

Project WILD 9-12

Sunshine State Standard Correlations

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We're In This Together

LANGUAGE ARTS

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.

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.1.4.3.: knows that changes in Earth's climate, geological activity, and life forms may be traced and compared.

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.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.

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.1.4.3.: knows that the chemical elements that make up the molecules of living things are combined and recombined in different ways.

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).

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

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

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

Carrying Capacity

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

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

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.3.4.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

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.

MATHEMATICS

Algebraic Thinking

MAD.1.4.: The student describes, analyzes, and generalizes a wide variety of patterns, relations, and functions.

MA.D.1.4.1.: describes, analyzes, and generalizes relationships, patterns, and functions using words, symbols, variables, tables, and graphs.

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.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.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

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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.

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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.

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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).

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Responsible Physical Activity Behaviors

PE.B.2.4.: The student demonstrates responsible personal and social behavior in physical activity.

PE.B.2.4.3.: demonstrates responsible behavior while playing sports (e.g., respecting opponents and officials, controlling emotions, and accepting victory and defeat).

PE.B.2.4.4.: assumes and active leader role, a supportive follower role, and a passive follower role as appropriate.

Advocate and Promote Physically Active Lifestyles

PE.C.2.4.: The student understands that physical activity provides the opportunity for enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and communication.

PE.C.2.4.1.: identifies personal feelings resulting from participation in physical activity.

Birds of Prey

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

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

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

MATHEMATICS

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.1.4.: The student understands and uses the tools of data analysis for managing information.

MA.E.1.4.1.: interprets data that has been collected, organized, and displayed in charts, tables, and plots.

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.

SC.F.1.4.4.: understands that biological systems obey the same laws of conservation as physical systems.

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.

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.1.4.3.: knows that the chemical elements that make up the molecules of living things are combined and recombined in different ways.

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.

The Nature of Science

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

SC.H.1.4.1.: knows that investigations are conducted to explore new phenomena, to check on previous results, to test how well a theory predicts, and to compare different theories.

Forest in a Jar

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

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.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.

Language

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

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

MATHEMATICS

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.1.4.: The student understands and uses the tools of data analysis for managing information.

MA.E.1.4.1.: interprets data that has been collected, organized, and displayed in charts, tables, and plots.

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.

Processes of Life

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.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

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.2.4.4.: 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.1.4.1.: knows that investigations are conducted to explore new phenomena, to check on previous results, to test how well a theory predicts, and to compare different theories.

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.

VA.A.1.4.4.: uses effective control of media, techniques, and tools when communicating an idea in both two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art.

Fire Ecologies

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.2.4.4.: 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.

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.1.4.1.: knows how climatic patterns of Earth result from an interplay of many factors (Earth's topography, its rotation on its axis, solar radiation, the transfer of heat energy where the atmosphere interfaces with lands and oceans, and wind and ocean currents).

SC.D.1.4.3.: knows that changes in Earth's climate, geological activity, and life forms may be traced and compared.

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.1.4.4.: understands that biological systems obey the same laws of conservation as physical systems.

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.1.4.3.: knows that the chemical elements that make up the molecules of living things are combined and recombined in different ways.

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.1.4.1.: knows that investigations are conducted to explore new phenomena, to check on previous results, to test how well a theory predicts, and to compare different theories.

SC.H.2.4.: The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.

SC.H.2.4.1.: knows that scientists assume that the universe is a vast system in which basic rules exist that may range from very simple to extremely complex, but that scientists operate on the belief that the rules can be discovered by careful, systemic study.

SC.H.2.4.2.: knows that scientists control conditions in order to obtain evidence, but when that is not possible for practical or ethical reasons, they try to observe a wide range of natural occurrences to discern patterns.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

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

- SS.B.2.4.4.: 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.

Bottleneck Genes

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

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

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

LA.A.2.4.6.: 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.

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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.

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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.1.4.3.: 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.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.

