

Aquatic WILD 3-5

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Aquatic Times
Silt: A Dirty Word
Kelp Help

Fishy Who's Who

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.2.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.2.1.: uses a table of contents, index, headings, captions, illustrations, and major words to anticipate or predict content and purpose of a reading selection.

LA.A.1.2.2.: selects from a variety of simple strategies, including the use of phonics, word structure, context clues, self-questioning, confirming simple predictions, retelling, and using visual cues, to identify words and construct meaning from various texts, illustrations, graphics, and charts.

LA.A.1.2.3.: uses simple strategies to determine meaning and increase vocabulary for reading, including the use of prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings, antonyms, synonyms, and word relationships.

LA.A.1.2.4.: clarifies understanding by rereading, self-correction, summarizing, checking other sources, and class or group discussion.

LA.A.2.2.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.2.1.: reads text and determines the main idea or essential message, identifies relevant supporting details and facts, and arranges events in chronological order.

LA.A.2.2.2.: identifies the author's purpose in a simple text.

LA.A.2.2.3.: recognizes when a text is primarily intended to persuade

LA.A.2.2.4.: identifies specific personal preferences relative to fiction and nonfiction reading.

LA.A.2.2.5.: reads and organizes information for a variety of purposes, including making a report, conducting interviews, taking a test, and performing an authentic task.

LA.A.2.2.6.: recognizes the difference between fact and opinion presented in a text.

LA.A.2.2.7.: recognizes the use of comparison and contrast in a text.

LA.A.2.2.8.: selects and uses a variety of appropriate reference materials, including multiple representations of information, such as maps, charts and photos, to gather information for research projects.

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

LA.B.1.2.2.: drafts and revises writing in cursive that: focuses on the topic; has a logical organizational pattern, including a beginning, middle, conclusion, and transitional devices; has ample development of supporting ideas; demonstrates a sense of completeness or wholeness; demonstrates a command of language including precision in word choice; generally has correct subject/ verb agreement; generally has correct verb and noun forms; with few exceptions, has sentences that are complete, except when fragments are used purposefully; uses a variety of sentence structures; and generally follows the conventions of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.

LA.B.1.2.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct use of punctuation, including commas in series, dates, and addresses, and beginning and ending quotation marks; correct capitalization of proper nouns; correct paragraph indentation; correct usage of subject/verb agreement, verb and noun forms, and sentence structure; and correct formatting according to instructions.

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.2.2.: organizes information using alphabetical and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.2.3.: writes for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes.

LA.B.2.2.4.: uses electronic technology, including word-processing software and electronic encyclopedias, to create, revise, retrieve, and verify information.

LA.B.2.2.5.: creates narrative in which ideas, details, and events are in a logical order and are relevant to the story line.

LA.B.2.2.6.: creates expository responses in which ideas and details follow an organizational pattern and are relevant to the purpose.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1.: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.2.: identifies specific personal listening preferences regarding fiction, drama, literary nonfiction, and informational presentations.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

SCIENCE

Energy

SC.B.1.2.: The student recognizes that energy may be changed in form with varying efficiency.

SC.B.1.2.1.: knows how to trace the flow of energy in a system (e.g., as in an ecosystem).

SC.B.2.2.: The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.

SC.B.2.2.1.: knows that some source of energy is needed for organisms to stay alive and grow.

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.3.: knows that the water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

SC.F.2.2.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.2.1.: knows that many characteristics of an organism are inherited from the parents of the organism, but that other characteristics are learned from an individual's interactions with the environment.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.3.: knows that green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.G.1.2.4.: knows that some organisms decompose dead plants and animals into simple minerals and nutrients for use by living things and thereby recycle matter.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.1.2.6.: knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.1.2.: The student understands the world in spatial terms.

SS.B.1.2.1.: uses maps, globes, charts, graphs, and other geographic tools including map keys and symbols to gather and interpret data and to draw conclusions about physical patterns.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

Whale of a Tail

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.2.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.2.1: uses a table of contents, index, headings, captions, illustrations, and major words to anticipate or predict content and purpose of a reading selection.

LA.A.1.2.2.: selects from a variety of simple strategies, including the use of phonics, word structure, context clues, self-questioning, confirming simple predictions, retelling, and using visual cues, to identify words and construct meaning from various texts, illustrations, graphics, and charts.

LA.A.1.2.3.: uses simple strategies to determine meaning and increase vocabulary for reading, including the use of prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings, antonyms, synonyms, and word relationships.

LA.A.1.2.4.: clarifies understanding by rereading, self-correction, summarizing, checking other sources, and class or group discussion.

LA.A.2.2.:The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.2.1.: reads text and determines the main idea or essential message, identifies relevant supporting details and facts, and arranges events in chronological order.

LA.A.2.2.5.: reads and organizes information for a variety of purposes, including making a report, conducting interviews, taking a test, and performing an authentic task.

LA.A.2.2.6.: recognizes the difference between fact and opinion presented in a text.

LA.A.2.2.7.: recognizes the use of comparison and contrast in a text.

LA.A.2.2.8.: selects and uses a variety of appropriate reference materials, including multiple representations of information, such as maps, charts and photos, to gather information for research projects.

Writing

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LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

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LA.B.1.2.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct use of punctuation, including commas in series, dates, and addresses, and beginning and ending quotation marks; correct capitalization of proper nouns; correct paragraph indentation; correct usage of subject/verb agreement, verb and noun forms, and sentence structure; and correct formatting according to instructions.

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LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.2.2.: organizes information using alphabetical and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.2.3.: writes for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes.

LA.B.2.2.4.: uses electronic technology, including word-processing software and electronic encyclopedias, to create, revise, retrieve, and verify information.

LA.B.2.2.5.: creates narrative in which ideas, details, and events are in a logical order and are relevant to the story line.

LA.B.2.2.6.: creates expository responses in which ideas and details follow and organizational pattern and are relevant to the purpose.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.2.: identifies specific personal listening preferences regarding fiction, drama, literary nonfiction, and informational presentations.

- LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.
- LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.
- LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

- LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.
- LA.C.2.2.2.: recognizes and responds to nonverbal cues used in a variety of nonprint media, such as motion pictures, television advertisements, and works of art.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

- LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.
- LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.
- LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.
- LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.
- LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.
- LA.C.3.2.6.: organizes a speech using a basic beginning, middle, and ending.

MATHEMATICS

Numbers Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A.1.2.: The student understands the different ways numbers are represented and used in the real world.

- MA.A.1.2.3.: understands concrete and symbolic representations of whole numbers, fractions, decimals, and percents in real-world situations.

MA.A.4.2.: The student uses estimation in problem solving and computation.

- MA.A.4.2.1.: uses and justifies different estimation strategies in a real-world problem situation and determines the reasonableness of results of calculations in a given problem situation.

Measurement

MA.B.2.2.: The student compares, contrasts, and converts within systems of measurement (both standard/nonstandard and metric/customary).

- MA.B.2.2.1.: uses direct (measured) and indirect (not measured) measures to calculate and compare measurable characteristics.
- MA.B.2.2.2.: selects and uses appropriate standard and nonstandard units of measurement, according to type and size.

MA.B.4.2.: The student selects and uses appropriate units and instruments for measurement to achieve the degree of precision and accuracy required in real-world situations.

- MA.B.4.2.1.: determines which units of measurement, such as seconds, square inches, dollars per tankful, to use with answers to real-world problems.
- MA.B.4.2.2.: selects and uses appropriate instruments and technology, including scales, rulers, thermometers, measuring cups, protractors, and gauges, to measure in real-world situations.

Algebraic Thinking

MA.D.2.2.: The student uses expressions, equations, inequalities, graphs, and formulas to represent and interpret situations.

- MA.D.2.2.1.: represents a given simple problem situation using diagrams, models, and symbolic expressions translated from verbal phrases, or verbal phrases translated from symbolic expressions, etc.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.2.: knows that 75 percent of the surface of the Earth is covered by water.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.3.: knows that living things are different but share similar structures.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.5.: knows that a model of something is different from the real thing, but can be used to learn something about the real thing.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.1.2.: The student understands the world in spatial terms.

SS.B.1.2.1.: uses maps, globes, charts, graphs, and other geographic tools including map keys and symbols to gather and interpret data and to draw conclusions about physical patterns.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

VA.B.1.2.: The student creates and communicates a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas using knowledge of structures and functions of visual arts.

VA.A.1.2.1.: understands that subject matter used to create unique works of art can come from personal experience, observation, imagination, and themes.

VA.A.1.2.2.: understands what makes different art media, techniques, and processes effective or ineffective in communicating various ideas.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows how to identify the intentions of those creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses the elements of art and the principles of design with sufficient manipulative skills, confidence, and sensitivity when communicating ideas.

Migration Headache

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

SCIENCE

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

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SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

The Nature of Science

SC.H.2.2.: The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.

SC.H.2.2.1.: knows that natural events are often predictable and logical.

HEALTH EDUCATION & PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Physical Education Literacy

PE.A.1.2.: The student demonstrates competency in many movement forms and proficiency in a few forms of physical activity.

PE.A.1.2.4.: understands that games consist of people, boundaries, equipment, purpose, and rules which all interrelate during game play.

PE.A.1.2.5.: knows how to create, explore, and devise game strategies.

Responsible Physical Activity Behaviors

PE.B.2.2.: The student demonstrates responsible personal and social behavior in physical activity.

