

Aquatic WILD 6-8

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Fishy Who's Who

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.3.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.3.1.: uses background knowledge of the subject and text structure knowledge to make complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of the reading selection.

LA.A.1.3.2.: uses a variety of strategies to analyze words and text, draw conclusions, use context and word structure clues, and recognize organizational patterns.

LA.A.1.3.3.: demonstrates consistent and effective use of interpersonal and academic vocabularies in reading, writing, listening, and speaking.

LA.A.1.3.4.: uses strategies to clarify meaning, such as rereading, note taking, summarizing, outlining, and writing a grade level-appropriate report.

LA.A.2.3.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.3.1.: determines the main idea or essential message in a text and identifies relevant details and facts and patterns of organization.

LA.A.2.3.2.: identifies the author's purpose and/or point of view in a variety of texts and uses the information to construct meaning.

LA.A.2.3.3.: recognizes logical, ethical, and emotional appeals in texts.

LA.A.2.3.4.: uses a variety of reading materials to develop personal preferences in reading.

LA.A.2.3.5.: locates, organizes, and interprets written information for a variety of purposes, including classroom research, collaborative decision making, and performing a school or real-world task.

LA.A.2.3.6.: uses a variety of reference materials, including indexes, magazines, newspapers, and journals; and tools, including card catalogs and computer catalogs, to gather information for research topics.

LA.A.2.3.7.: synthesizes and separates collected information into useful components using a variety of techniques, such as source cards, note cards, spreadsheets, and outlines.

LA.A.2.3.8.: checks the validity and accuracy of information obtained from research in such ways as differentiating fact and opinion, identifying strong vs. weak arguments, recognizing that personal values influences the conclusions an author draws.

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.1.3.2.: drafts and revises writing that: is focused, purposeful, and reflects insight into the writing situation; conveys a sense of completeness and wholeness with adherence to the main idea; has an organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; has support that is substantial, specific, relevant, concrete, and/or illustrative; demonstrates a commitment to and an involvement with the subject; has clarity in presentation of ideas; uses creative writing strategies appropriate to the purpose of the paper; demonstrates a command of language (word choice) with freshness of expression; has varied sentence structure and sentences that are complete except when fragments are used purposefully; and has few, if any, convention errors in mechanics, usage, and punctuation.

LA.B.1.3.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct punctuation, including commas, colons, and semicolons; correct capitalization; effective sentence structure; correct common usage, including subject/verb agreement, common noun/pronoun agreement, common possessive forms, and with a variety of sentence structure, including parallel structure; and correct formatting.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.3.2.: organizes information using alphabetical, chronological, and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.3.3.: selects and uses appropriate formats for writing, including narrative, persuasive, and expository formats, according to the intended audience, purpose, and occasion.

LA.B.2.3.4.: uses electronic technology including databases and software to gather information and communicate new knowledge.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.2.: selects and listens to readings of fiction, drama, nonfiction, and informational presentations according to personal preferences.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The students understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.2.: knows that biological adaptations include changes in structures, behaviors, or physiology that enhance reproductive success in a particular environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.3.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.3.1.: uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to solve specific visual arts problems with refinement and control.

VA.A.1.3.2.: uses refinement and control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.3.3.: understands what makes various organizational elements and principles of design effective and ineffective in the communication of ideas.

VA.A.1.3.4.: creates two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art that reflect competency and craftsmanship.

Whale of a Tail

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

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LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

LA.C.3.3.: **The student uses speaking strategies effectively**

LA.C.3.3.1.: understands how volume, stress, pacing, and pronunciation can positively or negatively affect an oral presentation.

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

MATHEMATICS

Measurement

MA.B.1.3.: **The student measures quantities in the real world and uses the measures to solve problems.**

MA.B.1.3.4.: constructs, interprets, and uses scale drawings such as those based on number lines and maps to solve real-world problems.

MA.B.2.3.: **The student compares, contracts, and converts within systems of measurement (both standard/nonstandard and metric/customary)**

MA.B.2.3.1.: uses direct (measured) and indirect (not measured) measures to compare a given characteristic in either metric or customary units.

MA.B.2.3.2.: solves problems involving units of measure and converts answers to a larger or smaller unit within either the metric or customary system.

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.1.3.: The student understands and uses the tools of data analysis for managing information.

MA.E.1.3.1.: collects, organizes, and displays data in a variety of forms, including tables, line graphs, charts, bar graphs, to determine how different ways of presenting data can lead to different interpretations.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.1.: understands that quality of life is relevant to personal experience.

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The students understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.3.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.3.1. uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to solve specific visual arts problems with refinement and control.

VA.A.1.3.2.: uses refinement and control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.3.3.: understands what makes various organizational elements and principles of design effective and ineffective in the communication of ideas.

VA.A.1.3.4.: creates two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art that reflect competency and craftsmanship.

Water Canaries

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

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LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.2.: knows that over the whole Earth, organisms are growing, dying, and decaying as new organisms are produced by the old ones.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.1.: understands that quality of life is relevant to personal experience.

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.3.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.3.7.: knows that behavior is a response to the environment and influences growth, development, maintenance, and reproduction.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The students understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.3.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

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VA.A.1.3.2.: uses refinement and control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.3.3.: understands what makes various organizational elements and principles of design effective and ineffective in the communication of ideas.

VA.A.1.3.4.: creates two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art that reflect competency and craftsmanship.

Wetland Metaphors

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.1.: understands how volume, stress, pacing, and pronunciation can positively or negatively affect an oral presentation.

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.1.: understands that quality of life is relevant to personal experience.

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The students understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

Hooks and Ladders

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

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SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.2.: knows that over the whole Earth, organisms are growing, dying, and decaying as new organisms are produced by the old ones.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.1.3.4.: knows the ways in which plants and animals reshape the landscape (e.g., bacteria, fungi, worms, rodents, and other organisms add organic matter to the soil, increasing soil fertility, encouraging plant growth, and strengthening resistance to erosion).

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.1.: understands that quality of life is relevant to personal experience.

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How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The students understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

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SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.1.3.4.: knows that the interactions of organisms with each other and with the nonliving parts of their environments result in the flow of energy and the cycling of matter throughout the system.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

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SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

Micro Odyssey

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A. 1.3.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

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Processes of Life

SC.F.1.3.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.3.1.: understands that living things are composed of major systems that function in reproduction, growth, maintenance, and regulation.

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LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.1.: understands how volume, stress, pacing, and pronunciation can positively or negatively affect an oral presentation.

