

Project WILD K-2

Sunshine State Standard Correlations

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Color Crazy

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.2.1.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.1.1.: determines the main idea or essential message from text and identifies supporting information.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.2.1.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

LA.C.3.1.2.: asks questions to seek answers and further explanation of other people's ideas.

LA.C.3.1.3.: speaks effectively in conversations with others.

LA.C.3.1.4.: uses eye contact and simple gestures to enhance delivery.

SCIENCE

The Nature of Matter

SC.A.1.1: The student understands that all matter has observable, measurable properties.

SC.A.1.1.1. knows that objects can be described, classified, and compared by their composition (e.g., wood or metal) and their physical properties (e.g., color, size, and shape).

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.1.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.1.1.: uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to depict works of art from personal experiences, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.1.2.: uses art materials and tools to develop basic processes and motor skills, in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.1.3.: distinguishes the differences within and among art materials, techniques, processes, and organizational structures such as elements and principles of design.

VA.A.1.1.4.: uses good craftsmanship when producing works of art.

Grasshopper Gravity

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.1.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.1.3.: uses knowledge of appropriate grade-,age-, and developmental-level vocabulary in reading.

LA.A.1.1.4.: increases comprehension by rereading, retelling, and discussion.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.1.1.3.: carries on a conversation with another person, seeking answers and further explanations of the other's ideas through questioning and answering.

LA.C.2.1.: **The student uses viewing strategies effectively.**

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: **The student uses speaking strategies effectively.**

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

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Processes of Life

SC.F.1.1.: **The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.**

SC.F.1.1.1.: knows the basic needs of all living things.

SC.F.1.1.2.: knows how to apply knowledge about life processes to distinguish between living and nonliving things.

SC.F.1.1.3.: describes how organisms change as they grow and mature.

SC.F.1.1.4.: understands that structures of living things are adapted to their function in specific environments.

SC.F.1.1.5.: compares and describes the structural characteristics of plants and animals.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.: **The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.**

SC.G.1.1.4.: knows that animals and plants can be associated with their environment by an examination of their structural characteristics.

The Nature of Science

S.C.H.1.1.: **The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.**

SC.H.1.1.1.: knows that in order to learn, it is important to observe the same things often and compare them.

SC.H.1.1.2.: knows that when tests are repeated under the same conditions, similar results are usually obtained.

SC.H.1.1.3.: knows that, in doing science, it is often helpful to work with a team and to share findings with others.

SC.H.1.1.4.: knows that people use scientific processes including hypotheses, making inferences, and recording and communicating data when exploring the natural world.

SC.H.1.1.5.: uses the senses, tools, and instruments to obtain information from his or her surroundings.

What's Wild

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.2.1.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

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SCIENCE

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SC.A.1.1.1. knows that objects can be described, classified, and compared by their composition (e.g., wood or metal) and their physical properties (e.g., color, size, and shape).

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.1.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.1.1.: knows the basic needs of all living things.

SC.F.1.1.2.: knows how to apply knowledge about life processes to distinguish between living and nonliving things.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.1.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.1.1.: uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to depict works of art from personal experiences, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.1.2.: uses art materials and tools to develop basic processes and motor skills, in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.1.3.: distinguishes the differences within and among art materials, techniques, processes, and organizational structures such as elements and principles of design.

VA.A.1.1.4.: uses good craftsmanship when producing works of art.

Classroom Carrying Capacity

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.2.1.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.1.1.: understands that people influence that quality of life of those around them.

Processes of Life

SC.F.2.1.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.1.2.: knows that there are many different kinds of living things that live in a variety of environments.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.1.1.: knows that environments have living and nonliving parts.

SC.G.1.1.2.: knows that plants and animals are dependent upon each other for survival.

SC.G.1.1.3.: knows that there are many different plants and animals living in many different kinds of environments (e.g., hot, cold, wet, dry, sunny, and dark).

SC.G.1.1.4.: knows that animals and plants can be associated with their environment by an examination of their structural characteristics.

SC.G. 2.1.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.1.1.: knows that if living things do not get food, water, shelter, and space, they will die.