PE.B.2.2.1.: knows potential risks associated with physical activities.

PE.B.2.2.2.: applies and follows rules while playing sports and games.

PE.B.2.2.3.: knows the importance of seeking out, participating with, and showing respect for people of like and different physical abilities.

Designing a Habitat

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

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LA.A.2.2.1.: reads text and determines the main idea or essential message, identifies relevant supporting details and facts, and arranges events in chronological order.

LA.A.2.2.5.: reads and organizes information for a variety of purposes, including making a report, conducting interviews, taking a test, and performing an authentic task.

LA.A.2.2.6.: recognizes the difference between fact and opinion presented in a text.

LA.A.2.2.7.: recognizes the use of comparison and contrast in a text.

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LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

LA.C.3.2.6.: organizes a speech using a basic beginning, middle, and ending.

SCIENCE

The Nature of Matter

SC.A.1.2.: The student understands that all matter has observable, measurable properties.

SC.A.1.2.2.: knows that common materials (e.g., water) can be changed from one state to another by heating and cooling.

SC.A.2.2.: The student understands the basic principles of atomic theory.

SC.A.2.2.1.: knows that materials may be made of parts too small to be seen without magnification.

Energy

SC.B.1.2.: The student recognizes that energy may be changed in form with varying efficiency.

SC.B.1.2.1.: knows how to trace the flow of energy in a system (e.g., as in an ecosystem).

SC.B.2.2.: The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.

SC.B.2.2.1.: knows that some source of energy is needed for organisms to stay alive and grow.

Force and Motion

SC.C.1.2.: The student understands that types of motion may be described, measured, and predicted.

SC.C.1.2.1.: understands that the motion of an object can be described and measured.

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.2.: knows that 75 percent of the surface of the Earth is covered by water.

SC.D.1.2.3.: knows that the water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

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- SC.G.1.2.6.:** knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.
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SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

- SC.G.2.2.1.:** knows that all living things must compete for Earth’s limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.
- SC.G.2.2.2.:** knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.
- SC.G.2.2.3.:** understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

- SC.H.1.2.1.:** knows that it is important to keep accurate records and descriptions to provide information and clues on causes of discrepancies in repeated experiments.
- SC.H.1.2.2.:** knows that a successful method to explore the natural world is to observe and record, and then analyze and communicate the results.
- SC.H.1.2.3.:** knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.
- SC.H.1.2.4.:** knows that to compare and contrast observations and results in an essential skill in science.

SC.H.2.2.: The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.

- SC.H.2.2.1.:** knows that natural events are often predictable and logical.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

- VA.A.1.2.1.:** uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.
- VA.A.1.2.2.:** uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.
- VA.A.1.2.3.:** knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.
- VA.A.1.2.4.:** uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

VA.B.1.2.: The student creates and communicates a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas using knowledge of structures and functions of visual arts.

- VA.B.1.2.1.:** understands that subject matter used to create unique works of art can come from personal experience, observation, imagination, and themes.

Water Canaries

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1.: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

SCIENCE

The Nature of Matter

SC.A.1.2.: The student understands that all matter has observable, measurable properties.

SC.A.1.2.1.: determines that the properties of materials (e.g., density and volume) can be compared and measured (e.g., using rulers, balances, and thermometers).

SC.A.2.2.: The student understands the basic principles of atomic theory.

SC.A.2.2.1.: knows that materials may be made of parts too small to be seen without magnification.

Energy

SC.B.1.2.: The student recognizes that energy may be changed in form with varying efficiency.

SC.B.1.2.1.: knows how to trace the flow of energy in a system (e.g., as in an ecosystem).

SC.B.2.2.: The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.

SC.B.2.2.1.: knows that some source of energy is needed for organisms to stay alive and grow.

Force and Motion

SC.C.1.2.: The student understands that types of motion may be described, measured, and predicted.

SC.C.1.2.1.: understands that the motion of an object can be described and measured.

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.2.: knows that 75 percent of the surface of the Earth is covered by water.

SC.D.1.2.3.: knows that the water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

SC.F.2.2.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.2.1.: knows that many characteristics of an organism are inherited from the parents of the organism, but that other characteristics are learned from an individual's interactions with the environment.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.3.: knows that green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.G.1.2.4.: knows that some organisms decompose dead plants and animals into simple minerals and nutrients for use by living things and thereby recycle matter.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.1.2.6.: knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.1.: knows that it is important to keep accurate records and descriptions to provide information and clues on causes of discrepancies in repeated experiments.

SC.H.1.2.2.: knows that a successful method to explore the natural world is to observe and record, and then analyze and communicate the results.

SC.H.1.2.3.: knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.

SC.H.1.2.4.: knows that to compare and contrast observations and results is an essential skill in science.

SC.H.2.2.: **The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.**

SC.H.2.2.1.: knows that natural events are often predictable and logical.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.2.: **The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.**

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: **The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.**

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

VA.B.1.2.: **The student creates and communicates a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas using knowledge of structures and functions of visual arts.**

VA.A.1.2.1.: understands that subject matter used to create unique works of art can come from personal experience, observation, imagination, and themes.

Aqua Words

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.2.: **The student uses the reading process effectively.**

LA.A.1.2.4.: clarifies understanding by rereading, self-correction, summarizing, checking other sources, and class or group discussion.

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: **The student uses writing processes effectively.**

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

LA.B.2.2.: **The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.**

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.3.2.: **The student uses speaking strategies effectively..**

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

Language

LA.D.2.2.: The student understands the power of language.

LA.D.2.2.1.: understands that word choices can shape reactions, perception, and beliefs.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.3.: knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.

SC.H.1.2.5.: knows that a model of something is different from the real thing, but can be used to learn something about the real thing.

Water Plant Art

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

SC.F.1.2.3.: knows that living things are different but share similar structures.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.3.: knows that green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.

- SC.G.1.2.4.:** knows that some organisms decompose dead plants and animals into simple minerals and nutrients for use by living things and thereby recycle matter.
- SC.G.1.2.5.:** knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.
- SC.G.1.2.6.:** knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.
- SC.G.1.2.7.:** knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

- VA.A.1.2.:** The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.
- VA.A.1.2.1.:** uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.
- VA.A.1.2.2.:** uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.
- VA.A.1.2.3.:** knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.
- VA.A.1.2.4.:** uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.
- VA.B.1.2.:** The student creates and communicates a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas using knowledge of structures and functions of visual arts.
- VA.A.1.2.1.:** understands that subject matter used to create unique works of art can come from personal experience, observation, imagination, and themes.

Marsh Munchers

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

- LA.A.1.2.:** The student uses the reading process effectively.
- LA.A.1.2.2.:** selects from a variety of simple strategies, including the use of phonics, word structure, context clues, self-questioning, confirming simple predictions, retelling, and using visual cues, to identify words and construct meaning from various texts, illustrations, graphics, and charts.
- LA.A.1.2.3.:** uses simple strategies to determine meaning and increase vocabulary for reading, including the use of prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings, antonyms, synonyms, and word relationships.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

- LA.C.1.2.:** The student uses listening strategies effectively.
- LA.C.1.2.1:** listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.
- LA.C.1.2.4.:** listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.
- LA.C.3.2.:** The student uses speaking strategies effectively.
- LA.C.3.2.2.:** asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

SCIENCE

Energy

- SC.B.1.2.:** The student recognizes that energy may be changed in form with varying efficiency.
- SC.B.1.2.1.:** knows how to trace the flow of energy in a system (e.g., as in an ecosystem).
- SC.B.2.2.:** The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.
- SC.B.2.2.1.:** knows that some source of energy is needed for organisms to stay alive and grow.

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.1.: knows that reusing, recycling, and reducing the use of natural resources improve and protect the quality of life.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

SC.F.1.2.3.: knows that living things are different but share similar structures.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living

things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

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SC.G.1.2.6.: knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.5.: knows that a model of something is different from the real thing, but can be used to learn something about the real thing.

SC.H.2.2.: The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.

SC.H.2.2.1.: knows that natural events are often predictable and logical.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

THEATRE

Skills and Techniques

TH.A.1.2.: The student acts by developing, communicating, and sustaining characters in improvisation and formal or informal productions.

TH.A.1.2.1.: creates imagined characters, relationships, and environments, using basic acting skills (e.g., breath control, diction, concentration, and control of isolated body parts).

TH.E.1.2.: The student understands applications of the role of theatre, film, television, and electronic media in everyday life.

TH.E.1.2.4.: collaborates in the construction of formal and informal productions (e.g., shows respect and uses proper social skills with peers).

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

VA.B.1.2.: The student creates and communicates a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas using knowledge of structures and functions of visual arts.

VA.A.1.2.1.: understands that subject matter used to create unique works of art can come from personal experience, observation, imagination, and themes.

HEALTH EDUCATION & PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Physical Education Literacy

PE.A.1.2.: The student demonstrates competency in many movement forms and proficiency in a few forms of physical activity.

PE.A.1.2.4.: understands that games consist of people, boundaries, equipment, purpose, and rules which all interrelate during game play.

PE.A.1.2.5.: knows how to create, explore, and devise game strategies.

Responsible Physical Activity Behaviors

PE.B.2.2.: The student demonstrates responsible personal and social behavior in physical activity.

PE.B2.2.1.: knows potential risks associated with physical activities.