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.2.: knows that over the whole Earth, organisms are growing, dying, and decaying as new organisms are produced by the old ones.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.1.3.4.: knows the ways in which plants and animals reshape the landscape (e.g., bacteria, fungi, worms, rodents, and other organisms add organic matter to the soil, increasing soil fertility, encouraging plant growth, and strengthening resistance to erosion).

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.1.: understands that quality of life is relevant to personal experience.

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.3.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.3.1.: understands that living things are composed of major systems that function in reproduction, growth, maintenance, and regulation.

SC.F.1.3.7.: knows that behavior is a response to the environment and influences growth, development, maintenance, and reproduction.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The students understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.2.: knows that biological adaptations include changes in structures, behaviors, or physiology that enhance reproductive success in a particular environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.1.3.4.: knows that the interactions of organisms with each other and with the nonliving parts of their environments result in the flow of energy and the cycling of matter throughout the system.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.3.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.3.1. uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to solve specific visual arts problems with refinement and control.

VA.A.1.3.2.: uses refinement and control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.3.3.: understands what makes various organizational elements and principles of design effective and ineffective in the communication of ideas.

VA.A.1.3.4.: creates two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art that reflect competency and craftsmanship.

Pond Succession

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.2.: knows that over the whole Earth, organisms are growing, dying, and decaying as new organisms are produced by the old ones.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.1.3.4.: knows the ways in which plants and animals reshape the landscape (e.g., bacteria, fungi, worms, rodents, and other organisms add organic matter to the soil, increasing soil fertility, encouraging plant growth, and strengthening resistance to erosion).

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.1.: understands that quality of life is relevant to personal experience.

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.3.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.3.1.: understands that living things are composed of major systems that function in reproduction, growth, maintenance, and regulation.

SC.F.1.3.7.: knows that behavior is a response to the environment and influences growth, development, maintenance, and reproduction.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The students understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.2.: knows that biological adaptations include changes in structures, behaviors, or physiology that enhance reproductive success in a particular environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.1.3.4.: knows that the interactions of organisms with each other and with the nonliving parts of their environments result in the flow of energy and the cycling of matter throughout the system.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.3.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.3.1. uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to solve specific visual arts problems with refinement and control.

VA.A.1.3.2.: uses refinement and control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.3.3.: understands what makes various organizational elements and principles of design effective and ineffective in the communication of ideas.

VA.A.1.3.4.: creates two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art that reflect competency and craftsmanship.

Eat and Glow

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.3.2.: organizes information using alphabetical, chronological, and numerical systems.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A.4.3.: The student uses estimation in problem solving and computation.

MA.A.4.3.1.: uses estimation strategies to predict results and to check the reasonableness of results.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.2.: knows that over the whole Earth, organisms are growing, dying, and decaying as new organisms are produced by the old ones.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.1.: understands that quality of life is relevant to personal experience.

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.3.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.3.1.: understands that living things are composed of major systems that function in reproduction, growth, maintenance, and regulation.

SC.F.1.3.7.: knows that behavior is a response to the environment and influences growth, development, maintenance, and reproduction.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The students understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.2.: knows that biological adaptations include changes in structures, behaviors, or physiology that enhance reproductive success in a particular environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.1.3.4.: knows that the interactions of organisms with each other and with the nonliving parts of their environments result in the flow of energy and the cycling of matter throughout the system.

SC.G.2.3.: **The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.**

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

The Edge of Home

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: **The student uses writing processes effectively.**

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.1.3.2.: drafts and revises writing that: is focused, purposeful, and reflects insight into the writing situation; conveys a sense of completeness and wholeness with adherence to the main idea; has an organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; has support that is substantial, specific, relevant, concrete, and/or illustrative; demonstrates a commitment to and an involvement with the subject; has clarity in presentation of ideas; uses creative writing strategies appropriate to the purpose of the paper; demonstrates a command of language (word choice) with freshness of expression; has varied sentence structure and sentences that are complete except when fragments are used purposefully; and has few, if any, convention errors in mechanics, usage, and punctuation.

LA.B.1.3.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct punctuation, including commas, colons, and semicolons; correct capitalization; effective sentence structure; correct common usage, including subject/verb agreement, common noun/pronoun agreement, common possessive forms, and with a variety of sentence structure, including parallel structure; and correct formatting.

LA.B.2.3.: **The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.**

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.3.3.: selects and uses appropriate formats for writing, including narrative, persuasive, and expository formats, according to the intended audience, purpose, and occasion.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: **The student uses listening strategies effectively.**

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.3.: selects and uses appropriate formats for writing, including narrative, persuasive, and expository formats, according to the intended audience, purpose, and occasion.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

MATHEMATICS

Algebraic Thinking

MA.D.1.3.: The student describes, analyzes, and generalizes a wide variety of patterns, relations, and functions.

MA.D.1.3.2.: creates and interprets tables, graphs, equations, and verbal descriptions to explain cause-and-effect relationships.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.2.: knows that over the whole Earth, organisms are growing, dying, and decaying as new organisms are produced by the old ones.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.1.3.4.: knows the ways in which plants and animals reshape the landscape (e.g., bacteria, fungi, worms, rodents, and other organisms add organic matter to the soil, increasing soil fertility, encouraging plant growth, and strengthening resistance to erosion).

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.3.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.3.1.: understands that living things are composed of major systems that function in reproduction, growth, maintenance, and regulation.

SC.F.1.3.7.: knows that behavior is a response to the environment and influences growth, development, maintenance, and reproduction.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

Mermaids and Manatees

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A. 1.3.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.3.1.: uses background knowledge of the subject and text structure knowledge to make complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of the reading selection.

LA.A.1.3.2.: uses a variety of strategies to analyze words and text, draw conclusions, use context and word structure clues, and recognize organizational patterns.

LA.A.1.3.3.: demonstrates consistent and effective use of interpersonal and academic vocabularies in reading, writing, listening, and speaking.

LA.A.1.3.4.: uses strategies to clarify meaning, such as rereading, note taking, summarizing, outlining, and writing a grade level-appropriate report.

LA.A.2.3.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.3.1.: determines the main idea or essential message in a text and identifies relevant details and facts and patterns of organization.

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.1.3.2.: drafts and revises writing that: is focused, purposeful, and reflects insight into the writing situation; conveys a sense of completeness and wholeness with adherence to the main idea; has an organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; has support that is substantial, specific, relevant, concrete, and/or illustrative; demonstrates a commitment to and an involvement with the subject; has clarity in presentation of ideas; uses creative writing strategies appropriate to the purpose of the paper; demonstrates a command of language (word choice) with freshness of expression; has varied sentence structure and sentences that are complete except when fragments are used purposefully; and has few, if any, convention errors in mechanics, usage, and punctuation.