SC.G.2.1.2.: knows that the activities of humans affect plants and animals in many ways.

Wildlife is Everywhere

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.2.1.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

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Processes that Shape the Earth

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Processes of Life

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SC.F.1.1.1.: knows the basic needs of all living things.

SC.F.1.1.2.: knows how to apply knowledge about life processes to distinguish between living and nonliving things.

SC.F.1.1.3.: describes how organisms change as they grow and mature.

SC.F.1.1.4.: understands that structures of living things are adapted to their function in specific environments.

SC.F.1.1.5.: compares and describes the structural characteristics of plants and animals.

SC.F.2.1.: **The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.**

SC.F.2.1.1.: knows that living things have offspring that resemble their parents.

SC.F.2.1.2.: knows that there are many different kinds of living things that live in a variety of environments.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.: **The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.**

SC.G.1.1.1.: knows that environments have living and nonliving parts.

SC.G.1.1.2.: knows that plants and animals are dependent upon each other for survival.

SC.G.1.1.3.: knows that there are many different plants and animals living in many different kinds of environments (e.g., hot, cold, wet, dry, sunny, and dark).

SC.G.1.1.4.: knows that animals and plants can be associated with their environment by an examination of their structural characteristics.

SC.G. 2.1.: **The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.**

SC.G.2.1.1.: knows that if living things do not get food, water, shelter, and space, they will die.

SC.G.2.1.2.: knows that the activities of humans affect plants and animals in many ways.

Habitacks

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: **The student uses listening strategies effectively.**

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.2.1.: **The student uses viewing strategies effectively.**

LA.C.2.1.1: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: **The student uses speaking strategies effectively.**

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

LA.C.3.1.2.: asks questions to seek answers and further explanation of other people's ideas.

LA.C.3.1.3.: speaks effectively in conversations with others.

LA.C.3.1.4.: uses eye contact and simple gestures to enhance delivery.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.1.: **The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.**

SC.F.1.1.1.: knows the basic needs of all living things.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.1.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.1.2.: knows that plants and animals are dependent upon each other for survival.

SC.G.1.1.3.: knows that there are many different plants and animals living in many different kinds of environments (e.g., hot, cold, wet, dry, sunny, and dark).

SC.G.1.1.4.: knows that animals and plants can be associated with their environment by an examination of their structural characteristics.

SC.G. 2.1.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.1.1.: knows that if living things do not get food, water, shelter, and space, they will die.

SC.G.2.1.2.: knows that the activities of humans affect plants and animals in many ways.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.1.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.1.4.: uses good craftsmanship when producing works of art.

What's That Habitat?

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.2.1.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.1.1: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

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LA.C.3.1.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

LA.C.3.1.2.: asks questions to seek answers and further explanation of other people's ideas.

LA.C.3.1.3.: speaks effectively in conversations with others.

LA.C.3.1.4.: uses eye contact and simple gestures to enhance delivery.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.1.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.1.1.: knows the basic needs of all living things.

SC.F.2.1.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.1.2.: knows that there are many different kinds of living things that live in a variety of environments.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.1.2.: knows that plants and animals are dependent upon each other for survival.

SC.G.1.1.3.: knows that there are many different plants and animals living in many different kinds of environments (e.g., hot, cold, wet, dry, sunny, and dark).

SC.G. 2.1.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.1.1.: knows that if living things do not get food, water, shelter, and space, they will die.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.1.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.1.1.: uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to depict works of art from personal experiences, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.1.2.: uses art materials and tools to develop basic processes and motor skills, in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.1.4.: uses good craftsmanship when producing works of art.

Graphananimal

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.2.1.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

MATHEMATICS

Number Sense, Concepts, and Operations

MA.A.1.1.: The student understands the different ways numbers are represented and used in the real world.

MA.A.1.1.1.: associates verbal names, written word names, and standard numerals with the whole numbers less than 1000.

MA.A.1.1.2.: understands the relative size of whole numbers less than 1000.

MA.A.1.1.3.: uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

MA.A.1.1.4.: understands that whole numbers can be represented in a variety of equivalent forms.

