

Aquatic WILD 9-12

Sunshine State Standard Correlations

[When A Whale is Right](#)
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LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.4.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.4.1.: selects and uses pre-reading strategies that are appropriate to the text, such as discussion, making predictions, brainstorming, generating questions, and previewing, to anticipate content, purpose, and organization of a reading selection.

LA.A.1.4.2.: selects and uses strategies to understand words and text, and to make and confirm inferences from what is read, including interpreting diagrams, graphs, and statistical illustrations.

LA.A.1.4.3.: refines vocabulary for interpersonal, academic, and workplace situations, including figurative, idiomatic, and technical meanings.

LA.A.1.4.4.: applies a variety of response strategies, including rereading, note taking, summarizing, outlining, writing a formal report, and relating what is read to his or her own experiences and feelings.

LA.A.2.4.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.4.1.: determines the main idea and identifies relevant details, methods of development, and their effectiveness in a variety of types of written material.

LA.A.2.4.2.: determines the author's purpose and point of view and their effects on the text.

LA.A.2.4.3.: describes and evaluates personal preferences regarding fiction and nonfiction.

LA.A.2.4.4.: locates, gathers, analyzes, and evaluates written information for a variety of purposes, including research projects, real-world tasks, and self-improvement.

LA.A.2.4.5.: identifies devices of persuasion and methods of appeal and their effectiveness.

LA.A.2.4.6.: selects and uses appropriate study and research skills and tools according to the type of information being gathered or organized, including almanacs, government publications, microfiche, news sources, and information services.

LA.A.2.4.7.: analyzes the validity and reliability of primary source information and uses the information appropriately.

LA.A.2.4.8.: synthesizes information from multiple sources to draw conclusions.

Writing

LA.B.1.4.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.4.1.: selects and uses appropriate prewriting strategies, such as brainstorming, graphic organizers, and outlines.

LA.B.1.4.2.: drafts and revises writing that: is focused, purposeful, and reflects insight into the writing situation; has an organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; has effective use of transitional devices that contribute to a sense of completeness; has support that is substantial, specific, relevant, and concrete; demonstrates a commitment to and involvement with the subject; uses creative writing strategies as appropriate to the purposes of the paper; demonstrates a mature command of language with freshness of expression; has varied sentence structure; has few, if any, convention errors in mechanics, usage, punctuation, and spelling.

LA.B.1.4.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct punctuation, including commas, colons, and common use of semicolons; correct capitalization; correct sentence formation; correct instances of possessives, subject/verb agreement, instances of noun/pronoun agreement, and the intentional use of fragments for effect; and correct formatting that appeals to readers, including appropriate use of a variety of graphics, tables, charts, and illustrations in both standard and innovative forms.

LA.B.2.4.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.4.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension and synthesis of content, processes, and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.4.2.: organizes information using appropriate systems.

LA.B.2.4.3.: writes fluently for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes, making appropriate choices regarding style, tone, level of detail, and organization.

LA.B.2.4.4.: selects and uses a variety of electronic media, such as the Internet, information services, and desktop publishing software programs, to create, revise, retrieve, and verify information.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.4.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.4.1.: selects and uses appropriate listening strategies according to the intended purpose, such as solving problems, interpreting and evaluating the techniques and intent of a presentation, and taking action in career-related situations.

LA.C.1.4.2.: describes, evaluates, and expands personal preferences in listening to fiction, drama, literary non-fiction, and informational presentations.

LA.C.1.4.3.: uses effective strategies for informal and formal discussions, including listening actively and reflectively, connecting to and building on the ideas of a previous speaker, and respecting the viewpoints of others.

LA.C.1.4.4.: identifies bias, prejudice, or propaganda in oral messages.

LA.C.2.4.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.4.1.: determines main concept and supporting details in order to analyze and evaluate nonprint media messages.

LA.C.3.4.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.4.1.: uses volume, stress, pacing, enunciation, eye contact, and gestures that meet the needs of the audience and topic.

LA.C.3.4.2.: selects and uses a variety of speaking strategies to clarify meaning and to reflect understanding, interpretation, application, and evaluation of content, processes, or experiences, including asking relevant questions when necessary, making appropriate and meaningful comments, and making insightful observations.