MATHEMATICS

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.1.4.: The student understands and uses the tools of data analysis for managing information.

MA.E.1.4.1.: interprets data that has been collected, organized, and displayed in charts, tables, and plots.

MA.E.1.4.3.: analyzes real-world data and makes predictions of larger populations by applying formulas to calculate measures of central tendency and dispersion using the sample population data, and using appropriate technology, including calculators and computers.

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.1.4.1.: knows how climatic patterns of Earth result from an interplay of many factors (Earth's topography, its rotation on its axis, solar radiation, the transfer of heat energy where the atmosphere interfaces with lands and oceans, and wind and ocean currents).

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.

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.

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.1.4.3.: knows that the chemical elements that make up the molecules of living things are combined and recombined in different ways.

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.2.4.: The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.

SC.H.2.4.1.: knows that scientists assume that the universe is a vast system in which basic rules exist that may range from very simple to extremely complex, but that scientists operate on the belief that the rules can be discovered by careful, systemic study.

Wildlife on Coins and Stamps

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

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

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.

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.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.

SCIENCE

Energy

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.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.1.4.: The student understands the world in spatial terms.

SS.B.1.4.2.: understands the advantages and disadvantages of using maps from different sources and different points of view.

Arctic Survival

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

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

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.2.4.6.: 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.

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.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.

SCIENCE

Energy

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

SC.B.1.4.1.: understands how knowledge of energy is fundamental to all the scientific disciplines (e.g., the energy required for biological processes in living organisms and the energy required for the building, erosion, and rebuilding of the Earth).

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.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.1.4.4.: understands that biological systems obey the same laws of conservation as physical systems.

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.

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.1.4.3.: knows that the chemical elements that make up the molecules of living things are combined and recombined in different ways.

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

SC.G.2.4.1.: knows of the great diversity and interdependence of living things.

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).

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.

Economics

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.

Wild Bill's Fate

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.1.4.3.: 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.2.4.4.: locates, gathers, analyzes, and evaluates written information for a variety of purposes, including research projects, real-world tasks, and self-improvement.

LA.A.2.4.6.: 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.1.4.3.: 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.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.

SCIENCE

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

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

SS.B.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).

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.

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.1.4.3.: understands how the overall design and specific features of the Constitution prevent the abuse of power by aggregating power at the national, state, and local levels; dispersing power among different levels of government; and using a system of checks and balances (e.g., federalism).

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.

SS.C.2.4.: The student understands the role of the citizen in American democracy.

SS.C.2.4.1.: develops and defines his or her own political beliefs and tendencies.

SS.C.2.4.2.: assesses the role that his or her own political behavior plays in determining the flow of power through our political system and for resolving conflicts in a pluralistic society.

SS.C.2.4.3.: understands issues of personal concern: the rights and responsibilities of the individual under the U.S. Constitution, the importance of civil liberties, the role of conflict resolution and compromise, and issues involving ethical behavior in politics.

SS.C.2.4.4.: understands the distinction between citizens and non-citizens (aliens) and the process by which aliens may become citizens.

SS.C.2.4.5.: understands how personal, political, and economic rights are secured by constitutional government and by such means as the rule of law, checks and balances, an independent judiciary, and a vigilant citizenry.

SS.C.2.4.6.: understands the argument that personal, political, and economic rights reinforce each other.

SS.C.2.4.7.: knows the points at which citizens can monitor or influence the process of public policy formation.

Know Your Legislation

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

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

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.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

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

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

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.1.4.3.: understands how the overall design and specific features of the Constitution prevent the abuse of power by aggregating power at the national, state, and local levels; dispersing power among different levels of government; and using a system of checks and balances (e.g., federalism).

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.

SS.C.2.4.: The student understands the role of the citizen in American democracy.

SS.C.2.4.1.: develops and defines his or her own political beliefs and tendencies.