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.1.1.: The student understands and uses the tools of data-analysis for managing information.

MA.E.1.1.1.: displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.1.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.1.1.: knows the basic needs of all living things.

SC.F.2.1.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.1.2.: knows that there are many different kinds of living things that live in a variety of environments.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.1.1.: knows that environments have living and nonliving parts.

SC.G.1.1.2.: knows that plants and animals are dependent upon each other for survival.

SC.G.1.1.3.: knows that there are many different plants and animals living in many different kinds of environments (e.g., hot, cold, wet, dry, sunny, and dark).

SC.G.1.1.4.: knows that animals and plants can be associated with their environment by an examination of their structural characteristics.

SC.G. 2.1.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.1.1.: knows that if living things do not get food, water, shelter, and space, they will die.

SC.G.2.1.2.: knows that the activities of humans affect plants and animals in many ways.

The Nature of Science

S.C.H.1.1.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.1.1.: knows that in order to learn, it is important to observe the same things often and compare them.

SC.H.1.1.3.: knows that, in doing science, it is often helpful to work with a team and to share findings with others.

The Beautiful Basics

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.2.1.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

LA.C.3.1.2.: asks questions to seek answers and further explanation of other people's ideas.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.1.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.1.1.: knows the basic needs of all living things.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.1.1.: knows that environments have living and nonliving parts.

SC.G.1.1.2.: knows that plants and animals are dependent upon each other for survival.

SC.G. 2.1.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.1.1.: knows that if living things do not get food, water, shelter, and space, they will die.

Everybody Needs A Home

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

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VA.A.1.1.4.: uses good craftsmanship when producing works of art.

Environmental Barometer

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.1.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.1.2.: drafts and revises simple sentences and passages, stories, letters, and simple explanations that: express ideas clearly; show an awareness of topic and audience; have a beginning, middle, and ending; effectively use common words; have supporting detail; and are in legible printing.

LA.B.1.1.3.: produces final simple documents that have been edited for: correct spelling; appropriate end punctuation; correct capitalization of initial words, "I," and names of people; correct sentence structure; and correct usage of age-appropriate verb/subject and noun/pronoun agreement.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.1.1.4.: retells specific details of information heard, including sequence of events.

LA.C.2.1.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

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MA.A.1.1.3.: uses objects to represent whole numbers or commonly used fractions and relates these numbers to real-world situations.

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SCIENCE

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SC.F.2.1.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.1.2.: knows that there are many different kinds of living things that live in a variety of environments.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

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SC.H.1.1.1.: knows that in order to learn, it is important to observe the same things often and compare them.

SC.H.1.1.2.: knows that when tests are repeated under the same conditions, similar results are usually obtained.

SC.H.1.1.5.: uses the senses, tools, and instruments to obtain information from his or her surroundings.

SC.H.2.1.: The student understands that most natural events occur in comprehensible, consistent patterns.

SC.H.2.1.1.: knows that most natural events occur in patterns.

Seeing is Believing

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.1.1.1.: The student uses writing processes effectively.

LA.B.1.1.2.: drafts and revises simple sentences and passages, stories, letters, and simple explanations that: express ideas clearly; show an awareness of topic and audience; have a beginning, middle, and ending; effectively use common words; have supporting detail; and are in legible printing.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

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SC.F.2.1.2.: knows that there are many different kinds of living things that live in a variety of environments.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.1.3.: knows that there are many different plants and animals living in many different kinds of environments (e.g., hot, cold, wet, dry, sunny, and dark).

SC.G.1.1.4.: knows that animals and plants can be associated with their environment by an examination of their structural characteristics.

SC.G. 2.1.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.1.1.: knows that if living things do not get food, water, shelter, and space, they will die.

The Nature of Science

S.C.H.1.1.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.1.3.: knows that, in doing science, it is often helpful to work with a team and to share findings with others.

SC.H.1.1.5.: uses the senses, tools, and instruments to obtain information from his or her surroundings.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.1.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.1.1.: uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to depict works of art from personal experiences, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.1.2.: uses art materials and tools to develop basic processes and motor skills, in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.1.3.: distinguishes the differences within and among art materials, techniques, processes, and organizational structures such as elements and principles of design.