PE.B.2.2.2.: applies and follows rules while playing sports and games.

PE.B.2.2.3.: knows the importance of seeking out, participating with, and showing respect for people of like and different physical abilities.

Wetland Metaphors

LANGUAGE ARTS

WRITING

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media

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LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

SCIENCE

Energy

SC.B.1.2.: The student recognizes that energy may be changed in form with varying efficiency.

SC.B.1.2.1.: knows how to trace the flow of energy in a system (e.g., as in an ecosystem).

SC.B.2.2.: The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.

SC.B.2.2.1.: knows that some source of energy is needed for organisms to stay alive and grow.

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.2.: knows that 75 percent of the surface of the Earth is covered by water.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

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The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.4.: knows that to compare and contrast observations and results is an essential skill in science.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

Hooks and Ladders

LANGUAGE ARTS

WRITING

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LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

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SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

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SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

HEALTH EDUCATION & PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Physical Education Literacy

PE.A.1.2.: The student demonstrates competency in many movement forms and proficiency in a few forms of physical activity.

PE.A.1.2.3.: knows how to demonstrate functional patterns of striking, dribbling, volleying, throwing, and catching in dynamic situations.

PE.A.1.2.4.: understands that games consist of people, boundaries, equipment, purpose, and rules which all interrelate during game play.

Responsible Physical Activity Behaviors

PE.B.2.2.: The student demonstrates responsible personal and social behavior in physical activity.

PE.B.2.2.2.: applies and follows rules while playing sports and games.

Micro Odyssey

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.2.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.2.1.: uses a table of contents, index, headings, captions, illustrations, and major words to anticipate or predict content and purpose of a reading selection.

LA.A.2.2.:The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.2.1.: reads text and determines the main idea or essential message, identifies relevant supporting details and facts, and arranges events in chronological order.

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.2.3.: writes for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1.: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.2.2.2.: recognizes and responds to nonverbal cues used in a variety of nonprint media, such as motion pictures, television advertisements, and works of art.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

SCIENCE

The Nature of Matter

SC.A.2.2.: The student understands the basic principles of atomic theory.

SC.A.2.2.1.: knows that materials may be made of parts too small to be seen without magnification.

Energy

SC.B.2.2.: The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.

SC.B.2.2.1.: knows that some source of energy is needed for organisms to stay alive and grow.

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.2.: knows that 75 percent of the surface of the Earth is covered by water.

SC.D.1.2.3.: knows that the water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

SC.F.2.2.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.2.1.: knows that many characteristics of an organism are inherited from the parents of the organism, but that other characteristics are learned from an individual's interactions with the environment.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.3.: knows that green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.G.1.2.4.: knows that some organisms decompose dead plants and animals into simple minerals and nutrients for use by living things and thereby recycle matter.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.1.2.6.: knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

The Nature of Science

SC.H.1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.2.: knows that a successful method to explore the natural world is to observe and record, and then analyze and communicate the results.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

VA.B.1.2.: The student creates and communicates a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas using knowledge of structures and functions of visual arts.

VA.A.1.2.1.: understands that subject matter used to create unique works of art can come from personal experience, observation, imagination, and themes.

VA.A.1.2.2.: understands what makes different art media, techniques, and processes effective or ineffective in communicating various ideas.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows how to identify the intentions of those creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses the elements of art and the principles of design with sufficient manipulative skills, confidence, and sensitivity when communicating ideas.

Blue Ribbon Niche

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.2.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.2.1: uses a table of contents, index, headings, captions, illustrations, and major words to anticipate or predict content and purpose of a reading selection.

LA.A.2.2.:The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.2.1.: reads text and determines the main idea or essential message, identifies relevant supporting details and facts, and arranges events in chronological order.

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media..

LA.B.2.2.3.: writes for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1.: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

LA.C.3.2.6.: organizes a speech using a basic beginning, middle, and ending.

Language

LA.D.1.2.: The student understands the nature of language.

LA.D.1.2.2.: understands that language formality varies according to situations and audiences.

LA.D.2.2.: The student understands the power of language.

LA.D.2.2.1.: understands that word choices can shape reactions, perception, and beliefs.

SCIENCE

The Nature of Matter

SC.A.2.2.: The student understands the basic principles of atomic theory.

SC.A.2.2.1.: knows that materials may be made of parts too small to be seen without magnification.

Energy

SC.B.2.2.: The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.

SC.B.2.2.1.: knows that some source of energy is needed for organisms to stay alive and grow.

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.2.: knows that 75 percent of the surface of the Earth is covered by water.

SC.D.1.2.3.: knows that the water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.

SC.D.1.2.4.: knows that the surface of the Earth is in a continuous state of change as waves, weather, and shifts of the land constantly change and produce many new features.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

SC.F.2.2.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.2.1.: knows that many characteristics of an organism are inherited from the parents of the organism, but that other characteristics are learned from an individual's interactions with the environment.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.3.: knows that green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.G.1.2.4.: knows that some organisms decompose dead plants and animals into simple minerals and nutrients for use by living things and thereby recycle matter.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.1.2.6.: knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.5.: knows that a model of something is different from the real thing, but can be used to learn something about the real thing.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

VA.B.1.2.: The student creates and communicates a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas using knowledge of structures and functions of visual arts.

VA.A.1.2.1.: understands that subject matter used to create unique works of art can come from personal experience, observation, imagination, and themes.

VA.A.1.2.2.: understands what makes different art media, techniques, and processes effective or ineffective in communicating various ideas.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows how to identify the intentions of those creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses the elements of art and the principles of design with sufficient manipulative skills, confidence, and sensitivity when communicating ideas.

Fashion a Fish

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

LA.B.1.2.2.: drafts and revises writing in cursive that: focuses on the topic; has a logical organizational pattern, including a beginning, middle, conclusion, and transitional devices; has ample development of supporting ideas; demonstrates a sense of completeness or wholeness; demonstrates a command of language including precision in word choice; generally has correct subject/ verb agreement; generally has correct verb and noun forms; with few exceptions, has sentences that are complete, except when fragments are used purposefully; uses a variety of sentence structures; and generally follows the conventions of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.

LA.B.1.2.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct use of punctuation, including commas in series, dates, and addresses, and beginning and ending quotation marks; correct capitalization of proper nouns; correct paragraph indentation; correct usage of subject/verb agreement, verb and noun forms, and sentence structure; and correct formatting according to instructions.

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media..

LA.B.2.2.3.: writes for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

SCIENCE

Energy

SC.B.2.2.: The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.

SC.B.2.2.1.: knows that some source of energy is needed for organisms to stay alive and grow.

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.1.: knows that larger rocks can be broken down into smaller rocks, which in turn can be broken down to combine with organic material to form soil.

SC.D.1.2.2.: knows that 75 percent of the surface of the Earth is covered by water.

SC.D.1.2.3.: knows that the water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.

SC.D.1.2.4.: knows that the surface of the Earth is in a continuous state of change as waves, weather, and shifts of the land constantly change and produce many new features.

SC.D.1.2.5.: knows that some changes in the Earth's surface are due to slow processes and some changes are due to rapid processes.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.3.: knows that green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.G.1.2.4.: knows that some organisms decompose dead plants and animals into simple minerals and nutrients for use by living things and thereby recycle matter.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.1.2.6.: knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.5.: knows that a model of something is different from the real thing, but can be used to learn something about the real thing.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

VA.B.1.2.: The student creates and communicates a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas using knowledge of structures and functions of visual arts.

VA.A.1.2.1.: understands that subject matter used to create unique works of art can come from personal experience, observation, imagination, and themes.

VA.A.1.2.2.: understands what makes different art media, techniques, and processes effective or ineffective in communicating various ideas.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows how to identify the intentions of those creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses the elements of art and the principles of design with sufficient manipulative skills, confidence, and sensitivity when communicating ideas.

Sockeye Scents

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

SCIENCE

The Nature of Matter

SC.A.2.2.: The student understands the basic principles of atomic theory.

SC.A.2.2.1.: knows that materials may be made of parts too small to be seen without magnification.

Energy

SC.B.1.2.: The student recognizes that energy may be changed in form with varying efficiency.

SC.B.1.2.1.: knows how to trace the flow of energy in a system (e.g., as in an ecosystem).

SC.B.2.2.: The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.

SC.B.2.2.1.: knows that some source of energy is needed for organisms to stay alive and grow.

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.2.: knows that 75 percent of the surface of the Earth is covered by water.

SC.D.1.2.3.: knows that the water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

SC.F.2.2.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.2.1.: knows that many characteristics of an organism are inherited from the parents of the organism, but that other characteristics are learned from an individual's interactions with the environment.

SC.F.1.2.3.: knows that living things are different but share similar structures.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.3.: knows that green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.G.1.2.4.: knows that some organisms decompose dead plants and animals into simple minerals and nutrients for use by living things and thereby recycle matter.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.1.2.6.: knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.5.: knows that a model of something is different from the real thing, but can be used to learn something about the real thing.

SC.H.2.2.: The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.

SC.H.2.2.1.: knows that natural events are often predictable and logical.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

Pond Succession

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1.: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

SC.F.1.2.3.: knows that living things are different but share similar structures.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.3.: knows that green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.G.1.2.4.: knows that some organisms decompose dead plants and animals into simple minerals and nutrients for use by living things and thereby recycle matter.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.1.2.6.: knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: **The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.**

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.2.: **The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.**

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: **The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.**

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

VA.B.1.2.: **The student creates and communicates a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas using knowledge of structures and functions of visual arts.**

VA.A.1.2.1.: understands that subject matter used to create unique works of art can come from personal experience, observation, imagination, and themes.