LA.B.1.3.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct punctuation, including commas, colons, and semicolons; correct capitalization; effective sentence structure; correct common usage, including subject/verb agreement, common noun/pronoun agreement, common possessive forms, and with a variety of sentence structure, including parallel structure; and correct formatting.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.3.2.: organizes information using alphabetical, chronological, and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.3.3.: selects and uses appropriate formats for writing, including narrative, persuasive, and expository formats, according to the intended audience, purpose, and occasion.

LA.B.2.3.4.: uses electronic technology including databases and software to gather information and communicate new knowledge.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.1.: understands how volume, stress, pacing, and pronunciation can positively or negatively affect an oral presentation.

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.3.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.3.1.: understands that living things are composed of major systems that function in reproduction, growth, maintenance, and regulation.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The students understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.3.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.3.1. uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to solve specific visual arts problems with refinement and control.

VA.A.1.3.2.: uses refinement and control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.3.3.: understands what makes various organizational elements and principles of design effective and ineffective in the communication of ideas.

VA.A.1.3.4.: creates two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art that reflect competency and craftsmanship.

Net Gain, Net Effect

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

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LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.1.: understands how volume, stress, pacing, and pronunciation can positively or negatively affect an oral presentation.

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The students understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

THEATRE

Skills and Techniques

TH.A.1.3.: The student acts by developing, communicating, and sustaining characters in improvisation and formal or informal productions.

TH.A.1.3.1.: develops characters, relationships, and environments from written sources (e.g., plays, stories, poems, and history).

Watered Down History

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.3.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.3.1.: uses background knowledge of the subject and text structure knowledge to make complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of the reading selection.

LA.A.1.3.2.: uses a variety of strategies to analyze words and text, draw conclusions, use context and word structure clues, and recognize organizational patterns.

LA.A.1.3.3.: demonstrates consistent and effective use of interpersonal and academic vocabularies in reading, writing, listening, and speaking.

LA.A.1.3.4.: uses strategies to clarify meaning, such as rereading, note taking, summarizing, outlining, and writing a grade level-appropriate report.

LA.A.2.3.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.3.1.: determines the main idea or essential message in a text and identifies relevant details and facts and patterns of organization.

LA.A.2.3.2.: identifies the author's purpose and/or point of view in a variety of texts and uses the information to construct meaning.

LA.A.2.3.3.: recognizes logical, ethical, and emotional appeals in texts.

LA.A.2.3.4.: uses a variety of reading materials to develop personal preferences in reading.

LA.A.2.3.5.: locates, organizes, and interprets written information for a variety of purposes, including classroom research, collaborative decision making, and performing a school or real-world task.

LA.A.2.3.6.: uses a variety of reference materials, including indexes, magazines, newspapers, and journals; and tolls, including card catalogs and computer catalogs, to gather information for research topics.

LA.A.2.3.7.: synthesizes and separates collected information into useful components using a variety of techniques, such as source cards, note cards, spreadsheets, and outlines.

LA.A.2.3.8.: checks the validity and accuracy of information obtained from research in such ways as differentiating fact and opinion, identifying strong vs. weak arguments, recognizing that personal values influences the conclusions an author draws.

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.1.3.2.: drafts and revises writing that: is focused, purposeful, and reflects insight into the writing situation; conveys a sense of completeness and wholeness with adherence to the main idea; has an organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; has support that is substantial, specific, relevant, concrete, and/or illustrative; demonstrates a commitment to and an involvement with the subject; has clarity in presentation of ideas; uses creative writing strategies appropriate to the purpose of the paper; demonstrates a command of language (word choice) with freshness of expression; has varied sentence structure and sentences that are complete except when fragments are used purposefully; and has few, if any, convention errors in mechanics, usage, and punctuation.

LA.B.1.3.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct punctuation, including commas, colons, and semicolons; correct capitalization; effective sentence structure; correct common usage, including subject/verb agreement, common noun/pronoun agreement, common

possessive forms, and with a variety of sentence structure, including parallel structure; and correct formatting.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.3.2.: organizes information using alphabetical, chronological, and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.3.3.: selects and uses appropriate formats for writing, including narrative, persuasive, and expository formats, according to the intended audience, purpose, and occasion.

LA.B.2.3.4.: uses electronic technology including databases and software to gather information and communicate new knowledge.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.2.: selects and listens to readings of fiction, drama, nonfiction, and informational presentations according to personal preferences.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.1.: understands how volume, stress, pacing, and pronunciation can positively or negatively affect an oral presentation.

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.3.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.3.1. uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to solve specific visual arts problems with refinement and control.

VA.A.1.3.2.: uses refinement and control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.3.3.: understands what makes various organizational elements and principles of design effective and ineffective in the communication of ideas.

VA.A.1.3.4.: creates two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art that reflect competency and craftsmanship.

Water Wings

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.1.3.2.: drafts and revises writing that: is focused, purposeful, and reflects insight into the writing situation; conveys a sense of completeness and wholeness with adherence to the main idea; has an organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; has support that is substantial, specific, relevant, concrete, and/or illustrative; demonstrates a commitment to and an involvement with the subject; has clarity in presentation of ideas; uses creative writing strategies appropriate to the purpose of the paper; demonstrates a command of language (word choice) with freshness of expression; has varied sentence structure and sentences that are complete except when fragments are used purposefully; and has few, if any, convention errors in mechanics, usage, and punctuation.

LA.B.1.3.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct punctuation, including commas, colons, and semicolons; correct capitalization; effective sentence structure; correct common usage, including subject/verb agreement, common noun/pronoun agreement, common possessive forms, and with a variety of sentence structure, including parallel structure; and correct formatting.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.3.2.: organizes information using alphabetical, chronological, and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.3.3.: selects and uses appropriate formats for writing, including narrative, persuasive, and expository formats, according to the intended audience, purpose, and occasion.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.1.: understands how volume, stress, pacing, and pronunciation can positively or negatively affect an oral presentation.

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

MATHEMATICS

Measurement

MA.B.1.3.: The student estimates measurements in real-world problem situations.

MA.B.1.3.1.: solves real-world and mathematical problems involving estimates of measurements including length, time, weight/mass, temperature, money, perimeter, area, and volume, in either customary or metric units.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.3.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.3.7.: knows that behavior is a response to the environment and influences growth, development, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.3.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.3.1. uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to solve specific visual arts problems with refinement and control.