LA.C.3.4.3.: uses details, illustrations, analogies, and visual aids to make oral presentations that inform, persuade, or entertain.

LA.C.3.4.4.: applies oral communication skills to interviews, group presentations, formal presentations, and impromptu situations.

LA.C.3.4.5.: develops and sustains a line of argument and provides appropriate support.

Language

LA.D.2.4.: effectively integrates multimedia and technology into presentations.

LA.D.2.4.4.: effectively integrates multimedia and technology into presentations.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D. 2.4.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.4.1.: understands the interconnectedness of the systems on Earth and the quality of life.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.4.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.4.2.: knows that body structures are uniquely designed and adapted for their function.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.4.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.4.1.: knows of the great diversity and interdependence of living things.

SC.G.1.4.2.: understands how the flow of energy through an ecosystem made up of producers, consumers, and decomposers carries out the processes of life and that some energy dissipates as heat and is not recycled.

SC.G.2.4.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.4.2: knows that changes in a component of an ecosystem will have unpredictable effects on the entire system but that the components of the system tend to react in a way that will restore the ecosystem to its original condition.

SC.G.2.4.3.: understands how genetic variation of offspring contributes to population control in an environment and that natural selection ensures that those who are best adapted to their surroundings survive to reproduce.

SC.G.2.4.4.: knows that the world ecosystems are shaped by physical factors that limit their productivity.

SC.G.2.4.5. understands that the amount of life any environment can support is limited and that human activities can support is limited and that human activities can change the flow of energy and reduce the fertility of the Earth.

SC.G.2.4.6.: knows the ways in which humans today are placing their environmental support systems at risk (e.g., rapid human population growth, environmental degradation, and resource depletion).

The Nature of Science

SC.H.1.4.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems..

SC.H.1.4.2.: knows that from time to time, major shifts occur in the scientific view of how the world works, but that more often the changes that take place in the body of scientific knowledge are small modifications of prior knowledge.

SC.H.1.4.5.: understands that new ideas in science are limited by the context in which they are conceived, are often rejected by the scientific establishment, sometimes spring from unexpected findings, and usually grow slowly from many contributors.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.4.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.4.1.: understands how social, cultural, economic, and environmental factors contribute to the dynamic nature of regions.

SS.B.2.4.4.: understands the global impact of human changes in the physical environment.

SS.B.2.4.7.: understands the concept of sustainable development.

Turtles International

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.4.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.4.1.: selects and uses pre-reading strategies that are appropriate to the text, such as discussion, making predictions, brainstorming, generating questions, and previewing, to anticipate content, purpose, and organization of a reading selection.

LA.A.1.4.2.: selects and uses strategies to understand words and text, and to make and confirm inferences from what is read, including interpreting diagrams, graphs, and statistical illustrations.

LA.A.1.4.3.: refines vocabulary for interpersonal, academic, and workplace situations, including figurative, idiomatic, and technical meanings.

LA.A.1.4.4.: applies a variety of response strategies, including rereading, note taking, summarizing, outlining, writing a formal report, and relating what is read to his or her own experiences and feelings.

LA.A.2.4.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.4.1.: determines the main idea and identifies relevant details, methods of development, and their effectiveness in a variety of types of written material.

LA.A.2.4.2.: determines the author's purpose and point of view and their effects on the text.

LA.A.2.4.3.: describes and evaluates personal preferences regarding fiction and nonfiction.

LA.A.2.4.4.: locates, gathers, analyzes, and evaluates written information for a variety of purposes, including research projects, real-world tasks, and self-improvement.

LA.A.2.4.5.: identifies devices of persuasion and methods of appeal and their effectiveness.

LA.A.2.4.6.: selects and uses appropriate study and research skills and tools according to the type of information being gathered or organized, including almanacs, government publications, microfiche, news sources, and information services.

LA.A.2.4.7.: analyzes the validity and reliability of primary source information and uses the information appropriately.

LA.A.2.4.8.: synthesizes information from multiple sources to draw conclusions.

Writing

LA.B.1.4.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.4.1.: selects and uses appropriate prewriting strategies, such as brainstorming, graphic organizers, and outlines.