The Edge of Home

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: **The student uses writing processes effectively.**

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

LA.B.1.2.2.: drafts and revises writing in cursive that: focuses on the topic; has a logical organizational pattern, including a beginning, middle, conclusion, and transitional devices; has ample development of supporting ideas; demonstrates a sense of completeness or wholeness; demonstrates a command of language including precision in word choice; generally has correct subject/ verb agreement; generally has correct verb and noun forms; with few exceptions, has sentences that are complete, except when fragments are used purposefully; uses a variety of sentence structures; and generally follows the conventions of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.

LA.B.1.2.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct use of punctuation, including commas in series, dates, and addresses, and beginning and ending quotation marks; correct capitalization of proper nouns; correct paragraph indentation; correct usage of subject/verb agreement, verb and noun forms, and sentence structure; and correct formatting according to instructions.

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.2.3.: writes for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes.

LA.B.2.2.6.: creates expository responses in which ideas and details follow an organizational pattern and are relevant to the purpose.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1.: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

SCIENCE

Energy

SC.B.2.2.: The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.

SC.B.2.2.1.: knows that some source of energy is needed for organisms to stay alive and grow.

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.4.: knows that the surface of the Earth is in a continuous state of change as waves, weather, and shifts of the land constantly change and produce many new features.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.3.: knows that green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.G.1.2.4.: knows that some organisms decompose dead plants and animals into simple minerals and nutrients for use by living things and thereby recycle matter.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.1.2.6.: knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.2.: knows that a successful method to explore the natural world is to observe and record, and then analyze and communicate the results.

SC.H.1.2.3.: knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.

SC.H.1.2.4.: knows that to compare and contrast observations and results is an essential skill in science.

Mermaids and Manatees

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.2.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.2.1: uses a table of contents, index, headings, captions, illustrations, and major words to anticipate or predict content and purpose of a reading selection.

LA.A.2.2.:The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.2.1.: reads text and determines the main idea or essential message, identifies relevant supporting details and facts, and arranges events in chronological order.

LA.A.2.2.5.: reads and organizes information for a variety of purposes, including making a report, conducting interviews, taking a test, and performing an authentic task.

LA.A.2.2.6.: recognizes the difference between fact and opinion presented in a text.

LA.A.2.2.7.: recognizes the use of comparison and contrast in a text.

LA.A.2.2.8.: selects and uses a variety of appropriate reference materials, including multiple representations of information, such as maps, charts and photos, to gather information for research projects.

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

LA.B.1.2.2.: drafts and revises writing in cursive that: focuses on the topic; has a logical organizational pattern, including a beginning, middle, conclusion, and transitional devices; has ample development of supporting ideas; demonstrates a sense of completeness or wholeness; demonstrates a command of language including precision in word choice; generally has correct subject/ verb agreement; generally has correct verb and noun forms; with few exceptions, has sentences that are complete, except when fragments are used purposefully; uses a variety of sentence structures; and generally follows the conventions of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.

LA.B.1.2.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct use of punctuation, including commas in series, dates, and addresses, and beginning and ending quotation

marks; correct capitalization of proper nouns; correct paragraph indentation; correct usage of subject/verb agreement, verb and noun forms, and sentence structure; and correct formatting according to instructions.

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.2.3.: writes for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1.: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.3.: knows that living things are different but share similar structures.

SC.F.2.2.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.2.1.: knows that many characteristics of an organism are inherited from the parents of the organism, but that other characteristics are learned from an individual's interactions with the environment.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.5.: knows that a model of something is different from the real thing, but can be used to learn something about the real thing.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

VA.B.1.2.: The student creates and communicates a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas using knowledge of structures and functions of visual arts.

VA.A.1.2.1.: understands that subject matter used to create unique works of art can come from personal experience, observation, imagination, and themes.

Net Gain, Net Effect

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

MATHEMATICS

Algebraic Thinking

MA.D.2.2.: The student uses expressions, equations, inequalities, graphs, and formulas to represent and interpret situations.

MA.D.2.2.1.: represents a given simple problem situation using diagrams, models, and symbolic expressions translated from verbal phrases, or verbal phrases translated from symbolic expressions, etc.

MA.D.2.2.2.: uses informal methods, such as physical models and graphs, to solve real-world problems involving equations and inequalities.

SCIENCE

Energy

SC.B.2.2.: The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.

SC.B.2.2.1.: knows that some source of energy is needed for organisms to stay alive and grow.

SC.B.2.2.2.: recognizes the costs and risks to society and the environment posed by the use of nonrenewable energy.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.1.: knows that it is important to keep accurate records and descriptions to provide information and clues on causes of discrepancies in repeated experiments.

SC.H.1.2.5.: knows that a model of something is different from the real thing, but can be used to learn something about the real thing.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.1.2.: The student understands the world in spatial terms.

SS.B.1.2.1.: uses maps, globes, charts, graphs, and other geographic tools including map keys and symbols to gather and interpret data and to draw conclusions about physical patterns.

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.2.: understands how the physical environment supports and constrains human activities.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.4.: understands how factors such as population growth, human migration, improved methods of transportation and communication, and economic development affect the use and conservation of natural resources.

Economics

SS.D.1.2.: The student understands how scarcity requires individuals and institutions to make choices about how to use resources.

SS.D.1.2.1.: understands that all decisions involve opportunity costs and that making effective decisions involves considering the costs and the benefits associated with alternative choices.

SS.D.1.2.2.: understands that scarcity of resources requires choices on many levels, from the individual to societal.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

Watered Down History

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.2.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.2.1.: uses a table of contents, index, headings, captions, illustrations, and major words to anticipate or predict content and purpose of a reading selection.

LA.A.1.2.2.: selects from a variety of simple strategies, including the use of phonics, word structure, context clues, self-questioning, confirming simple predictions, retelling, and using visual cues, to identify words and construct meaning from various texts, illustrations, graphics, and charts.

LA.A.1.2.3.: uses simple strategies to determine meaning and increase vocabulary for reading, including the use of prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings, antonyms, synonyms, and word relationships.

LA.A.1.2.4.: clarifies understanding by rereading, self-correction, summarizing, checking other sources, and class or group discussion.

LA.A.2.2.:The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.2.1.: reads text and determines the main idea or essential message, identifies relevant supporting details and facts, and arranges events in chronological order.

LA.A.2.2.2.: identifies the author's purpose in a simple text.

LA.A.2.2.3.: recognizes when a text is primarily intended to persuade

LA.A.2.2.4.: identifies specific personal preferences relative to fiction and nonfiction reading.

LA.A.2.2.5.: reads and organizes information for a variety of purposes, including making a report, conducting interviews, taking a test, and performing an authentic task.

LA.A.2.2.6.: recognizes the difference between fact and opinion presented in a text.

LA.A.2.2.7.: recognizes the use of comparison and contrast in a text.

LA.A.2.2.8.: selects and uses a variety of appropriate reference materials, including multiple representations of information, such as maps, charts and photos, to gather information for research projects.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

LA.C.3.2.6.: organizes a speech using a basic beginning, middle, and ending.

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

LA.B.1.2.2.: drafts and revises writing in cursive that: focuses on the topic; has a logical organizational pattern, including a beginning, middle, conclusion, and transitional devices; has ample development of supporting ideas; demonstrates a sense of completeness or wholeness; demonstrates a command of language including precision in word choice; generally has correct subject/ verb agreement; generally has correct verb and noun forms; with few exceptions, has sentences that are complete, except when fragments are used purposefully; uses a variety of sentence structures; and generally follows the conventions of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.

LA.B.1.2.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct use of punctuation, including commas in series, dates, and addresses, and beginning and ending quotation marks; correct capitalization of proper nouns; correct paragraph indentation; correct usage of subject/verb agreement, verb and noun forms, and sentence structure; and correct formatting according to instructions.

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.2.2.: organizes information using alphabetical and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.2.3.: writes for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes.

LA.B.2.2.4.: uses electronic technology, including word-processing software and electronic encyclopedias, to create, revise, retrieve, and verify information.

LA.B.2.2.5.: creates narrative in which ideas, details, and events are in a logical order and are relevant to the story line.

LA.B.2.2.6.: creates expository responses in which ideas and details follow and organizational pattern and are relevant to the purpose.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1.: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.2.: identifies specific personal listening preferences regarding fiction, drama, literary nonfiction, and informational presentations.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.1.: knows that larger rocks can be broken down into smaller rocks, which in turn can be broken down to combine with organic material to form soil.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment..

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.1.2.: The student understands the world in spatial terms.

SS.B.1.2.1.: uses maps, globes, charts, graphs, and other geographic tools including map keys and symbols to gather and interpret data and to draw conclusions about physical patterns.

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.2.: understands how the physical environment supports and constrains human activities.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.4.: understands how factors such as population growth, human migration, improved methods of transportation and communication, and economic development affect the use and conservation of natural resources.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

VA.B.1.2.: The student creates and communicates a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas using knowledge of structures and functions of visual arts.

VA.A.1.2.1.: understands that subject matter used to create unique works of art can come from personal experience, observation, imagination, and themes.