VA.A.1.3.2.: uses refinement and control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.3.3.: understands what makes various organizational elements and principles of design effective and ineffective in the communication of ideas.

VA.A.1.3.4.: creates two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art that reflect competency and craftsmanship.

Puddle Wonders

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.1.: understands how volume, stress, pacing, and pronunciation can positively or negatively affect an oral presentation.

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A.3.3.: 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.3.3.1.: understands and explains the effects of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division on whole numbers, fractions, including mixed numbers, and decimals, including the inverse relationships of positive and negative numbers.

MA.A.3.3.2.: selects the appropriate operation to solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of rational numbers, ratios, proportions, and percents, including the appropriate application of the algebraic order of operations.

MA.A.3.3.3.: adds, subtracts, multiplies, and divides whole numbers, decimals, and fractions, including mixed numbers, to solve real-world problems, using appropriate methods of computing, such as mental mathematics, paper and pencil, and calculator.

Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A.4.3.: The student uses estimation in problem solving and computation.

MA.A.4.3.1.: uses estimation strategies to predict results and to check the reasonableness of results.

Measurement

MA.B.3.3.: The student estimates measurements in real-world problem situations.

MA.B.3.3.1.: solves real-world and mathematical problems involving estimates of measurements including length, time, weight/mass, temperature, money, perimeter, area, and volume, in either customary or metric units.

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.1.3.: The student understands and uses the tools of data analysis for managing information.

MA.E.1.3.3.: analyzes real-world data by applying appropriate formulas for measures of central tendency and organizing data in a quality display, using appropriate technology, including calculators and computers.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.3.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.3.1.: understands that living things are composed of major systems that function in reproduction, growth, maintenance, and regulation.

SC.F.1.3.7.: knows that behavior is a response to the environment and influences growth, development, maintenance, and reproduction.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The students understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

How Wet is Our Planet?

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A. 1.3.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.3.1.: uses background knowledge of the subject and text structure knowledge to make complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of the reading selection.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A.3.3.: 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.3.3.1.: understands and explains the effects of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division on whole numbers, fractions, including mixed numbers, and decimals, including the inverse relationships of positive and negative numbers.

MA.A.3.3.2.: selects the appropriate operation to solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of rational numbers, ratios, proportions, and percents, including the appropriate application of the algebraic order of operations.

MA.A.3.3.3.: adds, subtracts, multiplies, and divides whole numbers, decimals, and fractions, including mixed numbers, to solve real-world problems, using appropriate methods of computing, such as mental mathematics, paper and pencil, and calculator.

Measurement

MA.B.3.3.: The student estimates measurements in real-world problem situations.

MA.B.3.3.1.: solves real-world and mathematical problems involving estimates of measurements including length, time, weight/mass, temperature, money, perimeter, area, and volume, in either customary or metric units.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.2.3.: **The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.**

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

SC.G.2.3.: **The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.**

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.: **The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.**

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

Watershed

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: **The student uses writing processes effectively.**

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.1.3.2.: drafts and revises writing that: is focused, purposeful, and reflects insight into the writing situation; conveys a sense of completeness and wholeness with adherence to the main idea; has an organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; has support that is substantial, specific, relevant, concrete, and/or illustrative; demonstrates a commitment to and an involvement with the subject; has clarity in presentation of ideas; uses creative writing strategies appropriate to the purpose of the paper; demonstrates a command of language (word choice) with freshness of expression; has varied sentence structure and sentences that are complete except when fragments are used purposefully; and has few, if any, convention errors in mechanics, usage, and punctuation.

LA.B.1.3.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct punctuation, including commas, colons, and semicolons; correct capitalization; effective sentence structure; correct common usage, including subject/verb agreement, common noun/pronoun agreement, common possessive forms, and with a variety of sentence structure, including parallel structure; and correct formatting.

LA.B.2.3.: **The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.**

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.3.2.: organizes information using alphabetical, chronological, and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.3.3.: selects and uses appropriate formats for writing, including narrative, persuasive, and expository formats, according to the intended audience, purpose, and occasion.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: **The student uses listening strategies effectively.**

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.1.: understands how volume, stress, pacing, and pronunciation can positively or negatively affect an oral presentation.

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

MATHEMATICS

Measurement

MA.B.3.3.: The student estimates measurements in real-world problem situations.

MA.B.3.3.1.: solves real-world and mathematical problems involving estimates of measurements including length, time, weight/mass, temperature, money, perimeter, area, and volume, in either customary or metric units.

Geometry and Spatial Sense

MA.C.3.3.: The student uses coordinate geometry to locate objects in both two and three dimensions and to describe objects algebraically.

MA.C.3.3.1.: represents and applies geometric properties and relationships to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

MA.C.3.3.2.: identifies and plots ordered pairs in all four quadrants of a rectangular coordinate system (graph) and applies simple properties of lines.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.3.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.3.1. uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to solve specific visual arts problems with refinement and control.

VA.A.1.3.2.: uses refinement and control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.3.3.: understands what makes various organizational elements and principles of design effective and ineffective in the communication of ideas.

VA.A.1.3.4.: creates two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art that reflect competency and craftsmanship.

What's In the Air?

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.1.3.2.: drafts and revises writing that: is focused, purposeful, and reflects insight into the writing situation; conveys a sense of completeness and wholeness with adherence to the main idea; has an organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; has support that is substantial, specific, relevant, concrete, and/or illustrative; demonstrates a commitment to and an involvement with the subject; has clarity in presentation of ideas; uses creative writing strategies appropriate to the purpose of the paper; demonstrates a command of language (word choice) with freshness of expression; has varied sentence structure and sentences that are complete except when fragments are used purposefully; and has few, if any, convention errors in mechanics, usage, and punctuation.

LA.B.1.3.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct punctuation, including commas, colons, and semicolons; correct capitalization; effective sentence structure; correct common usage, including subject/verb agreement, common noun/pronoun agreement, common possessive forms, and with a variety of sentence structure, including parallel structure; and correct formatting.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.3.2.: organizes information using alphabetical, chronological, and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.3.3.: selects and uses appropriate formats for writing, including narrative, persuasive, and expository formats, according to the intended audience, purpose, and occasion.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.1.: understands how volume, stress, pacing, and pronunciation can positively or negatively affect an oral presentation.

