5 The Physical Setting-The Universe
(Benchmark 5 of 5)

Stars are like the sun, some being smaller and some larger, but so far away they look like points of light. The sun is a star.

3-5 The Physical Setting- The Earth
(Benchmark 2 of 4)

Like all planets and stars, the earth is approximately spherical in shape. The rotation of the earth on its axis every 24 hours produces the night-and-day cycle...

6-8 The Physical Setting-The Earth
(Benchmark 1 of 11)

We live on a relatively small planet, the third from the sun in the only system of planets definitely known to exist (although other, similar systems may be discovered in the universe).

6-8 The Physical Setting- The Universe
(Benchmark 1 of 4)

The sun is a medium-sized star located near the edge of a disk-shaped galaxy (Milky Way) of stars, part of which can be seen as a glowing band of light that spans the sky on a very clear night.

6-8 The Physical Setting-The Universe
(Benchmark 2 of 4)

The sun is many thousands of times closer to the earth than any other star. Light from the sun takes a few minutes to reach the earth, but light from the next nearest star takes a few years to arrive...

6-8 The Nature of Technology-Technology and Science
(Benchmark 2 of 3)

Science and technology are essential to one another for such purposes as access to outer space and other such remote locations...

6-8 The Physical Setting- The Earth

The moon's orbit around the earth once in about 28 days changes what part of the moon is lighted by the sun and how much of that part can be seen from the earth- the phases of the moon, but the same side of the moon always faces the earth.

9-12 The Physical Setting-The Universe
(Benchmark 1 of 4)

The stars differ from each other in size, temperature, and age, but they are made up of the same elements that are found on the earth and behave according to the same physical principles...

Campfire

Science

K-2 The Human Organism-Learning
(Benchmark 3 of 3)

People can learn from each other by telling and listening, showing and watching and imitating what others do.

3-5 The Human Organism-Learning
(Benchmark 1 of 5)

Human Beings have different interests, motivations, skills, and talents.

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individuals, Groups, & Institutions

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of interactions among individuals, groups, and institutions.

Paper Bag Skits

K-2 The Human Organism-Learning
(Benchmark 3 of 3)

People can learn from each other by telling and listening, showing and watching and imitating what others do.

3-5 The Human Organism-Learning
(Benchmark 1 of 5)

Human Beings have different interests, motivations, skills, and talents.

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individual Development & Identity
Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of individual development and identity.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individuals, Groups, & Institutions
Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of interactions among individuals, groups, and institutions.

Egg Drop

Science

K-2 The Human Organism-Learning
(Benchmark 3 of 3)

People can learn from each other by telling and listening, showing and watching and imitating what others do.

K-2 The Nature of Technology-Design and Systems
(Benchmark 1 of 2)

People can use objects and ways of doing things to solve problems.

3-5 The Nature of Technology-Design and Systems
(Benchmark 1 of 3)

There is no perfect design. Designs that are best in one respect (safety or ease of use for example) may be inferior in other ways (cost or appearance). Usually some features must be sacrificed to get others...

3-5 The Nature of Technology-Design and Systems
(Benchmark 2 of 3)

Even a good design may fail. Sometimes steps can be taken ahead of time to reduce the likelihood of failure, but it cannot be entirely eliminated

9-12 The Human Organism- Learning
(Benchmark 2 of 3)

The expectations, moods, and prior experiences of human beings can affect how they interpret new perceptions or ideas...

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Social and Cultural Dimensions of Behavior
Content Standard 3: Group processes
Content Standard 4: Social influence

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individuals, Groups, & Institutions
Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of interactions among individuals, groups, and institutions.

English / Language Arts

K-4 English / Language Arts Standard 1-Communication

1. Be aware of ways that communication is used to select, express, and accommodate personal, interests, needs and ideas of self and others.
K-4 English / Language Arts Standard 1-Communication
2. Develop listening and speaking behaviors that enhance verbal communication.
K-4 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication
3. Utilize listening, speaking, reading and writing to make and communicate decisions.
5-8 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication
1. Use communication to select, express, and accommodate personal interests, needs and ideas of self and others.
5-8 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication
2. Differentiate between appropriate uses of verbal and non-verbal communication, identify and practice elements of active listening and effective speaking.
9-10 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication
1. Use Communication appropriately to select, express, and accommodate personal interests, needs and ideas of self and others.
9-10 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication
2. Develop vocal, content and organizational strategies through a process that enhances understanding and practice of spoken messages and listening behaviors.
11-12 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication
1. Use communication appropriately and effectively to select, express, and accommodate personal interests, needs and ideas of self and others.
11-12 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication
- Understand that barriers to effective communication exist, develop vocal, content and organizational strategies that accommodate those barriers and enhance understanding and practice of spoken messages and listening behaviors.
5-8 English / Language Arts Standard 2- Student Voice
1. Explain and defend ideas and topics in their communication.