Water Wings

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

LA.B.1.2.2.: drafts and revises writing in cursive that: focuses on the topic; has a logical organizational pattern, including a beginning, middle, conclusion, and transitional devices; has ample development of supporting ideas; demonstrates a sense of completeness or wholeness; demonstrates a command of language including precision in word choice; generally has correct subject/ verb agreement; generally has correct verb and noun forms; with few exceptions, has sentences that are complete, except when fragments are used purposefully; uses a variety of sentence structures; and generally follows the conventions of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.

LA.B.1.2.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct use of punctuation, including commas in series, dates, and addresses, and beginning and ending quotation marks; correct capitalization of proper nouns; correct paragraph indentation; correct usage of subject/verb agreement, verb and noun forms, and sentence structure; and correct formatting according to instructions.

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.2.2.: organizes information using alphabetical and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.2.3.: writes for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

SCIENCE

Energy

SC.B.2.2.: The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.

SC.B.2.2.1.: knows that some source of energy is needed for organisms to stay alive and grow.

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.2.: knows that 75 percent of the surface of the Earth is covered by water.

SC.D.1.2.3.: knows that the water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

Puddle Wonders!

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

- LA.C.3.2.1.:** speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.
- LA.C.3.2.2.:** asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.
- LA.C.3.2.3.:** speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.
- LA.C.3.2.4.:** uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.
- LA.C.3.2.5.:** participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A.1.2.: The student understands the different ways numbers are represented and used in the real world.

MA.A.1.2.2.: understands the relative size of whole numbers commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

MA.A.1.2.3.: understands concrete and symbolic representations of whole numbers, fractions, decimals, and percents in real-world situations.

MA.A.3.2. The student understands the effects of operations on numbers and the relationships among these operations, selects appropriate operations, and computes for problem solving.

MA.A.3.2.1.: understands and explains the effects of addition, subtraction, and multiplication on whole numbers, decimals, and fractions, including mixed numbers, and the effects of division on whole numbers, including the inverse relationship of multiplication and division.

MA.A.3.2.2.: selects the appropriate operation to solve specific problems involving addition, subtraction, and multiplication of whole numbers, decimals, and fractions, and division of whole numbers.

MA.A.3.2.3.: adds, subtracts, and multiplies whole numbers, decimals, and fractions, including mixed numbers, and divides whole numbers to solve real-world problems, using appropriate methods of computing, such as mental mathematics, paper and pencil, and calculator.

MA.A.4.2.: The student uses estimation in problem solving and computation.

MA.A.4.2.1.: uses and justifies different estimation strategies in a real-world problem situation and determines the reasonableness of results of calculations in a given problem situation.

Measurement

MA.B.1.2.: The student measures quantities in the real world and uses the measures to solve problems.

MA.B.1.2.1.: uses concrete and graphic models to develop procedures for solving problems related to measurement including length, weight, time, temperature, perimeter, area, volume, time, temperature, and angles.

MA.B.1.2.2.: solves real-world problems involving length, weight, perimeter, area, capacity, volume, time, temperature, and angles.

MA.B.3.2.: The student estimates measurements in real-world problem situations.

MA.B.3.2.1.: solves real-world problems involving estimates of measurements, including length, time, weight, temperature, money, perimeter, area, and volume.

Algebraic Thinking

MA.D.2.2.: The student uses expressions, equations, inequalities, graphs, and formulas to represent and interpret situations.

MA.D.2.2.1.: represents a given simple problem situation using diagrams, models, and symbolic expressions translated from verbal phrases, or verbal phrases translated from symbolic expressions, etc.

MA.D.2.2.2.: uses informal methods, such as physical models and graphs, to solve real-world problems involving equations and inequalities.

SCIENCE

The Nature of Matter

SC.A.1.2.: The student understands that all matter has observable, measurable properties.

SC.A.1.2.1.: determines that the properties of materials (e.g., density and volume) can be compared and measured (e.g., using rulers, balances, and thermometers).

Energy

SC.B.2.2.: The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.

SC.B.2.2.1.: knows that some source of energy is needed for organisms to stay alive and grow.

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.2.: knows that 75 percent of the surface of the Earth is covered by water.

SC.D.1.2.3.: knows that the water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

SC.F.2.2.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.2.1.: knows that many characteristics of an organism are inherited from the parents of the organism, but that other characteristics are learned from an individual's interactions with the environment.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.3.: knows that green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.G.1.2.4.: knows that some organisms decompose dead plants and animals into simple minerals and nutrients for use by living things and thereby recycle matter.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.1.2.6.: knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.1.: knows that it is important to keep accurate records and descriptions to provide information and clues on causes of discrepancies in repeated experiments.

SC.H.1.2.2.: knows that a successful method to explore the natural world is to observe and record, and then analyze and communicate the results.

SC.H.1.2.3.: knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.

SC.H.1.2.4.: knows that to compare and contrast observations and results is an essential skill in science.

SC.H.2.2.: The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.

SC.H.2.2.1.: knows that natural events are often predictable and logical.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.1.2.: The student understands the world in spatial terms.

SS.B.1.2.1.: uses maps, globes, charts, graphs, and other geographic tools including map keys and symbols to gather and interpret data and to draw conclusions about physical patterns.

How Wet Is Our Planet?

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.2.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.2.1: uses a table of contents, index, headings, captions, illustrations, and major words to anticipate or predict content and purpose of a reading selection.

Writing

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.2.2.: organizes information using alphabetical and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.2.3.: writes for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense, Concepts and Operations

MA.A.1.2.: The student understands the different ways numbers are represented and used in the real world.

MA.A.1.2.1.: names whole numbers combining three-digit numeration (hundreds, tens, ones) and the use of number periods, such as ones, thousands, and millions and associates verbal names, written word names, and standard numerals with whole numbers, commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

MA.A.1.2.2.: understands the relative size of whole numbers commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents.

MA.A.1.2.3.: understands concrete and symbolic representations of whole numbers, fractions, decimals, and percents in real-world situations.

MA.A.1.2.4.: understands that numbers can be represented in a variety of equivalent forms using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and percents.

MA.A.3.2. The student understands the effects of operations on numbers and the relationships among these operations, selects appropriate operations, and computes for problem solving.

MA.A.3.2.1.: understands and explains the effects of addition, subtraction, and multiplication on whole numbers, decimals, and fractions, including mixed numbers, and the effects of division on whole numbers, including the inverse relationship of multiplication and division.

MA.A.3.2.2.: selects the appropriate operation to solve specific problems involving addition, subtraction, and multiplication of whole numbers, decimals, and fractions, and division of whole numbers.

MA.A.3.2.3.: adds, subtracts, and multiplies whole numbers, decimals, and fractions, including mixed numbers, and divides whole numbers to solve real-world problems, using appropriate methods of computing, such as mental mathematics, paper and pencil, and calculator.

MA.A.4.2.: The student uses estimation in problem solving and computation.

MA.A.4.2.1.: uses and justifies different estimation strategies in a real-world problem situation and determines the reasonableness of results of calculations in a given problem situation.

Measurement

MA.B.2.2.: The student compares, contrasts, and converts within systems of measurement (both standard/nonstandard and metric/customary).

MA.B.2.2.1.: uses direct (measured) and indirect (not measured) measures to calculate and compare measurable characteristics.

MA.B.3.2.: The student estimates measurements in real-world problem situations.

MA.B.3.2.1.: solves real-world problems involving estimates of measurements, including length, time, weight, temperature, money, perimeter, area, and volume.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.2.: knows that 75 percent of the surface of the Earth is covered by water.

SC.D.1.2.3.: knows that the water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.1.2.: The student understands the world in spatial terms.

SS.B.1.2.1.: uses maps, globes, charts, graphs, and other geographic tools including map keys and symbols to gather and interpret data and to draw conclusions about physical patterns.

Watershed

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

LA.B.1.2.2.: drafts and revises writing in cursive that: focuses on the topic; has a logical organizational pattern, including a beginning, middle, conclusion, and transitional devices; has ample development of supporting ideas; demonstrates a sense of completeness or wholeness; demonstrates a command of language including precision in word choice; generally has correct subject/ verb agreement; generally has correct verb and noun forms; with few exceptions, has sentences that are complete, except when fragments are used purposefully; uses a variety of sentence structures; and generally follows the conventions of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.

LA.B.1.2.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct use of punctuation, including commas in series, dates, and addresses, and beginning and ending quotation marks; correct capitalization of proper nouns; correct paragraph indentation; correct usage of subject/verb agreement, verb and noun forms, and sentence structure; and correct formatting according to instructions.

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.2.2.: organizes information using alphabetical and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.2.3.: writes for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

MATHEMATICS

Measurement

MA.B.1.2.: The student measures quantities in the real world and uses the measures to solve problems.

MA.B.1.2.1.: uses concrete and graphic models to develop procedures for solving problems related to measurement including length, weight, time, temperature, perimeter, area, volume, time, temperature, and angles.

MA.B.1.2.2.: solves real-world problems involving length, weight, perimeter, area, capacity, volume, time, temperature, and angles.

Algebraic Thinking

MA.D.2.2.: The student uses expressions, equations, inequalities, graphs, and formulas to represent and interpret situations.