VA.A.1.1.4.: uses good craftsmanship when producing works of art.

What Bear Goes Where?

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.2.1.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

LA.C.3.1.2.: asks questions to seek answers and further explanation of other people's ideas.

LA.C.3.1.3.: speaks effectively in conversations with others.

LA.C.3.1.4.: uses eye contact and simple gestures to enhance delivery.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.1.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.1.1.: knows the basic needs of all living things.

SC.F.1.1.4.: understands that structures of living things are adapted to their function in specific environments.

SC.F.1.1.5.: compares and describes the structural characteristics of plants and animals.

SC.F.2.1.: **The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.**

SC.F.2.1.2.: knows that there are many different kinds of living things that live in a variety of environments.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.: **The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.**

SC.G.1.1.1.: knows that environments have living and nonliving parts.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.1.: **The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.**

VA.A.1.1.1.: uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to depict works of art from personal experiences, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.1.2.: uses art materials and tools to develop basic processes and motor skills, in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.1.3.: distinguishes the differences within and among art materials, techniques, processes, and organizational structures such as elements and principles of design.

VA.A.1.1.4.: uses good craftsmanship when producing works of art.

Surprise Terrarium

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: **The student uses listening strategies effectively.**

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.2.1.: **The student uses viewing strategies effectively.**

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.3.1.: **The student uses speaking strategies effectively.**

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

LA.C.3.1.2.: asks questions to seek answers and further explanation of other people's ideas.

LA.C.3.1.3.: speaks effectively in conversations with others.

LA.C.3.1.4.: uses eye contact and simple gestures to enhance delivery.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.1.: **The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.**

SC.F.1.1.4.: understands that structures of living things are adapted to their function in specific environments.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.: **The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.**

SC.G.1.1.3.: knows that there are many different plants and animals living in many different kinds of environments (e.g., hot, cold, wet, dry, sunny, and dark).

SC.G.1.1.4.: knows that animals and plants can be associated with their environment by an examination of their structural characteristics.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.1.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.1.1.: uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to depict works of art from personal experiences, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.1.2.: uses art materials and tools to develop basic processes and motor skills, in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.1.3.: distinguishes the differences within and among art materials, techniques, processes, and organizational structures such as elements and principles of design.

VA.A.1.1.4.: uses good craftsmanship when producing works of art.

The Thicket Game

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.2.1.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

LA.C.3.1.2.: asks questions to seek answers and further explanation of other people's ideas.

LA.C.3.1.3.: speaks effectively in conversations with others.

LA.C.3.1.4.: uses eye contact and simple gestures to enhance delivery.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.1.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.1.1.: knows the basic needs of all living things.

SC.F.1.1.4.: understands that structures of living things are adapted to their function in specific environments.

SC.F.2.1.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.1.2.: knows that there are many different kinds of living things that live in a variety of environments.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.1.2.: knows that plants and animals are dependent upon each other for survival.

SC.G.1.1.3.: knows that there are many different plants and animals living in many different kinds of environments (e.g., hot, cold, wet, dry, sunny, and dark).

SC.G.1.1.4.: knows that animals and plants can be associated with their environment by an examination of their structural characteristics.

THEATRE

Skills and Techniques

TH.A.1.1.: The student acts by developing, communicating, and sustaining characters in improvisation and formal or informal productions.

TH.A.1.1.1.: creates imagined characters, relationships, and environments, using basic acting skills (e.g., sensory recall, concentration, pantomime, and vocal improvisation).

TH.A.1.1.2.: creates, individually and in groups, animate and inanimate objects through the movement of the human body (e.g., pantomimes living and nonliving objects such as rocks, trees, and celestial objects).

First Impressions

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.1.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.1.2.: identifies words and constructs meaning from text, illustrations, graphics, and charts using the strategies of phonics, word structure, and context clues.

LA.A.1.1.3.: uses knowledge of appropriate grade-, age-, and developmental- vocabulary in reading.