SS.C.2.4.2.: assesses the role that his or her own political behavior plays in determining the flow of power through our political system and for resolving conflicts in a pluralistic society.

SS.C.2.4.3.: understands issues of personal concern: the rights and responsibilities of the individual under the U.S. Constitution, the importance of civil liberties, the role of conflict resolution and compromise, and issues involving ethical behavior in politics.

SS.C.2.4.4.: understands the distinction between citizens and noncitizens (aliens) and the process by which aliens may become citizens.

SS.C.2.4.5.: understands how personal, political, and economic rights are secured by constitutional government and by such means as the rule of law, checks and balances, an independent judiciary, and a vigilant citizenry.

SS.C.2.4.6.: understands the argument that personal, political, and economic rights reinforce each other.

SS.C.2.4.7.: knows the points at which citizens can monitor or influence the process of public policy formation.

Wildlife Issues

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

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

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.1.4.3.: 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.

MATHEMATICS

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.1.4.: The student understands and uses the tools of data analysis for managing information.

MA.E.1.4.1.: interprets data that has been collected, organized, and displayed in charts, tables, and plots.

MA.E.1.4.2.: calculates measures of central tendency (mean, median, and mode) and dispersion (range, standard deviation, and variance) for complex sets of data and determines the most meaningful measure to describe the data.

MA.E.1.4.3.: analyzes real-world data and makes predictions of larger populations by applying formulas to calculate measures of central tendency and dispersion using the sample population data, and using appropriate technology, including calculators and computers.

MA.E.2.4.: The student identifies patterns and makes predictions from an orderly display of data using concepts of probability and statistics.

MA.E.2.4.1.: determines probabilities using counting procedures, tables, tree diagrams, and formulas for permutations and combinations.

MA.E.2.4.2.: determines the probability for simple and compound events as well as independent and dependent events.

MA.E. 3.4.: The student uses statistical methods to make inferences and valid arguments about real-world situations.

MA.E.3.4.1.: designs and performs real-world statistical experiments that involve more than one variable, then analyzes results and reports finding.

MA.E.3.4.2.: explains the limitations of using statistical techniques and data in making inferences and valid arguments.

SCIENCE

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

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

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).

SOCIAL STUDIES

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.1.4.3.: understands how the overall design and specific features of the Constitution prevent the abuse of power by aggregating power at the national, state, and local levels; dispersing power among different levels of government; and using a system of checks and balances (e.g., federalism).

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.

Turkey Trouble

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

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

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.

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.3.4.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively

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.

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A.2.4.: The student understands number systems.

MA.A.2.4.2.: understands and uses the real number system.

MA.A.3.4.: 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.3.4.1.: understands and explains the effects of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division on real numbers, including square roots, exponents, and appropriate inverse relationships.

MA.A.3.4.3.: adds, subtracts, multiplies, and divides real numbers, including square roots and exponents, using appropriate methods of computing, such as mental mathematics, paper and pencil, and calculator.

Algebraic Thinking

MA.D.1.4.: The student describes, analyzes, and generalizes a wide variety of patterns, relations, and functions.

MA.D.1.4.1.: describes, analyzes, and generalizes relationships, patterns, and functions using words, symbols, variables, tables, and graphs.

MA.D.2.4.: The student uses expressions, equations, inequalities, graphs, and formulas to represent and interpret situations.

MA.D.2.4.1.: represents real-world problem situations using finite graphs, matrices, sequences, series, and recursive relations.

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.1.4.: The student understands and uses the tools of data analysis for managing information.

MA.E.1.4.1.: interprets data that has been collected, organized, and displayed in charts, tables, and plots.

MA.E.1.4.3.: analyzes real-world data and makes predictions of larger populations by applying formulas to calculate measures of central tendency and dispersion using the sample population data, and using appropriate technology, including calculators and computers.

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.

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.

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).

Cabin Conflict

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

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

LA.A.1.4.1.: selects and uses prereading 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.2.4.4.: 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.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.