New Games

K-2 The Human Organism-Learning
(Benchmark 3 of 3)
People can learn from each other by telling and listening, showing and watching and imitating what others do.

3-5 The Human Organism-Learning
(Benchmark 1 of 5)
Human Beings have different interests, motivations, skills, and talents.

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individuals, Groups, & Institutions
Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of interactions among individuals, groups, and institutions.

Physical Education

K-12 Physical Education Standard 1
Students will demonstrate a competency in many movement forms and proficiency in a few movement forms.

K-12 Physical Education Standard 2
Students will apply movement concepts and principles to the learning and development of motor skills.

K-12 Physical Education Standard 5

Students will demonstrate responsible personal and social behavior in physical activity settings.

The Mysterious Thing

Science

K-2 The Human Organism-Learning

(Benchmark 3 of 3)

People can learn from each other by telling and listening, showing and watching and imitating what others do.

3-5 The Human Organism-Learning

(Benchmark 1 of 5)

Human Beings have different interests, motivations, skills, and talents.

9-12 The Human Organism- Learning

(Benchmark 2 of 3)

The expectations, moods, and prior experiences of human beings can affect how they interpret new perceptions or ideas...

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Social and Cultural Dimensions of Behavior
Content Standard 3: Group processes

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individuals, Groups, & Institutions

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of interactions among individuals, groups, and institutions

Mathematics

K-4 Mathematics as Problem Solving

Formulate and pose problems from everyday situations

Use models to describe and solve real-world problems

5-8 Mathematics as Problem Solving

Generalize solutions to apply strategies to new situations

Apply the process of mathematical modeling to real-world situations

Physical Education

K-12 Physical Education Standard 5

Students will demonstrate responsible personal and social behavior in physical activity settings.

English / Language Arts

K-4 English / Language Arts Standard 1-Communication

1. Be aware of ways that communication is used to select, express, and accommodate personal, interests, needs and ideas of self and others.

K-4 English / Language Arts Standard 1-Communication

2. Develop listening and speaking behaviors that enhance verbal communication.

K-4 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

3. Utilize listening, speaking, reading and writing to make and communicate decisions.

5-8 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

1. Use communication to select, express, and accommodate personal interests, needs and ideas of self and others.

5-8 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

2. Differentiate between appropriate uses of verbal and non-verbal communication, identify and practice elements of active listening and effective speaking.

9-10 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

1. Use Communication appropriately to select, express, and accommodate personal interests, needs and ideas of self and others.

9-10 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

2. Develop vocal, content and organizational strategies through a process that enhances understanding and practice of spoken messages and listening behaviors.

11-12 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

1. Use communication appropriately and effectively to select, express, and accommodate personal interests, needs and ideas of self and others.

11-12 English / Language Arts Standard 1- Communication

Understand that barriers to effective communication exist, develop vocal, content and organizational strategies that accommodate those barriers and enhance understanding and practice of spoken messages and listening behaviors.

5-8 English / Language Arts Standard 2- Student Voice

1. Explain and defend ideas and topics in their communication.

Nature Quiz

K-2 The Living Environment-Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 3)

Some animals and plants are alike in the way they look and in the things they do, and others are very different from one another.

K-2 The Living Environment-Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 2 of 3)

Plants and animals have different features (adaptations) that help them live (survive) in different environments.

3-5 The Living Environment- Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

A great variety of living things can be sorted into groups in many ways using various features to decide which things belong to which group.

6-8 The Living Environment- Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 5)

One of the most general distinctions among organisms is between plants, which use sunlight to make their own food, and animals, which consume energy-rich foods...

K-2 The Physical Setting-The Earth

(Benchmark 2 of 3)

Water can be a liquid or a solid and can go back and forth from one form to the other. If water is turned into ice and then the ice is allowed to melt, the amount of water is the same as it was before freezing.