LA.A.1.1.4.: increases comprehension by rereading, retelling, and discussion.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.1.1.3.: carries on a conversation with another person, seeking answers and further explanations of the other's ideas through questioning and answering.

Language

LA.D.2.1.: The student understands the power of language.

LA.D.2.1.1.: understands that word choice can shape ideas, feelings, and actions.

LA.D.2.1.3.: recognizes that use of more than one medium increases the power to influence how one thinks and feels.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

SC.F.2.1.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.1.: knows that there are many different kinds of living things that live in a variety of environments.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.1.2.: knows that plants and animals are dependent upon each other for survival.

SC.G.1.1.3.: knows that there are many different plants and animals living in many different kinds of environments (e.g., hot, cold, wet, dry, sunny, and dark).

SC.G.1.1.4.: knows that animals and plants can be associated with their environment by an examination of their structural characteristics.

The Nature of Science

SC.H.1.1.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.1.5.: uses the senses, tools, and instruments to obtain information from his her surroundings.

And the Wolf Wore Shoes

LANGUAGE ARTS

Reading

LA.A.1.1.: The student uses the reading process effectively.

LA.A.1.1.3.: uses knowledge of appropriate grade-,age-, and developmental-level vocabulary in reading.

LA.A.2.1.: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

LA.A.2.1.3.: reads for information to use in performing a task and learning a new task.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.1.1.3.: carries on a conversation with another person, seeking answers and further explanations of the other's ideas through questioning and answering.

LA.C.2.1.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

LA.C.3.1.2.: asks questions to seek answers and further explanation of other people's ideas.

LA.C.3.1.3.: speaks effectively in conversations with others.

LA.C.3.1.4.: uses eye contact and simple gestures to enhance delivery.

Literature

LA.E.1.1.: The student understands the common features of a variety of literary forms.

LA.E.1.1.1.: knows the basic characteristics of fables, stories, and legends.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.1.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.1.1.: knows the basic needs of all living things.

SC.F.1.1.2.: knows how to apply knowledge about life processes to distinguish between living and nonliving things.

Make a Coat!

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.2.1.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

LA.C.3.1.2.: asks questions to seek answers and further explanation of other people's ideas.

LA.C.3.1.3.: speaks effectively in conversations with others.

LA.C.3.1.4.: uses eye contact and simple gestures to enhance delivery.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.2.1.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.1.1.: understands that people influence that quality of life of those around them.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.1.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.1.1.: knows the basic needs of all living things.

SC.F.1.1.4.: understands that structures of living things are adapted to their function in specific environments.

SC.F.2.1.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.1.2.: knows that there are many different kinds of living things that live in a variety of environments.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.1.2.: knows that plants and animals are dependent upon each other for survival.

SC.G.1.1.3.: knows that there are many different plants and animals living in many different kinds of environments (e.g., hot, cold, wet, dry, sunny, and dark).

SC.G.1.1.4.: knows that animals and plants can be associated with their environment by an examination of their structural characteristics.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.1.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.1.1.: uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to depict works of art from personal experiences, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.1.2.: uses art materials and tools to develop basic processes and motor skills, in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.1.3.: distinguishes the differences within and among art materials, techniques, processes, and organizational structures such as elements and principles of design.

VA.A.1.1.4.: uses good craftsmanship when producing works of art.

Animal Charades

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.2.1.: **The student uses viewing strategies effectively.**

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: **The student uses speaking strategies effectively.**

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

LA.C.3.1.2.: asks questions to seek answers and further explanation of other people's ideas.

LA.C.3.1.3.: speaks effectively in conversations with others.

LA.C.3.1.4.: uses eye contact and simple gestures to enhance delivery.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.2.1.: **The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.**

SC.D.2.1.1.: understands that people influence that quality of life of those around them.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.: **The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.**

SC.G.1.1.3.: knows that there are many different plants and animals living in many different kinds of environments (e.g., hot, cold, wet, dry, sunny, and dark).

SC.G.1.1.4.: knows that animals and plants can be associated with their environment by an examination of their structural characteristics.

SC.G. 2.1.: **The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.**

SC.G.2.1.1.: knows that if living things do not get food, water, shelter, and space, they will die.