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

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

SCIENCE

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

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.2.4.4.: 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).

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

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

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

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.1.4.3.: understands how the overall design and specific features of the Constitution prevent the abuse of power by aggregating power at the national, state, and local levels; dispersing power among different levels of government; and using a system of checks and balances (e.g., federalism).

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.

SS.C.2.4.: The student understands the role of the citizen in American democracy.

SS.C.2.4.1.: develops and defines his or her own political beliefs and tendencies.

SS.C.2.4.2.: assesses the role that his or her own political behavior plays in determining the flow of power through our political system and for resolving conflicts in a pluralistic society.

SS.C.2.4.3.: understands issues of personal concern: the rights and responsibilities of the individual under the U.S. Constitution, the importance of civil liberties, the role of conflict resolution and compromise, and issues involving ethical behavior in politics.

SS.C.2.4.5.: understands how personal, political, and economic rights are secured by constitutional government and by such means as the rule of law, checks and balances, an independent judiciary, and a vigilant citizenry.

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

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

THEATRE

Skills and Techniques

TH.A.1.4.: The student acts by developing, communicating, and sustaining characters in improvisation and formal or informal productions.

TH.A.1.4.1.: uses classical, contemporary, and vocal acting techniques and methods to portray the physical, emotional, and social dimensions of characters from various genres and media.

[Back From the Brink](#)

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

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

LA.A.1.4.1.: selects and uses prereading 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.2.4.4.: 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.

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

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.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.

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.1.4.7.: understands the importance of a sense of responsibility, a commitment to peer review, truthful reporting of the methods and outcomes of investigations, and making the public aware of the findings.

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

SC.H.3.4.3.: knows that scientists can bring information, insights, and analytical skills to matters of public concern and help people understand the possible causes and effects of events.

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.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

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

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

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.1.4.3.: understands how the overall design and specific features of the Constitution prevent the abuse of power by aggregating power at the national, state, and local levels; dispersing power among different levels of government; and using a system of checks and balances (e.g., federalism).

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.

SS.C.2.4.: **The student understands the role of the citizen in American democracy.**

SS.C.2.4.1.: develops and defines his or her own political beliefs and tendencies.

SS.C.2.4.2.: assesses the role that his or her own political behavior plays in determining the flow of power through our political system and for resolving conflicts in a pluralistic society.

SS.C.2.4.3.: understands issues of personal concern: the rights and responsibilities of the individual under the U.S. Constitution, the importance of civil liberties, the role of conflict resolution and compromise, and issues involving ethical behavior in politics.

SS.C.2.4.5.: understands how personal, political, and economic rights are secured by constitutional government and by such means as the rule of law, checks and balances, an independent judiciary, and a vigilant citizenry.

SS.C.2.4.6.: understands the argument that personal, political, and economic rights reinforce each other.

SS.C.2.4.7.: knows the points at which citizens can monitor or influence the process of public policy formation.

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

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

THE 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.

VA.A.1.4.3.: knows how the elements of art and the principles of design can be used to solve specific art problems.

VA.A.1.4.4.: uses effective control of media, techniques, and tools when communicating an idea in both two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art.

Philosophical Differences

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.2.4.4.: 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.

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

Deer Crossing

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.2.4.4.: 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.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.

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.1.4.4.: understands that biological systems obey the same laws of conservation as physical systems.

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).

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

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

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

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

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

From Bison to Bread: The American Prairie

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.

LANGUAGE ARTS

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.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.

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

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

Literature

LA.E.2.4.: **The student responds critically to fiction, nonfiction, poetry, and drama.**

LA.E.2.4.4.: understands the use of images and sounds to elicit the reader's emotions in both fiction and nonfiction.

LA.E.2.4.5.: analyzes the relationships among author's style, literary form, and intended impact on the reader.

LA.E.2.4.6.: recognizes and explains those elements in texts that prompt a personal response, such as connections between one's own life and the characters, events, motives, and causes of conflict in texts.