LA.B.1.4.2.: drafts and revises writing that: is focused, purposeful, and reflects insight into the writing situation; has an organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; has effective use of transitional devices that contribute to a sense of completeness; has support that is substantial, specific, relevant, and concrete; demonstrates a commitment to and involvement with the subject; uses creative writing strategies as appropriate to the purposes of the paper; demonstrates a mature command of language with freshness of expression; has varied sentence structure; has few, if any, convention errors in mechanics, usage, punctuation, and spelling.

LA.B.1.4.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct punctuation, including commas, colons, and common use of semicolons; correct capitalization; correct sentence formation; correct instances of possessives, subject/verb agreement, instances of noun/pronoun agreement, and the intentional use of fragments for effect; and correct formatting that appeals to readers, including appropriate use of a variety of graphics, tables, charts, and illustrations in both standard and innovative forms.

LA.B.2.4.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.4.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension and synthesis of content, processes, and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.4.2.: organizes information using appropriate systems.

LA.B.2.4.3.: writes fluently for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes, making appropriate choices regarding style, tone, level of detail, and organization.

LA.B.2.4.4.: selects and uses a variety of electronic media, such as the Internet, information services, and desktop publishing software programs, to create, revise, retrieve, and verify information.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.4.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.4.1.: selects and uses appropriate listening strategies according to the intended purpose, such as solving problems, interpreting and evaluating the techniques and intent of a presentation, and taking action in career-related situations.

LA.C.1.4.2.: describes, evaluates, and expands personal preferences in listening to fiction, drama, literary non-fiction, and informational presentations.

LA.C.1.4.3.: uses effective strategies for informal and formal discussions, including listening actively and reflectively, connecting to and building on the ideas of a previous speaker, and respecting the viewpoints of others.

LA.C.1.4.4.: identifies bias, prejudice, or propaganda in oral messages.

LA.C.2.4.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.4.1.: determines main concept and supporting details in order to analyze and evaluate nonprint media messages.

LA.C.2.4.2.: understands factors that influence the effectiveness of nonverbal cues used in nonprint media, such as the viewer's past experiences and preferences, and the content in which the cues are presented.

LA.C.3.4.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.4.1.: uses volume, stress, pacing, enunciation, eye contact, and gestures that meet the needs of the audience and topic.

LA.C.3.4.2.: selects and uses a variety of speaking strategies to clarify meaning and to reflect understanding, interpretation, application, and evaluation of content, processes, or experiences, including asking relevant questions when necessary, making appropriate and meaningful comments, and making insightful observations.

LA.C.3.4.3.: uses details, illustrations, analogies, and visual aids to make oral presentations that inform, persuade, or entertain.

LA.C.3.4.4.: applies oral communication skills to interviews, group presentations, formal presentations, and impromptu situations.

LA.C.3.4.5.: develops and sustains a line of argument and provides appropriate support.

Language

LA.D.2.4.: effectively integrates multimedia and technology into presentations.

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SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D. 2.4.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.4.1.: understands the interconnectedness of the systems on Earth and the quality of life.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.4.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.4.1.: knows of the great diversity and interdependence of living things.

SC.G.1.4.2.: understands how the flow of energy through an ecosystem made up of producers, consumers, and decomposers carries out the processes of life and that some energy dissipates as heat and is not recycled.

SC.G.2.4.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.4.2.: knows that changes in a component of an ecosystem will have unpredictable effects on the entire system but that the components of the system tend to react in a way that will restore the ecosystem to its original condition.

SC.G.2.4.3.: understands how genetic variation of offspring contributes to population control in an environment and that natural selection ensures that those who are best adapted to their surroundings survive to reproduce.

SC.G.2.4.4.: knows that the world ecosystems are shaped by physical factors that limit their productivity.

SC.G.2.4.5.: understands that the amount of life any environment can support is limited and that human activities can support is limited and that human activities can change the flow of energy and reduce the fertility of the Earth.

SC.G.2.4.6.: knows the ways in which humans today are placing their environmental support systems at risk (e.g., rapid human population growth, environmental degradation, and resource depletion).

SC.H.3.4.: The student understands that science, technology, and society are interwoven and interdependent.

