

Beach Bound

Grade	Strand	Concept	Performance Objective
4	1: Inquiry	1: Observations, Questions, and Hypotheses Observe, ask questions, and make predictions.	PO 3. Formulate predictions in the realm of science based on observed cause and effect relationships.
		2: Scientific Testing (Investigating and Modeling) Participate in planning and conducting investigations, recording data.	PO 4. Measure using appropriate tools (e.g., ruler, scale, balance) and units of measure (i.e., metric, U.S. customary). PO 5. Record data in an organized and appropriate format (e.g., t-chart, table, list, written log).
		3: Analysis and Conclusions Organize and analyze data; compare to predictions.	PO 1. Analyze data obtained in a scientific investigation to identify.
	6: Earth	2: Earth's Processes and Systems Understand the processes acting on the Earth and their interaction with the Earth system.	PO 1. Identify the Earth processes that cause erosion. PO 2. Describe how currents and wind cause erosion and land changes. PO 3. Describe the role that water plays in the following processes that alter the Earth's surface features: erosion, deposition, and weathering.
		3: Changes in the Earth and Sky Understand characteristics of weather conditions and climate.	PO 1. Identify the sources of water within an environment (e.g., ground water, surface water, atmospheric water, glaciers).
5	1: Inquiry	1: Observations, Questions, and Hypotheses Observe, ask questions, and make predictions.	PO 3. Formulate predictions in the realm of science based on observed cause and effect relationships.
		2: Scientific Testing (Investigating and Modeling) Design and conduct controlled investigations.	PO 5. Record data in an organized and appropriate format (e.g., t-chart, table, list, written log).
		3: Analysis and Conclusions Organize and analyze data; compare to predictions.	PO 1. Analyze data obtained in a scientific investigation to identify trends and form conclusions.
		3: Analysis and Conclusions Analyze and interpret data to explain correlations and results; formulate new questions.	PO 5. Identify possible relationships between variables in simple investigations (e.g., time and distance; incline and mass of object).
	2: History	2: Nature of Scientific Knowledge Understand how science is a process for generating knowledge.	PO 1. Provide examples that support the premise that science is an ongoing process that changes in response to new information and discoveries (e.g., space exploration, medical advances).
6	1: Inquiry	2: Scientific Testing (Investigating and Modeling) Design and conduct controlled investigations.	PO 5. Keep a record of observations, notes, sketches, questions, and ideas using tools such as written and/or computer logs.
		3: Analysis and Conclusions Analyze and interpret data to explain correlations and results; formulate new questions.	PO 1. Analyze data obtained in a scientific investigation to identify trends PO 4. Interpret simple tables and graphs produced by others.
	2: History	2: Nature of Scientific Knowledge Understand how science is a process for	PO 1. Describe how science is an ongoing process that changes in response to new information and discoveries.

		generating knowledge.	
	6: Earth	1: Structure of the Earth Describe the composition and interactions between the structure of the Earth and its atmosphere.	PO 3. Explain the composition, properties, and structures of the oceans' zones and layers. PO 4. Analyze the interactions between the Earth's atmosphere and the Earth's bodies of water (water cycle). PO 5. Describe ways scientists explore the Earth's atmosphere and bodies of water.
		2: Earth's Processes and Systems Understand the processes acting on the Earth and their interaction with the Earth systems.	PO 1. Explain how water is cycled in nature. PO 2. Identify the distribution of water within or among the following: atmosphere, lithosphere, and hydrosphere. PO 3. Analyze the effects that bodies of water have on the climate of a region.
7	1: Inquiry	2: Scientific Testing (Investigating and Modeling) Design and conduct controlled investigations.	PO 4. Perform measurements using appropriate scientific tools (e.g., balances, microscopes, probes, micrometers).
		3: Analysis and Conclusions Organize and analyze data; compare to predictions	PO 1. Analyze data obtained in a scientific investigation to identify trends.
	2: History	2: Nature of Scientific Knowledge Understand how science is a process for generating knowledge.	PO 1. Describe how science is an ongoing process that changes in response to new information and discoveries.
	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 1. Analyze environmental risks (e.g., pollution, destruction of habitat) caused by human interaction with biological or geological systems.
	6: Earth	1: Structure of the Earth Describe the composition and interaction between the structure of the Earth and its atmosphere.	PO 1. Classify rocks and minerals by the following observable properties: grain, color, texture, and hardness.