LA.E.2.4.7.: examines a literary selection from several critical perspectives.

MATHEMATICS

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.1.4.: **The student understands and uses the tools of data analysis for managing information.**

MA.E.1.4.1.: interprets data that has been collected, organized, and displayed in charts, tables, and plots.

MA.E.1.4.3.: analyzes real-world data and makes predictions of larger populations by applying formulas to calculate measures of central tendency and dispersion using the sample population data, and using appropriate technology, including calculators and computers.

SCIENCE

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

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.2.4.4.: 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.3.4.: **The student understands that science, technology, and society are interwoven and interdependent.**

SC.H.3.4.3.: knows that scientists can bring information, insights, and analytical skills to matters of public concern and help people understand the possible causes and effects of events.

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time, Continuity, and Change

SS.A.1.4.: The student understands historical chronology and the historical perspective.

SS.A.1.4.2.: identifies and understands themes in history that cross scientific, economic, and cultural boundaries.

SS.A.1.4.4.: uses chronology, sequencing, patterns, and periodization to examine interpretations of an event.

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.1.4.: The student understands the world in spatial terms.

SS.B.1.4.1.: uses a variety of maps, geographic technologies including geographic information systems (GIS) and satellite-produced imagery, and other advanced graphic representations to depict geographic problems.

SS.B.1.4.2.: understands the advantages and disadvantages of using maps from different sources and different points of view.

SS.B.1.4.3.: uses mental maps of physical and human features of the world to answer complex geographic questions.

SS.B.1.4.4.: understands how cultural and technological characteristics can link or divide regions.

SS.B.1.4.5.: understands how various factors affect people's mental maps.

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

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

Government and the Citizen

SS.C.2.4.: The student understands the role of the citizen in American democracy.

SS.C.2.4.6.: understands the argument that personal, political, and economic rights reinforce each other.

THE 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.

VA.A.1.4.3.: knows how the elements of art and the principles of design can be used to solve specific art problems.

VA.A.1.4.4.: uses effective control of media, techniques, and tools when communicating an idea in both two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art.

Bird Song Survey

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

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.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.

MATHEMATICS

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.1.4.: The student understands and uses the tools of data analysis for managing information.

MA.E.1.4.1.: interprets data that has been collected, organized, and displayed in charts, tables, and plots.

MA.E.1.4.3.: analyzes real-world data and makes predictions of larger populations by applying formulas to calculate measures of central tendency and dispersion using the sample population data, and using appropriate technology, including calculators and computers.

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.1.4.4.: 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.2.4.4.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

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.1.4.4.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.4.1.: knows that investigations are conducted to explore new phenomena, to check on previous results, to test how well a theory predicts, and to compare different theories.

SC.H.3.4.4.: The student understands that science, technology, and society are interwoven and interdependent.

SC.H.3.4.3.: knows that scientists can bring information, insights, and analytical skills to matters of public concern and help people understand the possible causes and effects of events.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

SS.B.2.4.4.: The student understands the interactions of people and the physical environment.

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

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.4.4.: 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.

A Picture Is Worth a Thousand Words

LANGUAGE ARTS

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.

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.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.

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

SC.F.1.4.4.: understands that biological systems obey the same laws of conservation as physical systems.

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.

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.1.4.1.: knows that investigations are conducted to explore new phenomena, to check on previous results, to test how well a theory predicts, and to compare different theories.

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

SC.H.3.4.3.: knows that scientists can bring information, insights, and analytical skills to matters of public concern and help people understand the possible causes and effects of events.

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.

SC.H.3.4.6.: knows that scientific knowledge is used by those who engage in design and technology to solve practical problems, taking human values and limitations into account.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

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

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

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

LA.A.2.4.6.: 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.

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.1.4.4.: understands that biological systems obey the same laws of conservation as physical systems.

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.