SC.H.3.4.4.: knows that funds for science research come from federal government agencies, industry, and private foundations and that this funding often influences the areas of discovery.

SC.H.3.4.5.: knows that the value of a technology may differ for different people and at different times.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.4.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

SS.B.2.4.1.: understands how social, cultural, economic, and environmental factors contribute to the dynamic nature of regions.

SS.B.2.4.2.: understands past and present trends in human migration and cultural interaction and their impact on physical and human systems.

SS.B.2.4.3.: understands how the allocation of control of the Earth's surface affects interactions between people in different regions.

SS.B.2.4.4.: understands the global impact of human changes in the physical environment.

SS.B.2.4.5.: knows how humans overcome "limits to growth" imposed by physical systems.

SS.B.2.4.6.: understands the relationships between resources and the exploration, colonization, and settlement of different regions of the world.

SS.B.2.4.7.: understands the concept of sustainable development.

Government and the Citizen

SS.C.1.4.: The student understands the structure, functions, and purposes of government and how the principles and values of American democracy are reflected in American constitutional government.

SS.C.1.4.1.: understands the nature of political authority and the nature of the relationship between government and civil society in

Economics

SS.D.1.4.: The student understands how scarcity requires individuals and institutions to make choices about how to use resources.

SS.D.1.4.1.: understands how many financial and nonfinancial factors (e.g., cultural traditions, profit, and risk) motivate consumers, producers, workers, savers, and investors to allocate their scarce resources differently.

SS.D.2.4.: The student understands the characteristics of different economic systems and institutions.

SS.D.2.4.2.: understands how price and quantity demanded relate, how price and quantity supplied relate, and how price changes or controls affect distribution and allocation in the economy.

SS.D.2.4.3.: understands how government taxes, policies, and programs affect individuals, groups, businesses, and regions.

SS.D.2.4.6.: understands factors that have led to increased international interdependence and basic concepts associated with trade between nations.

Facts and Falsehoods

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.4.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.4.1.: selects and uses pre-reading strategies that are appropriate to the text, such as discussion, making predictions, brainstorming, generating questions, and previewing, to anticipate content, purpose, and organization of a reading selection.

LA.A.1.4.2.: selects and uses strategies to understand words and text, and to make and confirm inferences from what is read, including interpreting diagrams, graphs, and statistical illustrations.

LA.A.1.4.3.: refines vocabulary for interpersonal, academic, and workplace situations, including figurative, idiomatic, and technical meanings.

LA.A.2.4.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.4.1.: determines the main idea and identifies relevant details, methods of development, and their effectiveness in a variety of types of written material.

LA.A.2.4.2.: determines the author's purpose and point of view and their effects on the text.

LA.A.2.4.4.: locates, gathers, analyzes, and evaluates written information for a variety of purposes, including research projects, real-world tasks, and self-improvement.

LA.A.2.4.5.: identifies devices of persuasion and methods of appeal and their effectiveness.

LA.A.2.4.6.: selects and uses appropriate study and research skills and tools according to the type of information being gathered or organized, including almanacs, government publications, microfiche, news sources, and information services.

LA.A.2.4.7.: analyzes the validity and reliability of primary source information and uses the information appropriately.

LA.A.2.4.8.: synthesizes information from multiple sources to draw conclusions.

Writing

LA.B.1.4.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.4.1.: selects and uses appropriate prewriting strategies, such as brainstorming, graphic organizers, and outlines.

LA.B.2.4.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.4.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension and synthesis of content, processes, and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.4.2.: organizes information using appropriate systems.

LA.B.2.4.3.: writes fluently for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes, making appropriate choices regarding style, tone, level of detail, and organization.

LA.B.2.4.4.: selects and uses a variety of electronic media, such as the Internet, information services, and desktop publishing software programs, to create, revise, retrieve, and verify information.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.4.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.4.1.: selects and uses appropriate listening strategies according to the intended purpose, such as solving problems, interpreting and evaluating the techniques and intent of a presentation, and taking action in career-related situations.

LA.C.1.4.2.: describes, evaluates, and expands personal preferences in listening to fiction, drama, literary non-fiction, and informational presentations.

LA.C.1.4.3.: uses effective strategies for informal and formal discussions, including listening actively and reflectively, connecting to and building on the ideas of a previous speaker, and respecting the viewpoints of others.