MA.D.2.2.2: uses informal methods, such as physical models and graphs, to solve real-world problems involving equations and inequalities.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.1.: knows that larger rocks can be broken down into smaller rocks, which in turn can be broken down to combine with organic material to form soil.

SC.D.1.2.2.: knows that 75 percent of the surface of the Earth is covered by water.

SC.D.1.2.3.: knows that the water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.

SC.D.1.2.4.: knows that the surface of the Earth is in a continuous state of change as waves, weather, and shifts of the land constantly change and produce many new features.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.H.2.2.: The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.

SC.H.2.2.1.: knows that natural events are often predictable and logical.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.1.2.: The student understands the world in spatial terms.

What's in the Air?

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

LA.B.1.2.2.: drafts and revises writing in cursive that: focuses on the topic; has a logical organizational pattern, including a beginning, middle, conclusion, and transitional devices; has ample development of supporting ideas; demonstrates a sense of completeness or wholeness; demonstrates a command of language including precision in word choice; generally has correct subject/ verb agreement; generally has correct verb and noun forms; with few exceptions, has sentences that are complete, except when fragments are used purposefully; uses a variety of sentence structures; and generally follows the conventions of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.

LA.B.1.2.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct use of punctuation, including commas in series, dates, and addresses, and beginning and ending quotation marks; correct capitalization of proper nouns; correct paragraph indentation; correct usage of subject/verb agreement, verb and noun forms, and sentence structure; and correct formatting according to instructions.

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.2.2.: organizes information using alphabetical and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.2.3.: writes for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A.4.2.: The student uses estimation in problem solving and computation.

MA.A.4.2.1.: uses and justifies different estimation strategies in a real-world problem situation and determines the reasonableness of results of calculations in a given problem situation.

Measurement

MA.B.1.2.: The student measures quantities in the real world and uses the measures to solve problems.

MA.B.1.2.1.: uses concrete and graphic models to develop procedures for solving problems related to measurement including length, weight, time, temperature, perimeter, area, volume, time, temperature, and angles.

MA.B.1.2.2.: solves real-world problems involving length, weight, perimeter, area, capacity, volume, time, temperature, and angles.

Algebraic Thinking

MA.D.1.2.: The student describes, analyzes, and generalizes a wide variety of patterns, relations, and functions.

MA.D.1.2.1.: describes a wide variety of patterns and relationships through models, such as manipulatives, tables, graphs, rules using algebraic symbols.

MA.D.1.2.2.: generalizes a pattern, relation, or function to explain how a change in one quantity results in a change in another.

MA.D.2.2.: The student uses expressions, equations, inequalities, graphs, and formulas to represent and interpret situations.

MA.D.2.2.2: uses informal methods, such as physical models and graphs, to solve real-world problems involving equations and inequalities.

SCIENCE

Energy

SC.B.2.2.: The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.

SC.B.2.2.1.: knows that some source of energy is needed for organisms to stay alive and grow.

SC.B.2.2.2: recognizes the costs and risks to society and the environment posed by the use of nonrenewable energy.

SC.B.2.2.3.: knows that the limited supply of usable energy sources (e.g., fuels such as coal or oil) places great significance on the development of renewable energy sources.

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.3.: knows that the water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.

SC.D.1.2.4.: knows that the surface of the Earth is in a continuous state of change as waves, weather, and shifts of the land constantly change and produce many new features.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.1.: knows that the human body is made of systems with structures and functions that are related.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.3.: knows that green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.G.1.2.4.: knows that some organisms decompose dead plants and animals into simple minerals and nutrients for use by living things and thereby recycle matter.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.1.2.6.: knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

SC.H.2.2.: The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.

SC.H.2.2.1.: knows that natural events are often predictable and logical.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

What's in the Water?

(a.k.a. Deadly Links)

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.2.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

- LA.A.1.2.1:** uses a table of contents, index, headings, captions, illustrations, and major words to anticipate or predict content and purpose of a reading selection.
- LA.A.1.2.2.:** selects from a variety of simple strategies, including the use of phonics, word structure, context clues, self-questioning, confirming simple predictions, retelling, and using visual cues, to identify words and construct meaning from various texts, illustrations, graphics, and charts.
- LA.A.1.2.3.:** uses simple strategies to determine meaning and increase vocabulary for reading, including the use of prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings, antonyms, synonyms, and word relationships.
- LA.A.1.2.4.:** clarifies understanding by rereading, self-correction, summarizing, checking other sources, and class or group discussion.

LA.A.2.2.:The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

- LA.A.2.2.1.:** reads text and determines the main idea or essential message, identifies relevant supporting details and facts, and arranges events in chronological order.
- LA.A.2.2.2.:** identifies the author’s purpose in a simple text.
- LA.A.2.2.3.:** recognizes when a text is primarily intended to persuade
- LA.A.2.2.4.:** identifies specific personal preferences relative to fiction and nonfiction reading.
- LA.A.2.2.5.:** reads and organizes information for a variety of purposes, including making a report, conducting interviews, taking a test, and performing an authentic task.
- LA.A.2.2.6.:** recognizes the difference between fact and opinion presented in a text.
- LA.A.2.2.7.:** recognizes the use of comparison and contrast in a text.
- LA.A.2.2.8.:** selects and uses a variety of appropriate reference materials, including multiple representations of information, such as maps, charts and photos, to gather information for research projects.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

- LA.C.1.2.1:** listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.
- LA.C.1.2.3.:** carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.
- LA.C.1.2.4.:** listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.
- LA.C.1.2.5.:** responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

- LA.C.2.2.1.:** determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

- LA.C.3.2.1.:** speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.
- LA.C.3.2.2.:** asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.
- LA.C.3.2.3.:** speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.
- LA.C.3.2.4.:** uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.
- LA.C.3.2.5.:** participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A.4.2.: The student uses estimation in problem solving and computation.

- MA.A.4.2.1.:** uses and justifies different estimation strategies in a real-world problem situation and determines the reasonableness of results of calculations in a given problem situation.

Algebraic Thinking

MA.D.2.2.: The student uses expressions, equations, inequalities, graphs, and formulas to represent and interpret situations.

MA.D.2.2.1.: represents a given simple problem situation using diagrams, models, and symbolic expressions translated from verbal phrases, or verbal phrases translated from symbolic expressions, etc.
MA.D.2.2.2.: uses informal methods, such as physical models and graphs, to solve real-world problems involving equations and inequalities.

SCIENCE

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.3.: knows that green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.G.1.2.4.: knows that some organisms decompose dead plants and animals into simple minerals and nutrients for use by living things and thereby recycle matter.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.1.2.6.: knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

Something's Fishy Here!

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.2.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.2.1.: uses a table of contents, index, headings, captions, illustrations, and major words to anticipate or predict content and purpose of a reading selection.

LA.A.1.2.2.: selects from a variety of simple strategies, including the use of phonics, word structure, context clues, self-questioning, confirming simple predictions, retelling, and using visual cues, to identify words and construct meaning from various texts, illustrations, graphics, and charts.

LA.A.1.2.3.: uses simple strategies to determine meaning and increase vocabulary for reading, including the use of prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings, antonyms, synonyms, and word relationships.

LA.A.1.2.4.: clarifies understanding by rereading, self-correction, summarizing, checking other sources, and class or group discussion.

LA.A.2.2.:The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.2.1.: reads text and determines the main idea or essential message, identifies relevant supporting details and facts, and arranges events in chronological order.

LA.A.2.2.2.: identifies the author's purpose in a simple text.

LA.A.2.2.3.: recognizes when a text is primarily intended to persuade

LA.A.2.2.4.: identifies specific personal preferences relative to fiction and nonfiction reading.

LA.A.2.2.5.: reads and organizes information for a variety of purposes, including making a report, conducting interviews, taking a test, and performing an authentic task.

LA.A.2.2.6.: recognizes the difference between fact and opinion presented in a text.

LA.A.2.2.7.: recognizes the use of comparison and contrast in a text.

LA.A.2.2.8.: selects and uses a variety of appropriate reference materials, including multiple representations of information, such as maps, charts and photos, to gather information for research projects.

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1.: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

SCIENCE

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.3.: knows that green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.G.1.2.4.: knows that some organisms decompose dead plants and animals into simple minerals and nutrients for use by living things and thereby recycle matter.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.1.2.6.: knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

Water's Going On?

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A.4.2.: The student uses estimation in problem solving and computation.

MA.A.4.2.1.: uses and justifies different estimation strategies in a real-world problem situation and determines the reasonableness of results of calculations in a given problem situation.

SCIENCE

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

Alice in Waterland

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.2.2.:The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.2.1.: reads text and determines the main idea or essential message, identifies relevant supporting details and facts, and arranges events in chronological order.

LA.A.2.2.5.: reads and organizes information for a variety of purposes, including making a report, conducting interviews, taking a test, and performing an authentic task.

LA.A.2.2.8.: selects and uses a variety of appropriate reference materials, including multiple representations of information, such as maps, charts and photos, to gather information for research projects.

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.2.: identifies specific personal listening preferences regarding fiction, drama, literary nonfiction, and informational presentations.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: **The student uses viewing strategies effectively**

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: **The student uses speaking strategies effectively.**

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A.4.2.: **The student uses estimation in problem solving and computation.**

MA.A.4.2.1.: uses and justifies different estimation strategies in a real-world problem situation and determines the reasonableness of results of calculations in a given problem situation.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: **The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.**

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

Turtle Hurdles

MATHEMATICS

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.3.2.: **The student uses statistical methods to make inferences and valid arguments about real-world situations.**

MA.E.3.2.2.: uses statistical data about life situations to make predictions and justifies reasoning.