SC.G.2.1.2.: knows that the activities of humans affect plants and animals in many ways.

THEATRE

Skills and Techniques

TH.A.1.1.: **The student acts by developing, communicating, and sustaining characters in improvisation and formal or informal productions.**

TH.A.1.1.1.: creates imagined characters, relationships, and environments, using basic acting skills (e.g., sensory recall, concentration, pantomime, and vocal improvisation).

TH.A.1.1.2.: creates, individually and in groups, animate and inanimate objects through the movement of the human body (e.g., pantomimes living and nonliving objects such as rocks, trees, and celestial objects).

Learning to Look, Looking to See

WRITING

Writing

LA.B.1.1.: **The student uses writing processes effectively.**

LA.B.1.1.2.: drafts and revises simple sentences and passages, stories, letters, and simple explanations that: express ideas clearly; show an awareness of topic and audience; have a beginning, middle, and ending; effectively use common words; have supporting detail; and are in legible printing.

LA.B.2.1.: **The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.**

LA.B.2.1.2.: uses knowledge and experience to tell about experiences or to write for familiar occasions, audiences, and purposes.

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.2.1.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

LA.C.3.1.2.: asks questions to seek answers and further explanation of other people's ideas.

LA.C.3.1.3.: speaks effectively in conversations with others.

LA.C.3.1.4.: uses eye contact and simple gestures to enhance delivery.

SCIENCE

Processes of Life

SC.F.2.1.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.1.2.: knows that there are many different kinds of living things that live in a variety of environments.

The Nature of Science

S.C.H.1.1.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.1.1.: knows that in order to learn, it is important to observe the same things often and compare them

Too Close for Comfort

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.2.1.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.1.1.: writes questions and observations about familiar topics, stories, or new experiences.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.2.1.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

LA.C.3.1.2.: asks questions to seek answers and further explanation of other people's ideas.

LA.C.3.1.3.: speaks effectively in conversations with others.

LA.C.3.1.4.: uses eye contact and simple gestures to enhance delivery.

MATHEMATICS

Data Analysis and Probability

MA.E.2.1.: The student identifies patterns and makes predictions from an orderly display of data using concepts of probability and statistics.

MA.E.2.1.1.: understands basic concepts of chance and probability.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.2.1.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.1.1.: understands that people influence that quality of life of those around them.

How Living Things Interact with their Environment

SC.G. 2.1.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.1.2.: knows that the activities of humans affect plants and animals in many ways.

Ethi-thinking

LANGUAGE ARTS

Writing

LA.B.2.1.: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

LA.B.2.1.1.: writes questions and observations about familiar topics, stories, or new experiences.

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.1.1.3.: carries on a conversation with another person, seeking answers and further explanations of the other's ideas through questioning and answering.

LA.C.2.1.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

LA.C.3.1.2.: asks questions to seek answers and further explanation of other people's ideas.

LA.C.3.1.3.: speaks effectively in conversations with others.

LA.C.3.1.4.: uses eye contact and simple gestures to enhance delivery.

SCIENCE

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.2.1.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.1.1.: understands that people influence that quality of life of those around them.

How Living Things Interact with their Environment

SC.G. 2.1.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.1.1.: knows that if living things do not get food, water, shelter, and space, they will die.

SC.G.2.1.2.: knows that the activities of humans affect plants and animals in many ways.

THE ARTS

Skills and Techniques

VA.A.1.1.: The student understands and applies media, techniques, and processes.

VA.A.1.1.1.: uses two-dimensional and three-dimensional media, techniques, tools, and processes to depict works of art from personal experiences, observation, or imagination.

VA.A.1.1.2.: uses art materials and tools to develop basic processes and motor skills, in a safe and responsible manner.

VA.A.1.1.3.: distinguishes the differences within and among art materials, techniques, processes, and organizational structures such as elements and principles of design.

VA.A.1.1.4.: uses good craftsmanship when producing works of art.

Playing Lightly on the Earth

LANGUAGE ARTS

Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

LA.C.1.1.: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

LA.C.1.1.1.: listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.