LA.C.1.4.4.: identifies bias, prejudice, or propaganda in oral messages.

LA.C.2.4.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.4.1.: determines main concept and supporting details in order to analyze and evaluate nonprint media messages.

LA.C.2.4.2.: understands factors that influence the effectiveness of nonverbal cues used in nonprint media, such as the viewer's past experiences and preferences, and the content in which the cues are presented.

LA.C.3.4.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

LA.C.3.4.1.: uses volume, stress, pacing, enunciation, eye contact, and gestures that meet the needs of the audience and topic.

LA.C.3.4.2.: selects and uses a variety of speaking strategies to clarify meaning and to reflect understanding, interpretation, application, and evaluation of content, processes, or experiences, including asking relevant questions when necessary, making appropriate and meaningful comments, and making insightful observations.

LA.C.3.4.3.: uses details, illustrations, analogies, and visual aids to make oral presentations that inform, persuade, or entertain.

LA.C.3.4.4.: applies oral communication skills to interviews, group presentations, formal presentations, and impromptu situations.

LA.C.3.4.5.: develops and sustains a line of argument and provides appropriate support.

Language

LA.D.1.4.: The student understands the nature of language

LA.D.1.4.2.: makes appropriate adjustments in language use for social, academic, and life situations, demonstrating sensitivity to gender and cultural bias.

VISUAL ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.4.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.4.1.: uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to communicate an idea or concept based on research, environment, personal experience, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.4.2.: uses tools, media, processes, and techniques proficiently, knowledgeably, and in a safe and responsible manner.

The Glass Menagerie

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.2.4.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.4.1.: determines the main idea and identifies relevant details, methods of development, and their effectiveness in a variety of types of written material.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.4.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.4.1.: selects and uses appropriate listening strategies according to the intended purpose, such as solving problems, interpreting and evaluating the techniques and intent of a presentation, and taking action in career-related situations.

LA.C.1.4.3.: uses effective strategies for informal and formal discussions, including listening actively and reflectively, connecting to and building on the ideas of a previous speaker, and respecting the viewpoints of others.

LA.C.2.4.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

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LA.C.3.4.4.: applies oral communication skills to interviews, group presentations, formal presentations, and impromptu situations.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.4.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.4.4.: knows that Earth's systems and organisms are the result of a long, continuous change over time.

SC.D. 2.4.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.4.1.: understands the interconnectedness of the systems on Earth and the quality of life.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.4.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.4.7: knows that organisms respond to internal and external stimuli.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.4.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.4.1.: knows of the great diversity and interdependence of living things.

SC.G.1.4.2.: understands how the flow of energy through an ecosystem made up of producers, consumers, and decomposers carries out the processes of life and that some energy dissipates as heat and is not recycled.

SC.G.2.4.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.4.2: knows that changes in a component of an ecosystem will have unpredictable effects on the entire system but that the components of the system tend to react in a way that will restore the ecosystem to its original condition.

SC.G.2.4.3.: understands how genetic variation of offspring contributes to population control in an environment and that natural selection ensures that those who are best adapted to their surroundings survive to reproduce.

SC.G.2.4.4.: knows that the world ecosystems are shaped by physical factors that limit their productivity.

SC.G.2.4.5. understands that the amount of life any environment can support is limited and that human activities can support is limited and that human activities can change the flow of energy and reduce the fertility of the Earth.

SC.G.2.4.6.: knows the ways in which humans today are placing their environmental support systems at risk (e.g., rapid human population growth, environmental degradation, and resource depletion).

Dam Design

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.4.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

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LA.A.1.4.2.: selects and uses strategies to understand words and text, and to make and confirm inferences from what is read, including interpreting diagrams, graphs, and statistical illustrations.

LA.A.1.4.3.: refines vocabulary for interpersonal, academic, and workplace situations, including figurative, idiomatic, and technical meanings.

LA.A.1.4.4.: applies a variety of response strategies, including rereading, note taking, summarizing, outlining, writing a formal report, and relating what is read to his or her own experiences and feelings.

LA.A.2.4.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.4.1.: determines the main idea and identifies relevant details, methods of development, and their effectiveness in a variety of types of written material.