Critter Skull Investigation (CSI)

Grade	Strand	Concept	Performance Objective
4	1: Inquiry	1: Observations, Questions, and Hypotheses Observe, ask questions, and make predictions.	PO 1. Differentiate inferences from observations.
		2: Scientific Testing (Investigating and Modeling) Participate in planning and conducting investigations, recording data.	PO 1. Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use and care of technology, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry. PO 4. Measure using appropriate tools (e.g., ruler, scale, balance) and units of measure (i.e., metric, U.S. customary). PO 5. Record data in an organized and appropriate format (e.g., t-chart, table, list, written log).
		3: Analysis and Conclusions Organize and analyze data; compare to predictions.	PO 1. Analyze data obtained in a scientific investigation to identify. PO 2. Formulate conclusions based upon identified trends in data. PO 4. Determine whether the data supports the prediction for an investigation. PO 5. Develop new questions and predictions based upon the data collected in the investigation.
		4: Communication Communicate results of investigations.	PO 1. Communicate verbally or in writing the results of an inquiry.
	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the	PO 1. Describe how natural events and human activities have positive and negative impacts on

		interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	environments (e.g., fire, floods, pollution, dams).
	4: Life	1: Characteristics of Organisms Understand that basic structures in plants and animals serve a function.	PO 2. Classify animals by identifiable group characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vertebrates – mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians • invertebrates – insects, arachnids
		3: Organisms and Environments Understand the relationships among various organisms and their environments.	PO 1. Describe ways various resources (e.g., air, water, plants, animals, soil) are utilized to meet the needs of a population. PO 3. Analyze the effect that limited resources (e.g., natural gas, minerals) may have on an environment.
		4: Diversity, Adaptation and Behavior Identify plant and animal adaptations.	PO 1. Recognize that successful characteristics of populations are inherited traits that are favorable in a particular environment.
5	1: Inquiry	2: Scientific Testing (Investigating and Modeling) Design and conduct controlled investigations..	PO 1. Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use and care of technology, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry. PO 4. Measure using appropriate tools (e.g., ruler, scale, balance) and units of measure (i.e., metric, U.S. customary). PO 5. Record data in an organized and appropriate format (e.g., t-chart, table, list, written log).
		3: Analysis and Conclusions Organize and analyze data; compare to predictions.	PO 1. Analyze data obtained in a scientific investigation to identify trends and form conclusions.
		3: Analysis and Conclusions Analyze and interpret data to explain correlations and results; formulate new questions.	PO 2. Analyze whether the data is consistent with the proposed explanation that motivated the investigation. PO 3. Evaluate the reasonableness of the outcome of an investigation.
		4: Communication Communicate results of investigations.	PO 3. Communicate with other groups or individuals to compare the results of a common investigation.
	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 2. Propose a solution, resource, or product that addresses a specific human, animal, or habitat need.
	4: Life	1: Structure and Function in Living Systems Understand the relationships between structures and functions of organisms.	PO 1. Identify the functions and parts of the skeletal system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protection – rib cage, cranium • support – vertebrae • movement – pelvis, femur, hip
6	1: Inquiry	2: Scientific Testing (Investigating and Modeling) Design and conduct controlled investigations.	PO. 1 Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use and care of technology, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry. PO 4. Perform measurements using appropriate scientific tools (e.g., balances, microscopes, probes, micrometers). PO 5. Keep a record of observations, notes, sketches, questions, and ideas using tools such as written and/or computer logs.
		3: Analysis and Conclusions Analyze and interpret data to explain correlations and results; formulate new questions.	PO 1. Analyze data obtained in a scientific investigation to identify trends. PO 2. Form a logical argument about a correlation between variables or sequence of events (e.g., construct a cause-and-effect chain that explains a sequence of events).
		4: Communication Communicate results of investigations.	PO 2. Display data collected from a controlled investigation. PO 3. Communicate the results and conclusion of the investigation.
	2: History	2: Nature of Scientific Knowledge Understand how science is a process for generating knowledge.	PO 3. Apply the following scientific processes to other problem solving or decision making situations: observing, questioning, communicating, comparing, measuring, classifying, predicting, organizing data, inferring, generating hypotheses, and identifying variables.
	3: Social	2: Science and Technology in Society	PO 1. Propose viable methods of responding to an identified need or problem.