LA.C.1.1.3.: carries on a conversation with another person, seeking answers and further explanations of the other's ideas through questioning and answering.

LA.C.1.1.4.: retells specific details of information heard, including sequence of events.

LA.C.2.1.: The student uses viewing strategies effectively.

LA.C.2.1.1.: determines the main idea in a nonprint communication.

LA.C.2.1.2.: recognizes simple nonverbal cues, such as use of eye contact, smiles, simple hand gestures.

LA.C.3.1.: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

LA.C.3.1.1.: speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large-or small-group settings.

LA.C.3.1.2.: asks questions to seek answers and further explanation of other people's ideas.

LA.C.3.1.3.: speaks effectively in conversations with others.

LA.C.3.1.4.: uses eye contact and simple gestures to enhance delivery.

SCIENCE

The Nature of Matter

SC.A.1.1: The student understands that all matter has observable, measurable properties.

SC.A.1.1.1. knows that objects can be described, classified, and compared by their composition (e.g., wood or metal) and their physical properties (e.g., color, size, and shape).

Processes that Shape the Earth

SC.D.1.1.: The student recognizes that processes in the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere interact to shape the Earth.

SC.D.1.1.1.: recognizes that the solid materials making up the Earth come in all sizes, from boulders to grains of sand.

SC.D.1.1.2.: knows that life occurs on or near the surface of the Earth in land, air, and water.

SC.D.2.1.: The student understands the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.

SC.D.2.1.1.: understands that people influence the quality of life of those around them.

Processes of Life

SC.F.1.1.: The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.

SC.F.1.1.1.: knows the basic needs of all living things.

SC.F.1.1.2.: knows how to apply knowledge about life processes to distinguish between living and nonliving things.

SC.F.2.1.: The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.

SC.F.2.1.2.: knows that there are many different kinds of living things that live in a variety of environments.

How Living Things Interact with Their Environment

SC.G.1.1.: The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.

SC.G.1.1.1.: knows that environments have living and nonliving parts.

SC.G.1.1.2.: knows that plants and animals are dependent upon each other for survival.

SC.G.1.1.3.: knows that there are many different plants and animals living in many different kinds of environments (e.g., hot, cold, wet, dry, sunny, and dark).

SC.G.1.1.4.: knows that animals and plants can be associated with their environment by an examination of their structural characteristics.

SC.G. 2.1.: The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.

SC.G.2.1.1.: knows that if living things do not get food, water, shelter, and space, they will die.

SC.G.2.1.2.: knows that the activities of humans affect plants and animals in many ways.

The Nature of Science

S.C.H.1.1.: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

SC.H.1.1.1.: knows that in order to learn, it is important to observe the same things often and compare them.

SC.H.1.1.3.: knows that, in doing science, it is often helpful to work with a team and to share findings with others.

SC.H.1.1.4.: knows that people use scientific processes including hypotheses, making inferences, and recording and communicating data when exploring the natural world.

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time, Continuity, and Change

SS.A.1.1.: The student understands historical chronology and the historical perspective.

SS.A.1.1.1.: compares everyday life in different places and times and understands that people, places, and things change over time.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Responsible Physical Activity Behaviors

PE.B.2.1.: The student demonstrates responsible personal and social behavior in physical activity.

PE.B.2.1.1.: understands the importance of being aware of one's surroundings and acting in a safe manner while participating in physical activity settings.

PE.B.2.1.2.: follows directions given by instructor or group leader.

PE.B.2.1.3.: understands the difference between compliance and noncompliance with game rules and fair play.

PE.B.2.1.4.: identifies appropriate behaviors for participating with others in physical activity settings.

Advocate and Promote Physically Active Lifestyles

PE.C.1.1.:The student understands how participating in physical activity promotes inclusion and an understanding of the abilities and cultural diversity of people.

PE.C.1.1.1.: knows the importance of demonstrating consideration of others in physical activity settings.

PE.C.2.1.: The student understands that physical activity provides the opportunity for enjoyment, challenge, self-expression, and communication.

PE.C.2.1.3.: recognizes the benefits that accompany cooperation and sharing.