LA.A.2.4.6.: selects and uses appropriate study and research skills and tools according to the type of information being gathered or organized, including almanacs, government publications, microfiche, news sources, and information services.

LA.A.2.4.7.: analyzes the validity and reliability of primary source information and uses the information appropriately.

LA.A.2.4.8.: synthesizes information from multiple sources to draw conclusions.

Writing

LA.B.1.4.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.4.1.: selects and uses appropriate prewriting strategies, such as brainstorming, graphic organizers, and outlines.

LA.B.2.4.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.4.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension and synthesis of content, processes, and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.4.2.: organizes information using appropriate systems.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.4.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.4.1.: selects and uses appropriate listening strategies according to the intended purpose, such as solving problems, interpreting and evaluating the techniques and intent of a presentation, and taking action in career-related situations.

LA.C.1.4.2.: describes, evaluates, and expands personal preferences in listening to fiction, drama, literary non-fiction, and informational presentations.

LA.C.1.4.3.: uses effective strategies for informal and formal discussions, including listening actively and reflectively, connecting to and building on the ideas of a previous speaker, and respecting the viewpoints of others.

LA.C.2.4.: **The student uses viewing strategies effectively.**

LA.C.2.4.1.: determines main concept and supporting details in order to analyze and evaluate nonprint media messages.

LA.C.3.4.: **The student uses speaking strategies effectively**

LA.C.3.4.1.: uses volume, stress, pacing, enunciation, eye contact, and gestures that meet the needs of the audience and topic.

LA.C.3.4.2.: selects and uses a variety of speaking strategies to clarify meaning and to reflect understanding, interpretation, application, and evaluation of content, processes, or experiences, including asking relevant questions when necessary, making appropriate and meaningful comments, and making insightful observations.

LA.C.3.4.3.: uses details, illustrations, analogies, and visual aids to make oral presentations that inform, persuade, or entertain.

LA.C.3.4.4.: applies oral communication skills to interviews, group presentations, formal presentations, and impromptu situations.

Language

LA.D.2.4.: **effectively integrates multimedia and technology into presentations.**

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SCIENCE

Energy

SC.B.1.4.: **The student recognizes that energy may be changed in form with varying efficiency.**

SC.B.1.4.5.: knows that each source of energy presents advantages and disadvantages to its use in society (e.g., political and economic implications may determine a society's selection of renewable or nonrenewable energy sources).

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.2.4.: **The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.**

SC.D.2.4.1.: understands the interconnectedness of the systems on Earth and the quality of life.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.4.: **The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.**

SC.F.1.4.1.: knows that the body processes involve specific biochemical reactions governed by biochemical principles.

SC.F.1.4.2.: knows that body structures are uniquely designed and adapted for their function.

SC.F.2.4.: **The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.**

SC.F.2.4.3.: understands the mechanisms of change (eg., mutation and natural selection) that lead to adaptations in a species and their ability to survive naturally in changing conditions and to increase species diversity.

SC.G.2.4.4.: knows that the world ecosystems are shaped by physical factors that limit their productivity.

SC.G.2.4.5.: understands that the amount of life any environment can support is limited and that human activities can support is limited and that human activities can change the flow of energy and reduce the fertility of the Earth.

SC.G.2.4.6.: knows the ways in which humans today are placing their environmental support systems at risk (e.g., rapid human population growth, environmental degradation, and resource depletion).

Government and the Citizen

SS.C.1.4.: The student understands the structure, functions, and purposes of government and how the principles and values of American democracy are reflected in American constitutional government.

SS.C.1.4.4.: understands the role of special interest groups, political parties, the media, public opinion, and majority/minority conflicts on the development of public policy and the political process.

Living Research

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.4.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.4.1.: selects and uses pre-reading strategies that are appropriate to the text, such as discussion, making predictions, brainstorming, generating questions, and previewing, to anticipate content, purpose, and organization of a reading selection.

LA.A.1.4.2.: selects and uses strategies to understand words and text, and to make and confirm inferences from what is read, including interpreting diagrams, graphs, and statistical illustrations.

LA.A.1.4.3.: refines vocabulary for interpersonal, academic, and workplace situations, including figurative, idiomatic, and technical meanings.