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

MATHEMATICS

MA.B.2.3.: The student compares, contracts, and converts within systems of measurement (both standard/nonstandard and metric/customary)

MA.B.2.3.1.: uses direct (measured) and indirect (not measured) measures to compare a given characteristic in either metric or customary units.

MA.B.2.3.2.: solves problems involving units of measure and converts answers to a larger or smaller unit within either the metric or customary system.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.3.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.3.1.: understands that living things are composed of major systems that function in reproduction, growth, maintenance, and regulation.

SC.F.1.3.7.: knows that behavior is a response to the environment and influences growth, development, maintenance, and reproduction.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The students understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

Something's Fishy Here!

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A. 1.3.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.3.1.: uses background knowledge of the subject and text structure knowledge to make complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of the reading selection.

LA.A.1.3.2.: uses a variety of strategies to analyze words and text, draw conclusions, use context and word structure clues, and recognize organizational patterns.

LA.A.1.3.3.: demonstrates consistent and effective use of interpersonal and academic vocabularies in reading, writing, listening, and speaking.

LA.A.1.3.4.: uses strategies to clarify meaning, such as rereading, note taking, summarizing, outlining, and writing a grade level-appropriate report.

LA.A.2.3.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.3.1.: determines the main idea or essential message in a text and identifies relevant details and facts and patterns of organization.

LA.A.2.3.2.: determines the main idea or essential message in a text and identifies relevant details and facts and patterns of organization.

LA.A.2.3.3.: recognizes logical, ethical, and emotional appeals in texts.

LA.A.2.3.4.: uses a variety of reading materials to develop personal preferences in reading.

LA.A.2.3.5.: locates, organizes, and interprets written information for a variety of purposes, including classroom research, collaborative decision making, and performing a school or real-world task.

LA.A.2.3.6.: uses a variety of reference materials, including indexes, magazines, newspapers, and journals; and tolls, including card catalogs and computer catalogs, to gather information for research topics.

LA.A.2.3.7.: synthesizes and separates collected information into useful components using a variety of techniques, such as source cards, note cards, spreadsheets, and outlines.

LA.A.2.3.8.: checks the validity and accuracy of information obtained from research in such ways as differentiating fact and opinion, identifying strong vs. weak arguments, recognizing that personal values influences the conclusions an author draws.

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.1.: understands that quality of life is relevant to personal experience.

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

Water's Going On?

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.2.: selects and listens to readings of fiction, drama, nonfiction, and informational presentations according to personal preferences.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A.4.3.: The student uses estimation in problem solving and computation.

MA.A.4.3.1.: uses estimation strategies to predict results and to check the reasonableness of results.

SCIENCE

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

Alice in Waterland

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A. 1.3.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.3.1.: uses background knowledge of the subject and text structure knowledge to make complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of the reading selection.

LA.A.1.3.2.: uses a variety of strategies to analyze words and text, draw conclusions, use context and word structure clues, and recognize organizational patterns.

LA.A.1.3.3.: demonstrates consistent and effective use of interpersonal and academic vocabularies in reading, writing, listening, and speaking.

LA.A.1.3.4.: uses strategies to clarify meaning, such as rereading, note taking, summarizing, outlining, and writing a grade level-appropriate report.

LA.A.2.3.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.3.1.: determines the main idea or essential message in a text and identifies relevant details and facts and patterns of organization.

LA.A.2.3.5.: locates, organizes, and interprets written information for a variety of purposes, including classroom research, collaborative decision making, and performing a school or real-world task.

LA.A.2.3.6.: uses a variety of reference materials, including indexes, magazines, newspapers, and journals; and tools, including card catalogs and computer catalogs, to gather information for research topics.

LA.A.2.3.7.: synthesizes and separates collected information into useful components using a variety of techniques, such as source cards, note cards, spreadsheets, and outlines.

LA.A.2.3.8.: checks the validity and accuracy of information obtained from research in such ways as differentiating fact and opinion, identifying strong vs. weak arguments, recognizing that personal values influences the conclusions an author draws.

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.1.3.2.: drafts and revises writing that: is focused, purposeful, and reflects insight into the writing situation; conveys a sense of completeness and wholeness with adherence to the main idea; has an organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; has support that is substantial, specific, relevant, concrete, and/or illustrative; demonstrates a commitment to and an involvement with the subject; has clarity in presentation of ideas; uses creative writing strategies appropriate to the

purpose of the paper; demonstrates a command of language (word choice) with freshness of expression; has varied sentence structure and sentences that are complete except when fragments are used purposefully; and has few, if any, convention errors in mechanics, usage, and punctuation.

LA.B.1.3.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct punctuation, including commas, colons, and semicolons; correct capitalization; effective sentence structure; correct common usage, including subject/verb agreement, common noun/pronoun agreement, common possessive forms, and with a variety of sentence structure, including parallel structure; and correct formatting.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.3.2.: organizes information using alphabetical, chronological, and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.3.3.: selects and uses appropriate formats for writing, including narrative, persuasive, and expository formats, according to the intended audience, purpose, and occasion.

LA.B.2.3.4.: uses electronic technology including databases and software to gather information and communicate new knowledge.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.2.: selects and listens to readings of fiction, drama, nonfiction, and informational presentations according to personal preferences.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A.4.3.: The student uses estimation in problem solving and computation.

MA.A.4.3.1.: uses estimation strategies to predict results and to check the reasonableness of results.

SCIENCE

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

The Nature of Science

SC.H.2.3.: The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.

SC.H.2.3.1.: recognizes that patterns exist within and across systems.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.3.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.3.1. uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to solve specific visual arts problems with refinement and control.

VA.A.1.3.2.: uses refinement and control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.3.3.: understands what makes various organizational elements and principles of design effective and ineffective in the communication of ideas.

VA.A.1.3.4.: creates two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art that reflect competency and craftsmanship.

Turtle Hurdles

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A. 1.3.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.3.4.: uses strategies to clarify meaning, such as rereading, note taking, summarizing, outlining, and writing a grade level-appropriate report.

LA.A.2.3.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.3.7.: synthesizes and separates collected information into useful components using a variety of techniques, such as source cards, note cards, spreadsheets, and outlines.

LA.A.2.3.8.: checks the validity and accuracy of information obtained from research in such ways as differentiating fact and opinion, identifying strong vs. weak arguments, recognizing that personal values influences the conclusions an author draws.

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

Language

LA.D.2.3.: The student understands the power of language.

LA.D.2.3.1.: selects language that shapes reactions, perceptions, and beliefs.

LA.D.2.3.3.: distinguishes between emotional and logical argument.