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.1.4.3.: knows that the chemical elements that make up the molecules of living things are combined and recombined in different ways.

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.1.4.1.: knows that investigations are conducted to explore new phenomena, to check on previous results, to test how well a theory predicts, and to compare different theories.

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.1.4.3.: understands that no matter how well one theory fits observations, a new theory might fit them as well or better, or might fit a wider range of observations, because in science, the testing, revising, and occasional discarding of theories, new and old, never ends and leads to an increasingly better understanding of how things work in the world, but not to absolute truth.

SC.H.1.4.4.: knows that scientists in any one research group tend to see things alike and that therefore scientific teams are expected to seek out the possible sources of bias in the design of their investigations and in their data analysis.

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.

SC.H.1.4.6.: understands that, in the short run, new ideas that do not mesh well with mainstream ideas in science often encounter vigorous criticism and that, in the long run, theories are judged by how they fit with other theories, the range of observations they explain, how well they explain observations, and how effective they are in predicting new findings.

SC.H.1.4.7.: understands the importance of a sense of responsibility, a commitment to peer review, truthful reporting of the methods and outcomes of investigations, and making the public aware of the findings.

SC.H.2.4.: **The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.**

SC.H.2.4.1.: knows that scientists assume that the universe is a vast system in which basic rules exist that may range from very simple to extremely complex, but that scientists operate on the belief that the rules can be discovered by careful, systemic study.

SC.H.2.4.2.: knows that scientists control conditions in order to obtain evidence, but when that is not possible for practical or ethical reasons, they try to observe a wide range of natural occurrences to discern patterns.

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

SC.H.3.4.3.: knows that scientists can bring information, insights, and analytical skills to matters of public concern and help people understand the possible causes and effects of events.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

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

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

Dropping in on Deer

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

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.

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.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.

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A. 4.4.: The student uses estimation in problem solving and computation.

MA.A.4.4.1.: uses estimation strategies in complex situations to predict results and to check the reasonableness of results.

Measurement

MA.B.1.4.: The student measures quantities in the real world and uses the measures to solve problems.

MA.B.1.4.3.: relates the concepts of measurement to similarity and proportionality in real-world situations.

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.1.4.: The student understands and uses the tools of data analysis for managing information.

MA.E.1.4.1.: interprets data that has been collected, organized, and displayed in charts, tables, and plots.

MA.E.1.4.3.: analyzes real-world data and makes predictions of larger populations by applying formulas to calculate measures of central tendency and dispersion using the sample population data, and using appropriate technology, including calculators and computers.

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.

SC.F.1.4.4.: understands that biological systems obey the same laws of conservation as physical systems.

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.

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.1.4.3.: knows that the chemical elements that make up the molecules of living things are combined and recombined in different ways.

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.1.4.1.: knows that investigations are conducted to explore new phenomena, to check on previous results, to test how well a theory predicts, and to compare different theories.

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.1.4.3.: understands that no matter how well one theory fits observations, a new theory might fit them as well or better, or might fit a wider range of observations, because in science, the testing, revising, and occasional discarding of theories, new and old, never ends and leads to an increasingly better understanding of how things work in the world, but not to absolute truth.

SC.H.1.4.4.: knows that scientists in any one research group tend to see things alike and that therefore scientific teams are expected to seek out the possible sources of bias in the design of their investigations and in their data analysis.

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.

SC.H.1.4.6.: understands that, in the short run, new ideas that do not mesh well with mainstream ideas in science often encounter vigorous criticism and that, in the long run, theories are judged by how they fit with other theories, the range of observations they explain, how well they explain observations, and how effective they are in predicting new findings.

SC.H.1.4.7.: understands the importance of a sense of responsibility, a commitment to peer review, truthful reporting of the methods and outcomes of investigations, and making the public aware of the findings.

SC.H.2.4.: The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.