9-12 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 3 of 3)

Human beings are part of the earth's ecosystems. Human activities can, deliberately or inadvertently, alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

K-2 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life

(Benchmark 1 of 2)

Animals eat plants or other animals for food and may also use plants (or even other animals) for shelter and nesting.

6-8 The Living Environment- Diversity of Life

(Benchmark 5 of 5)

All organisms, including the human species, are part of and depend on two main

interconnected global food webs...

K-2 The Physical Setting- Processes That Shape the Earth
(Benchmark 1 of 3)

Chunks of rock come in many sizes and shapes, from boulders to grains of sand and even smaller.

6-8 The Living Environment- Interdependence of Life
(Benchmark 2 of 2)

Two types of organisms may interact with one another in several ways; they may in a producer/consumer, predator/prey, or parasite/host relationship...

3-5 The Physical Setting- The Universe
(Benchmark 1 of 5)

The patterns of stars in the sky stay the same, although they appear to move across the sky nightly, and different stars can be seen in different seasons.

6-8 The Physical Setting- The Earth

The moon's orbit around the earth once in about 28 days changes what part of the moon is lighted by the sun and how much of that part can be seen from the earth- the phases of the moon, but the same side of the moon always faces the earth.

3-5 The Nature of Technology-Technology and Science
(Benchmark 1 of 4)

Throughout all of history, people everywhere have invented and used tools. Most tools today are different from those of the past but many are modifications of very ancient tools.

3-5 The Human Organism- Human Identity
(Benchmark 3 of 3)

Artifacts and preserved remains provide some evidence of the physical characteristics and possible behavior of human beings who lived a very long time ago.

K-4 Mathematics as Problem Solving
Formulate and pose problems from everyday situations
Use models to describe and solve real-world problems

5-8 Mathematics as Problem Solving
Generalize solutions to apply strategies to new situations
Apply the process of mathematical modeling to real-world situations

Underground Railroad

Science

3-5 The Physical Setting- The Universe
(Benchmark 1 of 5)

The patterns of stars in the sky stay the same, although they appear to move across the sky nightly, and different stars can be seen in different seasons.

Social Studies Standard Area: Culture

Social Studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of culture and cultural diversity.

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Time, Continuity, & Change
Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of the ways human beings view themselves in and over time.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: People, Places & Environments
Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study for

people, places, and environments.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individuals, Groups, & Institutions

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of interactions among individuals, groups, and institutions.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Civic Ideals & Practices

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of the ideals, principles, and practices of citizenship in a democratic republic.

English / Language Arts

9-12 English / Language Arts Standard 7- Enduring Themes

Understand how themes are shaped by and transcend historical and cultural contexts.

Town Meeting

Science

K-2 The Human Organism-Human Identity

(Benchmark 3 of 3)

People tend to live in families and communities in which individuals have different roles.

3-5 The Human Organism-Learning

(Benchmark 1 of 5)

Human Beings have different interests, motivations, skills, and talents.

Social Studies

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Social and Cultural Dimensions of Behavior

Content Standard 3: Group processes

Content Standard 4: Social influence

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Motivation and Emotion

Content Standard 1: Motivational concepts

Content Standard 3: Major theories of motivation

Content Standard 5: Role of values and expectancies in determining choice and strength of motivation

Content Standard 7: Effects of motivation and emotion on perception, cognition, and behavior

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individual Development & Identity

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of individual development and identity.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Individuals, Groups, & Institutions

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of interactions among individuals, groups, and institutions.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Production, Distribution, & Consumption

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of how people organize for the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Science, Technology & Society

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of relationships among science, technology, and society.

K-12 Social Studies Standard Area: Civic Ideals & Practices

Social studies programs should include experiences that provide for the study of the ideals, principles, and practices of citizenship in a democratic republic.

K-4 Social Studies Standard Area: Civics and Government

Topic 5: What are the roles of the citizen in American Democracy?

Content Standard 6: Forms of participation. Students should be able to describe the means by which citizens can influence the decisions and actions of their government.

Mathematics

K-4 Mathematics as Problem Solving

Formulate and pose problems from everyday situations

Verify and interpret their results

Use models to describe and solve real-world problems

5-8 Mathematics as Problem Solving

Generalize solutions to apply strategies to new situations

Apply the process of mathematical modeling to real-world situations