SCIENCE

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: **The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.**

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.2.2.: **The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.**

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.2.: knows that a successful method to explore the natural world is to observe and record, and then analyze and communicate the results.

SC.H.2.2.: The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.

SC.H.2.2.1.: knows that natural events are often predictable and logical.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

Aquatic Roots

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.2.2.:The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.2.8.: selects and uses a variety of appropriate reference materials, including multiple representations of information, such as maps, charts and photos, to gather information for research projects.

Writing

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

SCIENCE

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.2.: knows that a successful method to explore the natural world is to observe and record, and then analyze and communicate the results.

SC.H.1.2.3.: knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.

SC.H.1.2.4.: knows that to compare and contrast observations and results in an essential skill in science.

SC.H.1.2.5.: knows that a model of something is different from the real thing, but can be used to learn something about the real thing.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.A.1.2.: The student understands historical chronology and the historical perspective.

SS.A.1.2.3.: understands broad categories of time in years, decades, and centuries.

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

Where Have all the Salmon Gone?

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.2.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.2.3.: uses simple strategies to determine meaning and increase vocabulary for reading, including the use of prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings, antonyms, synonyms, and word relationships.

LA.A.1.2.4.: clarifies understanding by rereading, self-correction, summarizing, checking other sources, and class or group discussion.

LA.A.2.2.:The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.2.1.: reads text and determines the main idea or essential message, identifies relevant supporting details and facts, and arranges events in chronological order.

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.2.1: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

MATHEMATICS

Algebraic Thinking

MA.D.2.2.: The student uses expressions, equations, inequalities, graphs, and formulas to represent and interpret situations.

MA.D.2.2.2.: uses informal methods, such as physical models and graphs, to solve real-world problems involving equations and inequalities.

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.1.2.: The student understands and uses the tools of data analysis for managing information.

MA.E.1.2.1.: solves problems by generating, collecting, organizing, displaying, and analyzing data using histograms, bar graphs, circle graphs, line graphs, pictographs, and charts.

SCIENCE

Energy

SC.B.2.2.: The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.

SC.B.2.2.3.: knows that the limited supply of usable energy sources (e.g., fuels such as coal or oil) places great significance on the development of renewable energy sources.

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.3.: knows that the water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.

SC.D.1.2.5.: knows that some changes in the Earth's surface are due to slow processes and some changes are due to rapid processes.

SC.F.2.2.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.2.1.: knows that many characteristics of an organism are inherited from the parents of the organism, but that other characteristics are learned from an individual's interactions with the environment.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.5.: knows that a model of something is different from the real thing, but can be used to learn something about the real thing.

SC.H.3.2.: The student understands that science, technology, and society are interwoven and interdependent.

SC.H.3.2.2.: knows that data are collected and interpreted in order to explain an event or concept.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.1.2.: The student understands the world in spatial terms.

SS.B.1.2.1.: uses maps, globes, charts, graphs, and other geographic tools including map keys and symbols to gather and interpret data and to draw conclusions about physical patterns.

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.4.: understands how factors such as population growth, human migration, improved methods of transportation and communication, and economic development affect the use and conservation of natural resources.

To Dam or Not to Dam

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.2.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.2.1: uses a table of contents, index, headings, captions, illustrations, and major words to anticipate or predict content and purpose of a reading selection.

LA.A.1.2.2.: selects from a variety of simple strategies, including the use of phonics, word structure, context clues, self-questioning, confirming simple predictions, retelling, and using visual cues, to identify words and construct meaning from various texts, illustrations, graphics, and charts.

LA.A.1.2.3.: uses simple strategies to determine meaning and increase vocabulary for reading, including the use of prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings, antonyms, synonyms, and word relationships.

LA.A.1.2.4.: clarifies understanding by rereading, self-correction, summarizing, checking other sources, and class or group discussion.

LA.A.2.2.:The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.2.1.: reads text and determines the main idea or essential message, identifies relevant supporting details and facts, and arranges events in chronological order.

LA.A.2.2.2.: identifies the author's purpose in a simple text.

LA.A.2.2.3.: recognizes when a text is primarily intended to persuade

LA.A.2.2.4.: identifies specific personal preferences relative to fiction and nonfiction reading.

LA.A.2.2.5.: reads and organizes information for a variety of purposes, including making a report, conducting interviews, taking a test, and performing an authentic task.

LA.A.2.2.6.: recognizes the difference between fact and opinion presented in a text.

LA.A.2.2.7.: recognizes the use of comparison and contrast in a text.

LA.A.2.2.8.: selects and uses a variety of appropriate reference materials, including multiple representations of information, such as maps, charts and photos, to gather information for research projects.

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: **The student uses writing processes effectively.**

LA.B.1.2.1.: prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.

LA.B.1.2.2.: drafts and revises writing in cursive that: focuses on the topic; has a logical organizational pattern, including a beginning, middle, conclusion, and transitional devices; has ample development of supporting ideas; demonstrates a sense of completeness or wholeness; demonstrates a command of language including precision in word choice; generally has correct subject/ verb agreement; generally has correct verb and noun forms; with few exceptions, has sentences that are complete, except when fragments are used purposefully; uses a variety of sentence structures; and generally follows the conventions of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.

LA.B.1.2.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct use of punctuation, including commas in series, dates, and addresses, and beginning and ending quotation marks; correct capitalization of proper nouns; correct paragraph indentation; correct usage of subject/verb agreement, verb and noun forms, and sentence structure; and correct formatting according to instructions.

LA.B.2.2.: **The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.**

LA.B.2.2.1.: write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.2.2.: organizes information using alphabetical and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.2.3.: writes for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes.

LA.B.2.2.4.: uses electronic technology, including word-processing software and electronic encyclopedias, to create, revise, retrieve, and verify information.

LA.B.2.2.5.: creates narrative in which ideas, details, and events are in a logical order and are relevant to the story line.

LA.B.2.2.6.: creates expository responses in which ideas and details follow an organizational pattern and are relevant to the purpose.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: **The student uses listening strategies effectively.**

LA.C.1.2.1.: listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.2.: identifies specific personal listening preferences regarding fiction, drama, literary nonfiction, and informational presentations.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: **The student uses viewing strategies effectively**

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: **The student uses speaking strategies effectively.**

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

LA.C.3.2.6.: organizes a speech using a basic beginning, middle, and ending.

Language

LA.D.1.2.2.: The student understands the nature of language.

LA.D.1.2.2.2.: understands that language formality varies according to situations and audiences.

LA.D.2.2.2.: The student understands the power of language.

LA.D.2.2.4.: selects and uses appropriate technologies to enhance efficiency and effectiveness of communication.

SCIENCE

Energy

SC.B.1.2.2.: The student recognizes that energy may be changed in form with varying efficiency.

SC.B.1.2.2.2.: recognizes various forms of energy (e.g., heat, light, and electricity).

SC.B.2.2.2.: The student understands the interaction of matter and energy.

SC.B.2.2.1.: knows that some source of energy is needed for organisms to stay alive and grow.

SC.B.2.2.2.: recognizes the costs and risks to society and the environment posed by the use of nonrenewable energy.

SC.B.2.2.3.: knows that the limited supply of usable energy sources (e.g., fuels such as coal or oil) places great significance on the development of renewable energy sources.

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.3.: knows that the water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.

SC.D.1.2.5.: knows that some changes in the Earth's surface are due to slow processes and some changes are due to rapid processes

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

SC.F.1.2.3.: knows that living things are different but share similar structures.

SC.F.2.2.2.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.2.1.: knows that many characteristics of an organism are inherited from the parents of the organism, but that other characteristics are learned from an individual's interactions with the environment.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.3.: knows that green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.G.1.2.4.: knows that some organisms decompose dead plants and animals into simple minerals and nutrients for use by living things and thereby recycle matter.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.1.2.6.: knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.1.: knows that all living things must compete for Earth's limited resources; organisms best adapted to compete for the available resources will be successful and pass their adaptations (traits) to their offspring.

SC.G.2.2.2.: knows that the size of a population is dependent upon the available resources within its community.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.3.: knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.2.: understands how the physical environment supports and constrains human activities.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.4.: understands how factors such as population growth, human migration, improved methods of transportation and communication, and economic development affect the use and conservation of natural resources.

THEATRE

Skills and Techniques

TH.A.1.2.: The student acts by developing, communicating, and sustaining characters in improvisation and formal or informal productions.

TH.A.1.2.1.: creates imagined characters, relationships, and environments, using basic acting skills (e.g., breath control, diction, concentration, and control of isolated body parts).

Creation and Communication

TH.B.1.2.: The student improvises, writes, and refines scripts based on heritage, imagination, literature, history, and personal experiences.

TH.B.1.2.1.: knows how improvised dialogue and scenes are used to tell stories and create characters based on historical, literary, and everyday situations.

Cultural and Historical Connections

TH.C.1.2.: The student understands context by analyzing the role of theater, film, television, and electronic media in the past and present.

TH.C.1.2.2.: understands how theatre is an interpretation of actual events in history and everyday life.

Aquatic Times

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.2.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.2.1: uses a table of contents, index, headings, captions, illustrations, and major words to anticipate or predict content and purpose of a reading selection.