SC.H.2.4.1.: knows that scientists assume that the universe is a vast system in which basic rules exist that may range from very simple to extremely complex, but that scientists operate on the belief that the rules can be discovered by careful, systemic study.

SC.H.2.4.2.: knows that scientists control conditions in order to obtain evidence, but when that is not possible for practical or ethical reasons, they try to observe a wide range of natural occurrences to discern patterns.

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

SC.H.3.4.3.: knows that scientists can bring information, insights, and analytical skills to matters of public concern and help people understand the possible causes and effects of events.

Deer Dilemma

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

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

LA.A.1.4.1.: selects and uses prereading 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.2.4.5.: identifies devices of persuasion and methods of appeal and their effectiveness.

Writing

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.

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.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.

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.1.4.3.: knows that the chemical elements that make up the molecules of living things are combined and recombined in different ways.

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.2.4.: The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.

SC.H.2.4.1.: knows that scientists assume that the universe is a vast system in which basic rules exist that may range from very simple to extremely complex, but that scientists operate on the belief that the rules can be discovered by careful, systemic study.

SC.H.2.4.2.: knows that scientists control conditions in order to obtain evidence, but when that is not possible for practical or ethical reasons, they try to observe a wide range of natural occurrences to discern patterns.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

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

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

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.

SS.C.2.4.: The student understands the role of the citizen in American democracy.

SS.C.2.4.1.: develops and defines his or her own political beliefs and tendencies.

SS.C.2.4.2.: assesses the role that his or her own political behavior plays in determining the flow of power through our political system and for resolving conflicts in a pluralistic society.

SS.C.2.4.3.: understands issues of personal concern: the rights and responsibilities of the individual under the U.S. Constitution, the importance of civil liberties, the role of conflict resolution and compromise, and issues involving ethical behavior in politics.

SS.C.2.4.6.: understands the argument that personal, political, and economic rights reinforce each other.

SS.C.2.4.7.: knows the points at which citizens can monitor or influence the process of public policy formation.

Sustainability

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

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

LA.A.1.4.1.: selects and uses prereading 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.2.4.4.: locates, gathers, analyzes, and evaluates written information for a variety of purposes, including research projects, real-world tasks, and self-improvement..

LA.A.2.4.6.: 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.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

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

SC.F.1.4.4.: understands that biological systems obey the same laws of conservation as physical systems.

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

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.3.4.3.: knows that scientists can bring information, insights, and analytical skills to matters of public concern and help people understand the possible causes and effects of events.

SC.H.3.4.4.: knows that fund 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.

SC.H.3.4.6.: knows that scientific knowledge is used by those who engage in design and technology to solve practical problems, taking human values and limitations into account.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People, Places, and Environments

Time, Continuity, and Change

SS.A.1.4.: The student understands historical chronology and the historical perspective.

SS.A.1.4.1.: understands how ideas and beliefs, decisions, and chance events have been used in the process of writing and interpreting history.

SS.A.1.4.2.: identifies and understands themes in history that cross scientific, economic, and cultural boundaries.

SS.A.1.4.3.: evaluates conflicting sources and materials in the interpretation of a historical event or episode.

SS.A.5.4.: The student understands U.S. history from 1880 to the present day.

SSA.5.4.8.: knows significant political events and issues that have shaped domestic policy decisions in contemporary America.

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.2.4.4.: 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.1.4.4.: 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.

SS.C.2.4.: The student understands the role of the citizen in American democracy.

SS.C.2.4.1.: develops and defines his or her own political beliefs and tendencies.

SS.C.2.4.2.: assesses the role that his or her own political behavior plays in determining the flow of power through our political system and for resolving conflicts in a pluralistic society.

SS.C.2.4.3.: understands issues of personal concern: the rights and responsibilities of the individual under the U.S. Constitution, the importance of civil liberties, the role of conflict resolution and compromise, and issues involving ethical behavior in politics.

Can Do!

LANGUAGE ARTS

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.

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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.

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

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

SC.H.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).