LA.D.2.3.5.: incorporates audiovisual aids in presentations.

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A.1.3.: The student understands the different ways numbers are represented and used in the real world.

MA.A.1.3.3.: understands concrete and symbolic representations of rational numbers and irrational numbers in real-world situations.

MA.A.3.3.: 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.3.3.1.: understands and explains the effects of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division on whole numbers, fractions, including mixed numbers, and decimals, including the inverse relationships of positive and negative numbers.

MA.A.4.3.: The student uses estimation in problem solving and computation.

MA.A.4.3.1.: uses estimation strategies to predict results and to check the reasonableness of results.

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.1.3.: The student understands and uses the tools of data analysis for managing information.

MA.E.1.3.1.: collects, organizes, and displays data in a variety of forms, including tables, line graphs, charts, bar graphs, to determine how different ways of presenting data can lead to different interpretations.

MA.E.2.3.: The student identifies patterns and makes predictions from an orderly display of data using concepts of probability and statistics.

MA.E.2.3.1.: compares experimental results with mathematical expectations of probabilities.

MA.E.2.3.2.: determines odds for and odds against a given situation.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.3.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.31.: understands that living things are composed of major systems that function in reproduction, growth, maintenance, and regulation.

SC.F.1.3.7.: knows that behavior is a response to the environment and influences growth, development, maintenance, and reproduction.

SC.F.2.3.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.3.3.: knows that generally organisms in a population live long enough to reproduce because they have survival characteristics.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The students understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.2.: knows that biological adaptations include changes in structures, behaviors, or physiology that enhance reproductive success in a particular environment.

SC.G.1.3.4.: knows that the interactions of organisms with each other and with the non-living parts of their environments result in the flow of energy and the cycling of matter throughout the system.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

The Nature of Science

SC.H.1.3.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.3.5.: knows that a change in one or more variables may alter the outcome of an investigation.

SC.H.2.3.: The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.

SC.H.2.3.1.: recognizes that patterns exist within and across systems.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.3.: understands how cultures differ in their use of similar environments and resources.

SS.B.2.3.4.: understands how the landscape and society change as a consequence of shifting from a dispersed to a concentrated settlement form.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

SS.B.2.3.9.: understands how the interaction between physical and cultural systems affects current conditions on Earth.

VISUAL ARTS

Creation and Communication

VA.B.1.3.: The student creates and communicates a range of subject matter, symbols, and ideas using knowledge of structures and functions of visual arts.

VA.B.1.3.4.: knows and uses the interrelated elements of art and the principles of design to improve the communication of ideas.

Applications to Life

VA.E.1.3.: The student makes connections between the visual arts, other disciplines, and the real world.

VA.E.1.3.1.: understands how knowledge, skills, and attitudes gained from the visual arts can enhance and deepen understanding of life.

VA.E.1.3.3.: understands the various roles of museums, cultural centers, and exhibition spaces.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Physical Education Literacy

PE.A.2.3.: The student applies concepts and principles of human movement to the development of motor skills and the learning of new skills.

PE.A.2.3.5.: knows how to develop game strategies for offensive and defensive play (e.g., the strategies necessary to attack an attended and unattended goal).

Aquatic Roots

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A. 1.3.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.3.4.: uses strategies to clarify meaning, such as rereading, note taking, summarizing, outlining, and writing a grade level-appropriate report.

LA.A.2.3.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.3.5.: locates, organizes, and interprets written information for a variety of purposes, including classroom research, collaborative decision making, and performing a school or real-world task.

LA.A.2.3.6.: uses a variety of reference materials, including indexes, magazines, newspapers, and journals; and tools, including card catalogs and computer catalogs, to gather information for research topics.

Writing

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.1.: understands how volume, stress, pacing, and pronunciation can positively or negatively affect an oral presentation.

SCIENCE

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The students understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources..

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

The Nature of Science

SC.H.3.3.: The student understands that science, technology, and society are interwoven and interdependent.

SC.H.3.3.6.: knows that no matter who does science and mathematics or invents things, or when or where they do it, the knowledge and technology that result can eventually become available to everyone.

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time, Continuity, and Change [History]

SS.A.1.3.: The student understands historical chronology and the historical perspective.

SS.A.1.3.1.: understands how patterns, chronology, sequencing (including cause and effect), and the identification of historical periods are influenced by frames of reference.

SS.A.1.3.2.: knows the relative value of primary and secondary sources and uses this information to draw conclusions from historical sources such as data in charts, tables, graphs.

SS.A.1.3.3.: knows how to impose temporal structure on historical narratives.

SS.B.2.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

Where Have All the Salmon Gone?

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A. 1.3.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.3.2.: uses a variety of strategies to analyze words and text, draw conclusions, use context and word structure clues, and recognize organizational patterns.

LA.A.1.3.3.: demonstrates consistent and effective use of interpersonal and academic vocabularies in reading, writing, listening, and speaking.

LA.A.2.3.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.3.1.: determines the main idea or essential message in a text and identifies relevant details and facts and patterns of organization.

LA.A.2.3.5.: locates, organizes, and interprets written information for a variety of purposes, including classroom research, collaborative decision making, and performing a school or real-world task.

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.3.2.: organizes information using alphabetical, chronological, and numerical systems.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.2.: selects and listens to readings of fiction, drama, nonfiction, and informational presentations according to personal preferences.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.1.: understands how volume, stress, pacing, and pronunciation can positively or negatively affect an oral presentation.

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

MATHEMATICS

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.1.3.: The student understands and uses the tools of data analysis for managing information.

MA.E.1.3.1.: collects, organizes, and displays data in a variety of forms, including tables, line graphs, charts, bar graphs, to determine how different ways of presenting data can lead to different interpretations.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.3.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.3.1.: understands that living things are composed of major systems that function in reproduction, growth, maintenance, and regulation.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.2.: knows that biological adaptations include changes in structures, behaviors, or physiology that enhance reproductive success in a particular environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

To Dam or Not to Dam

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A. 1.3.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.3.1.: uses background knowledge of the subject and text structure knowledge to make complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of the reading selection.

LA.A.1.3.2.: uses a variety of strategies to analyze words and text, draw conclusions, use context and word structure clues, and recognize organizational patterns.

LA.A.1.3.3.: demonstrates consistent and effective use of interpersonal and academic vocabularies in reading, writing, listening, and speaking.

LA.A.1.3.4.: uses strategies to clarify meaning, such as rereading, note taking, summarizing, outlining, and writing a grade level-appropriate report.