LA.A.1.4.4.: applies a variety of response strategies, including rereading, note taking, summarizing, outlining, writing a formal report, and relating what is read to his or her own experiences and feelings.

LA.A.2.4.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.4.1.: determines the main idea and identifies relevant details, methods of development, and their effectiveness in a variety of types of written material.

LA.A.2.4.2.: determines the author's purpose and point of view and their effects on the text.

LA.A.2.4.3.: describes and evaluates personal preferences regarding fiction and nonfiction.

LA.A.2.4.6.: selects and uses appropriate study and research skills and tools according to the type of information being gathered or organized, including almanacs, government publications, microfiche, news sources, and information services.

LA.A.2.4.7.: analyzes the validity and reliability of primary source information and uses the information appropriately.

LA.A.2.4.8.: synthesizes information from multiple sources to draw conclusions.

Writing

LA.B.1.4.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.4.1.: selects and uses appropriate prewriting strategies, such as brainstorming, graphic organizers, and outlines.

LA.B.1.4.2.: drafts and revises writing that: is focused, purposeful, and reflects insight into the writing situation; has an organizational pattern that provides for a logical progression of ideas; has effective use of transitional devices that contribute to a sense of completeness; has support that is substantial, specific, relevant, and concrete; demonstrates a commitment to and involvement with the subject; uses creative writing strategies as appropriate to the purposes of the paper; demonstrates a mature command of language with freshness of expression; has varied sentence structure; has few, if any, convention errors in mechanics, usage, punctuation, and spelling.

LA.B.1.4.3.: produces final documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; correct punctuation, including commas, colons, and common use of semicolons; correct capitalization; correct sentence formation; correct instances of possessives, subject/verb agreement, instances of noun/pronoun agreement, and the intentional use of fragments for effect; and correct formatting that appeals to readers, including appropriate use of a variety of graphics, tables, charts, and illustrations in both standard and innovative forms

LA.B.2.4.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.4.1.: writes text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations that demonstrate comprehension and synthesis of content, processes, and experiences from a variety of media.

LA.B.2.4.2.: organizes information using appropriate systems.

LA.B.2.4.3.: writes fluently for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes, making appropriate choices regarding style, tone, level of detail, and organization.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.4.: **The student uses listening strategies effectively.**

LA.C.1.4.1.: selects and uses appropriate listening strategies according to the intended purpose, such as solving problems, interpreting and evaluating the techniques and intent of a presentation, and taking action in career-related situations.

LA.C.1.4.2.: describes, evaluates, and expands personal preferences in listening to fiction, drama, literary non-fiction, and informational presentations.

LA.C.1.4.3.: uses effective strategies for informal and formal discussions, including listening actively and reflectively, connecting to and building on the ideas of a previous speaker, and respecting the viewpoints of others.

LA.C.1.4.4.: identifies bias, prejudice, or propaganda in oral messages.

LA.C.2.4.: **The student uses viewing strategies effectively.**

LA.C.2.4.1.: determines main concept and supporting details in order to analyze and evaluate nonprint media messages.

LA.C.2.4.2.: understands factors that influence the effectiveness of nonverbal cues used in nonprint media, such as the viewer's past experiences and preferences, and the content in which the cues are presented.

LA.C.3.4.: **The student uses speaking strategies effectively**

LA.C.3.4.1.: uses volume, stress, pacing, enunciation, eye contact, and gestures that meet the needs of the audience and topic.

LA.C.3.4.2.: selects and uses a variety of speaking strategies to clarify meaning and to reflect understanding, interpretation, application, and evaluation of content, processes, or experiences, including asking relevant questions when necessary, making appropriate and meaningful comments, and making insightful observations.

LA.C.3.4.3.: uses details, illustrations, analogies, and visual aids to make oral presentations that inform, persuade, or entertain.

LA.C.3.4.4.: applies oral communication skills to interviews, group presentations, formal presentations, and impromptu situations.

LA.C.3.4.5.: develops and sustains a line of argument and provides appropriate support.

Language

LA.D.2.4.: **effectively integrates multimedia and technology into presentations.**

LA.D.2.4.4.: effectively integrates multimedia and technology into presentations.