- LA.A.1.2.2.:** selects from a variety of simple strategies, including the use of phonics, word structure, context clues, self-questioning, confirming simple predictions, retelling, and using visual cues, to identify words and construct meaning from various texts, illustrations, graphics, and charts.
- LA.A.1.2.3.:** uses simple strategies to determine meaning and increase vocabulary for reading, including the use of prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings, antonyms, synonyms, and word relationships.
- LA.A.1.2.4.:** clarifies understanding by rereading, self-correction, summarizing, checking other sources, and class or group discussion.

LA.A.2.2.:The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

- LA.A.2.2.1.:** reads text and determines the main idea or essential message, identifies relevant supporting details and facts, and arranges events in chronological order.
- LA.A.2.2.2.:** identifies the author’s purpose in a simple text.
- LA.A.2.2.3.:** recognizes when a text is primarily intended to persuade
- LA.A.2.2.4.:** identifies specific personal preferences relative to fiction and nonfiction reading.
- LA.A.2.2.5.:** reads and organizes information for a variety of purposes, including making a report, conducting interviews, taking a test, and performing an authentic task.
- LA.A.2.2.6.:** recognizes the difference between fact and opinion presented in a text.
- LA.A.2.2.7.:** recognizes the use of comparison and contrast in a text.
- LA.A.2.2.8.:** selects and uses a variety of appropriate reference materials, including multiple representations of information, such as maps, charts and photos, to gather information for research projects.

Writing

LA.B.1.2.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

- LA.B.1.2.1.:** prepares for writing by recording thoughts, focusing on a central idea, grouping related ideas, and identifying the purpose for writing.
- LA.B.1.2.2.:** drafts and revises writing in cursive that: focuses on the topic; has a logical organizational pattern, including a beginning, middle, conclusion, and transitional devices; has ample development of supporting ideas; demonstrates a sense of completeness or wholeness; demonstrates a command of language including precision in word choice; generally has correct subject/ verb agreement; generally has correct verb and noun forms; with few exceptions, has sentences that are complete, except when fragments are used purposefully; uses a variety of sentence structures; and generally follows the conventions of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.
- LA.B.1.2.3.:** produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct use of punctuation, including commas in series, dates, and addresses, and beginning and ending quotation marks; correct capitalization of proper nouns; correct paragraph indentation; correct usage of subject/verb agreement, verb and noun forms, and sentence structure; and correct formatting according to instructions.

LA.B.2.2.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

- LA.B.2.2.1.:** write notes, comments, and observations that reflect comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.
- LA.B.2.2.2.:** organizes information using alphabetical and numerical systems.
- LA.B.2.2.3.:** writes for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes.
- LA.B.2.2.4.:** uses electronic technology, including word-processing software and electronic encyclopedias, to create, revise, retrieve, and verify information.
- LA.B.2.2.5.:** creates narrative in which ideas, details, and events are in a logical order and are relevant to the story line.
- LA.B.2.2.6.:** creates expository responses in which ideas and details follow and organizational pattern and are relevant to the purpose.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

- LA.C.1.2.1:** listens and responds to a variety of oral presentations, such as stories, poems, skits, songs, personal accounts, and informational speeches.

LA.C.1.2.2.: identifies specific personal listening preferences regarding fiction, drama, literary nonfiction, and informational presentations.

LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

LA.C.1.2.4.: listens attentively to the speaker, including making eye contact and facing the speaker.

LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

LA.C.3.2.6.: organizes a speech using a basic beginning, middle, and ending.

Language

LA.D.2.2.: The student understands the power of language.

LA.D.2.2.1.: understands that word choices can shape reactions, perception, and beliefs.

LA.D.2.2.2.: identifies and refers to symbol, theme, simile, alliteration, and assonance in oral and written texts.

LA.D.2.2.3.: recognizes different techniques used in media messages and their purposes.

LA.D.2.2.4.: selects and uses appropriate technologies to enhance efficiency and effectiveness of communication.

LA.D.2.2.5.: understands that a variety of messages can be conveyed through mass media.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

VA.B.1.2.: The student creates and communicates a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas using knowledge of structures and functions of visual arts.

VA.A.1.2.1.: understands that subject matter used to create unique works of art can come from personal experience, observation, imagination, and themes.

Silt: A Dirty Word

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.2.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

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LA.C.1.2.3.: carries on an extended conversation with a group of friends.

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LA.C.1.2.5.: responds to speakers by asking questions, making contributions, and paraphrasing what is said.

LA.C.2.2.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively

LA.C.2.2.1.: determines the main concept and supporting details in a nonprint media message.

LA.C.3.2.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.2.1.: speaks clearly at an understandable rate and uses appropriate volume.

LA.C.3.2.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations to clarify understanding of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.2.3.: speaks for specific occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational or imaginative presentations.

LA.C.3.2.4.: uses eye contact and gestures that engage the audience.

LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.2.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.2.1.: knows that larger rocks can be broken down into smaller rocks, which in turn can be broken down to combine with organic material to form soil

SC.D.1.2.2.: knows that 75 percent of the surface of the Earth is covered by water.

SC.D.1.2.3.: knows that the water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.2.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.2.1.: knows ways that plants, animals, and protists interact.

SC.G.1.2.2.: knows that living things compete in a climatic region with other living things and that structural adaptations make them fit for an environment.

SC.G.1.2.3.: knows that green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.G.1.2.4.: knows that some organisms decompose dead plants and animals into simple minerals and nutrients for use by living things and thereby recycle matter.

SC.G.1.2.5.: knows that animals eat plants or other animals to acquire the energy they need for survival.

SC.G.1.2.6.: knows that organisms are growing, dying, and decaying and that new organisms are being produced from the materials of dead organisms.

SC.G.1.2.7.: knows that variations in light, water, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.

SC.G.2.2.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.2.3.: understands that changes in the habitat of an organism may be beneficial or harmful.

The Nature of Science

SC.H. 1.2.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.2.1.: knows that it is important to keep accurate records and descriptions to provide information and clues on causes of discrepancies in repeated experiments.

SC.H.1.2.3.: knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.

SC.H.1.2.4.: knows that to compare and contrast observations and results is an essential skill in science.
SC.H.1.2.5.: knows that a model of something is different from the real thing, but can be used to learn something about the real thing.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.2.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.3.: understands how human activity affects the physical environment.

SS.B.2.2.4.: understands how factors such as population growth, human migration, improved methods of transportation and communication, and economic development affect the use and conservation of natural resources.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.2.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.2.1.: uses and organizes two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to produce works of art that are derived from personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.2.2.: uses control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.2.3.: knows the effects and functions of using various organizational elements and principles of design when creating works of art.

VA.A.1.2.4.: uses good craftsmanship in a variety of two-dimensional and three-dimensional media.

[Kelp Help](#)

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.2.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.2.1.: uses a table of contents, index, headings, captions, illustrations, and major words to anticipate or predict content and purpose of a reading selection.

LA.A.1.2.2.: selects from a variety of simple strategies, including the use of phonics, word structure, context clues, self-questioning, confirming simple predictions, retelling, and using visual cues, to identify words and construct meaning from various texts, illustrations, graphics, and charts.

LA.A.1.2.3.: uses simple strategies to determine meaning and increase vocabulary for reading, including the use of prefixes, suffixes, root words, multiple meanings, antonyms, synonyms, and word relationships.

LA.A.1.2.4.: clarifies understanding by rereading, self-correction, summarizing, checking other sources, and class or group discussion.

LA.A.2.2.:The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.2.1.: reads text and determines the main idea or essential message, identifies relevant supporting details and facts, and arranges events in chronological order.

LA.A.2.2.2.: identifies the author's purpose in a simple text.

LA.A.2.2.3.: recognizes when a text is primarily intended to persuade

LA.A.2.2.4.: identifies specific personal preferences relative to fiction and nonfiction reading.

LA.A.2.2.5.: reads and organizes information for a variety of purposes, including making a report, conducting interviews, taking a test, and performing an authentic task.

LA.A.2.2.6.: recognizes the difference between fact and opinion presented in a text.

LA.A.2.2.7.: recognizes the use of comparison and contrast in a text.

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Writing

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LA.B.1.2.2.: drafts and revises writing in cursive that: focuses on the topic; has a logical organizational pattern, including a beginning, middle, conclusion, and transitional devices; has ample development of supporting ideas; demonstrates a sense of completeness or wholeness; demonstrates a command of language including precision in word choice; generally has correct subject/ verb agreement; generally has correct verb and noun forms; with few exceptions, has sentences that are complete, except when fragments are used purposefully; uses a variety of sentence structures; and generally follows the conventions of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.

LA.B.1.2.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct use of punctuation, including commas in series, dates, and addresses, and beginning and ending quotation marks; correct capitalization of proper nouns; correct paragraph indentation; correct usage of subject/verb agreement, verb and noun forms, and sentence structure; and correct formatting according to instructions.

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LA.C.3.2.5.: participates as a contributor and occasionally acts as a leader in a group discussion.

SCIENCE

The Nature of Matter

SC.A.2.2.: The student understands the basic principles of atomic theory.

SC.A.2.2.1.: knows that materials may be made of parts too small to be seen without magnification.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.2.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.2.2.: knows how all animals depend on plants.

SC.F.1.2.3.: knows that living things are different but share similar structures.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

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