LA.A.2.3.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.3.1.: determines the main idea or essential message in a text and identifies relevant details and facts and patterns of organization.

LA.A.2.3.2.: identifies the author's purpose and/or point of view in a variety of texts and uses the information to construct meaning.

LA.A.2.3.3.: recognizes logical, ethical, and emotional appeals in texts.

LA.A.2.3.4.: uses a variety of reading materials to develop personal preferences in reading.

LA.A.2.3.5.: locates, organizes, and interprets written information for a variety of purposes, including classroom research, collaborative decision making, and performing a school or real-world task.

LA.A.2.3.6.: uses a variety of reference materials, including indexes, magazines, newspapers, and journals; and tolls, including card catalogs and computer catalogs, to gather information for research topics.

LA.A.2.3.7.: synthesizes and separates collected information into useful components using a variety of techniques, such as source cards, note cards, spreadsheets, and outlines.

LA.A.2.3.8.: checks the validity and accuracy of information obtained from research in such ways as differentiating fact and opinion, identifying strong vs. weak arguments, recognizing that personal values influences the conclusions an author draws.

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.1.3.2.: drafts and revises writing that: is focused, purposeful, and reflects insight into the writing situation; conveys a sense of completeness and wholeness with adherence to the main idea; has an organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; has support that is substantial, specific, relevant, concrete, and/or illustrative; demonstrates a commitment to and an involvement with the subject; has clarity in presentation of ideas; uses creative writing strategies appropriate to the purpose of the paper; demonstrates a command of language (word choice) with freshness of expression; has varied sentence structure and sentences that are complete except when fragments are used purposefully; and has few, if any, convention errors in mechanics, usage, and punctuation.

LA.B.1.3.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct punctuation, including commas, colons, and semicolons; correct capitalization; effective sentence structure; correct common usage, including subject/verb agreement, common noun/pronoun agreement, common

possessive forms, and with a variety of sentence structure, including parallel structure; and correct formatting.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.3.2.: organizes information using alphabetical, chronological, and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.3.3.: selects and uses appropriate formats for writing, including narrative, persuasive, and expository formats, according to the intended audience, purpose, and occasion.

LA.B.2.3.4.: uses electronic technology including databases and software to gather information and communicate new knowledge.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.2.: selects and listens to readings of fiction, drama, nonfiction, and informational presentations according to personal preferences.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.1.: understands how volume, stress, pacing, and pronunciation can positively or negatively affect an oral presentation.

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

Language

LA.D.1.3.: The student understands the nature of language.

LA.D.1.3.3.: demonstrates an awareness of the difference between the use of English in formal and informal settings.

LA.D.2.3.: The student understands the power of language.

LA.D.2.3.5.: incorporates audiovisual aids in presentations.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.3.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.3.3.: understand that the classification of living things is based on a given set of criteria and is a tool for understanding biodiversity and interrelationships.

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.3.1.: knows that some resources are renewable and others are nonrenewable.

SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.

SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.

SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments [Geography]

SS.B.2.3.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.3.6.: understands the environmental consequences of people changing the physical environment in various world locations.

THEATRE

Skills and Techniques

TH.A.1.3.: The student acts by developing, communicating, and sustaining characters in improvisation and formal or informal productions.

TH.A.1.3.1.: develops characters, relationships, and environments from written sources (e.g., plays, stories, poems, and history).

TH.A.2.3.: The student directs by interpreting dramatic texts and organizing and conducting rehearsals for formal and informal productions.

TH.A.2.3.1.: uses the elements of dramatic form (e.g., plot, character, dialogue, conflict and resolution, and setting) to a stage play.

Aquatic Times

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A. 1.3.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.3.1.: uses background knowledge of the subject and text structure knowledge to make complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of the reading selection.

LA.A.1.3.2.: uses a variety of strategies to analyze words and text, draw conclusions, use context and word structure clues, and recognize organizational patterns.

LA.A.1.3.3.: demonstrates consistent and effective use of interpersonal and academic vocabularies in reading, writing, listening, and speaking.

LA.A.1.3.4.: uses strategies to clarify meaning, such as rereading, note taking, summarizing, outlining, and writing a grade level-appropriate report.

LA.A.2.3.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.3.1.: determines the main idea or essential message in a text and identifies relevant details and facts and patterns of organization.

LA.A.2.3.2.: identifies the author's purpose and/or point of view in a variety of texts and uses the information to construct meaning.

LA.A.2.3.3.: recognizes logical, ethical, and emotional appeals in texts.

LA.A.2.3.4.: uses a variety of reading materials to develop personal preferences in reading.

LA.A.2.3.5.: locates, organizes, and interprets written information for a variety of purposes, including classroom research, collaborative decision making, and performing a school or real-world task.

LA.A.2.3.6.: uses a variety of reference materials, including indexes, magazines, newspapers, and journals; and tools, including card catalogs and computer catalogs, to gather information for research topics.

LA.A.2.3.7.: synthesizes and separates collected information into useful components using a variety of techniques, such as source cards, note cards, spreadsheets, and outlines.

LA.A.2.3.8.: checks the validity and accuracy of information obtained from research in such ways as differentiating fact and opinion, identifying strong vs. weak arguments, recognizing that personal values influences the conclusions an author draws.

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.1.3.2.: drafts and revises writing that: is focused, purposeful, and reflects insight into the writing situation; conveys a sense of completeness and wholeness with adherence to the main idea; has an organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; has support that is substantial, specific, relevant, concrete, and/or illustrative; demonstrates a commitment to and an involvement with the subject; has clarity in presentation of ideas; uses creative writing strategies appropriate to the purpose of the paper; demonstrates a command of language (word choice) with freshness of expression; has varied sentence structure and sentences that are complete except when fragments are used purposefully; and has few, if any, convention errors in mechanics, usage, and punctuation.

LA.B.1.3.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct punctuation, including commas, colons, and semicolons; correct capitalization; effective sentence structure; correct common usage, including subject/verb agreement, common noun/pronoun agreement, common possessive forms, and with a variety of sentence structure, including parallel structure; and correct formatting.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.3.2.: organizes information using alphabetical, chronological, and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.3.3.: selects and uses appropriate formats for writing, including narrative, persuasive, and expository formats, according to the intended audience, purpose, and occasion.

LA.B.2.3.4.: uses electronic technology including databases and software to gather information and communicate new knowledge.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.2.: selects and listens to readings of fiction, drama, nonfiction, and informational presentations according to personal preferences.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.

LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

Language

LA.D.2.3.: The student understands the power of language.

LA.D.2.3.1.: selects language that shapes reactions, perceptions, and beliefs.

LA.D.2.3.2.: uses literary devices and techniques in the comprehension and creation of written, oral, and visual communication.

LA.D.2.3.3.: distinguishes between emotional and logical argument.

LA.D.2.3.4.: understands how the multiple media tools of graphics, pictures, color, motion, and music can enhance communication in television, film, radio, and advertising.

LA.D.2.3.5.: incorporates audiovisual aids in presentations.

LA.D.2.3.6.: understands specific ways that mass media can potentially enhance or manipulate information.

LA.D.2.3.7.: understands that laws exist that govern what can and cannot be done with mass media.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.3.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.3.1.: understands that living things are composed of major systems that function in reproduction, growth, maintenance, and regulation.

SC.F.1.3.7.: knows that behavior is a response to the environment and influences growth, development, maintenance, and reproduction.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.3.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.3.1. uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to solve specific visual arts problems with refinement and control.

VA.A.1.3.2.: uses refinement and control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.3.3.: understands what makes various organizational elements and principles of design effective and ineffective in the communication of ideas.

VA.A.1.3.4.: creates two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art that reflect competency and craftsmanship.

[Kelp Help](#)

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A. 1.3.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.3.1.: uses background knowledge of the subject and text structure knowledge to make complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of the reading selection.

LA.A.1.3.2.: uses a variety of strategies to analyze words and text, draw conclusions, use context and word structure clues, and recognize organizational patterns.

LA.A.1.3.3.: demonstrates consistent and effective use of interpersonal and academic vocabularies in reading, writing, listening, and speaking.

LA.A.1.3.4.: uses strategies to clarify meaning, such as rereading, note taking, summarizing, outlining, and writing a grade level-appropriate report.

LA.A.2.3.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.3.1.: determines the main idea or essential message in a text and identifies relevant details and facts and patterns of organization.

LA.A.2.3.2.: identifies the author's purpose and/or point of view in a variety of texts and uses the information to construct meaning.

LA.A.2.3.3.: recognizes logical, ethical, and emotional appeals in texts.

LA.A.2.3.4.: uses a variety of reading materials to develop personal preferences in reading.

LA.A.2.3.5.: locates, organizes, and interprets written information for a variety of purposes, including classroom research, collaborative decision making, and performing a school or real-world task.

LA.A.2.3.6.: uses a variety of reference materials, including indexes, magazines, newspapers, and journals; and tools, including card catalogs and computer catalogs, to gather information for research topics.

LA.A.2.3.7.: synthesizes and separates collected information into useful components using a variety of techniques, such as source cards, note cards, spreadsheets, and outlines.

LA.A.2.3.8.: checks the validity and accuracy of information obtained from research in such ways as differentiating fact and opinion, identifying strong vs. weak arguments, recognizing that personal values influences the conclusions an author draws.

Writing

LA.B.1.3.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.3.1.: organizes information before writing according to the type and purpose of writing.

LA.B.1.3.2.: drafts and revises writing that: is focused, purposeful, and reflects insight into the writing situation; conveys a sense of completeness and wholeness with adherence to the main idea; has an organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; has support that is substantial, specific, relevant, concrete, and/or illustrative; demonstrates a commitment to and an involvement with the subject; has clarity in presentation of ideas; uses creative writing strategies appropriate to the purpose of the paper; demonstrates a command of language (word choice) with freshness of expression; has varied sentence structure and sentences that are complete except when fragments are used purposefully; and has few, if any, convention errors in mechanics, usage, and punctuation.

LA.B.1.3.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct punctuation, including commas, colons, and semicolons; correct capitalization; effective sentence structure; correct common usage, including subject/verb agreement, common noun/pronoun agreement, common possessive forms, and with a variety of sentence structure, including parallel structure; and correct formatting.

LA.B.2.3.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.3.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension of content and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.3.2.: organizes information using alphabetical, chronological, and numerical systems.

LA.B.2.3.3.: selects and uses appropriate formats for writing, including narrative, persuasive, and expository formats, according to the intended audience, purpose, and occasion.

LA.B.2.3.4.: uses electronic technology including databases and software to gather information and communicate new knowledge.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.3.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.3.1.: listens and uses information gained for a variety of purposes, such as gaining information from interviews, following directions, and pursuing a personal interest.

LA.C.1.3.3.: acknowledges the feelings and messages sent in a conversation.

LA.C.1.3.4.: uses responsive listening skills, including paraphrasing, summarizing, and asking questions for elaboration and clarification.

LA.C.2.3.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.3.1.: determines main concept, supporting details, stereotypes, bias, and persuasion techniques in a nonprint message.

LA.C.3.3.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

- LA.C.3.3.1.: understands how volume, stress, pacing, and pronunciation can positively or negatively affect an oral presentation.
- LA.C.3.3.2.: asks questions and makes comments and observations that reflect understanding and application of content, processes, and experiences.
- LA.C.3.3.3.: speaks for various occasions, audiences, and purposes, including conversations, discussions, projects, and informational, persuasive, or technical presentations.

Language

LA.D.2.3.: The student understands the power of language.

- LA.D.2.3.5.: incorporates audiovisual aids in presentations.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.3.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

- SC.D.1.3.3.: knows how conditions that exist in one system influence the conditions that exist in other systems.

SC.D.2.3.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

- SC.D.2.3.2.: knows the positive and negative consequences of human action on the Earth's systems.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.3.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

- SC.F.1.31.: understands that living things are composed of major systems that function in reproduction, growth, maintenance, and regulation.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.2.3.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

- SC.G.2.3.2.: knows that all biotic and abiotic factors are interrelated and that if one factor is changed or removed, it impacts the availability of other resources within the system.
- SC.G.2.3.3.: knows that a brief change in the limited resources of an ecosystem may alter the size of a population or the average size of individual organisms and that long-term change may result in the elimination of animal and plant populations inhabiting the Earth.
- SC.G.2.3.4.: understands that humans are a part of an ecosystem and their activities may deliberately or inadvertently alter the equilibrium in ecosystems.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.3.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

- VA.A.1.3.1. uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to solve specific visual arts problems with refinement and control.
- VA.A.1.3.2.: uses refinement and control in handling tools and materials in a safe and responsible manner.
- VA.A.1.3.3.: understands what makes various organizational elements and principles of design effective and ineffective in the communication of ideas.
- VA.A.1.3.4.: creates two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art that reflect competency and craftsmanship.