		Develop viable solutions to a need or problem.	PO 2. Compare possible solutions to best address an identified need or problem.
7	1: Inquiry	1: Observation, Questions, and Hypotheses Formulate predictions, questions, or hypotheses based on observations. Locate appropriate resources.	PO 1. Formulate a conclusion based on data analysis
		2: Scientific Testing (Investigating and Modeling) Design and conduct controlled investigations.	PO 1. Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use and care of technology, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry. PO 4. Perform measurements using appropriate scientific tools (e.g., balances, microscopes, probes, micrometers). PO 5. Keep a record of observations, notes, sketches, questions, and ideas using tools such as written and/or computer logs.
		3: Analysis and Conclusions Analyze and interpret data to explain correlations and results; formulate new questions.	PO 1. Analyze data obtained in a scientific investigation to identify trends.
	2: History	2: Nature of Scientific Knowledge Understand how science is a process for generating knowledge.	PO 3. Apply the following scientific processes to other problem solving or decision making situations: observing, questioning, communicating, comparing, measuring, classifying, predicting, organizing data, inferring, generating hypotheses, and identifying variables.
	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 1. Analyze environmental risks (e.g., pollution, destruction of habitat) caused by human interaction with biological or geological systems. PO 2. Analyze environmental benefits of the following human interactions with biological or geological systems: reforestation, habitat restoration, and construction of dams. PO 3. Propose possible solutions to address the environmental risks in biological or geological systems.
		2: Science and Technology in Society Develop viable solutions to a need or problem.	PO 1. Propose viable methods of responding to an identified need or problem. PO 2. Compare solutions to best address an identified need or problem.
4: Life	3: Populations of Organisms in an Ecosystem Analyze the relationships among various organisms and their environment.	PO 2. Explain how organisms obtain and use resources to develop and thrive in: niches and predator/prey relationships. PO 3. Analyze the interactions of living organisms with their ecosystems: limiting factors and carrying capacity. PO 5. Predict how environmental factors (e.g., floods, droughts, temperature changes) affect survival rates in living organisms. PO 6. Create a model of the interactions of living organisms within an ecosystem.	

Estuaries Have a Big Mouth

Grade	Strand	Concept	Performance Objective
4	1: Inquiry	1: Observations, Questions, and Hypotheses Observe, ask questions, and make predictions.	PO 1. Differentiate inferences from observations.
	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations,	PO 1. Describe how natural events and human activities have positive and negative impacts on environments (e.g., fire, floods, pollution, dams).

		natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 2. Evaluate the consequences of environmental occurrences that happen either rapidly (e.g., fire, flood, tornado) or over a long period of time (e.g., drought, melting ice caps, the greenhouse effect, erosion).
	4: Life	3: Organisms and Environments Understand the relationships among various organisms and their environment.	PO 1. Describe ways various resources (e.g., air, water, plants, animals, soil) are utilized to meet the needs of a population.
		4: Diversity, Adaptation and Behavior Identify plant and animal adaptations.	PO 1. Recognize that successful characteristics of populations are inherited traits that are favorable in a particular environment. PO 2. Give examples of adaptations that allow plants and animals to survive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • camouflage – horned lizards, coyotes, • mimicry – Monarch and Viceroy butterflies • physical – cactus spines • mutualism – species of acacia that harbor ants, which repel other harmful insects
	6: Earth	2: Earth's Processes and Systems Understand the processes acting on the Earth and their interaction with the Earth systems.	PO 1. Identify the Earth processes that cause erosion. PO 2. Describe how currents and wind cause erosion and land changes. PO 3. Describe the role that water plays in the following processes that alter the Earth's surface features: erosion, deposition, and weathering
5	1: Inquiry	1: Observation, Questions, and Hypotheses Formulate predictions, questions, or hypotheses based on observations. Locate appropriate resources.	PO 3. Locate information (e.g., book, article, website) related to an investigation
	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 2. Propose a solution, resource, or product that addresses a specific human, animal, or habitat need. PO 3. Evaluate the possible strengths and weaknesses of a proposed solution to a specific problem relevant to human, animal, or habitat needs.
6	3: Social	2: Science and Technology in Society Develop viable solutions to a need or problem.	PO 2. Compare possible solutions to best address an identified need or problem. PO 3. Design and construct a solution to an identified need or problem using simple classroom materials.
	4: Life	3: Population of Organisms in an Ecosystem Analyze the relationships among various organisms and their environment.	PO 2. Describe how the following environmental conditions affect the quality of life: water quality, climate, population density, and smog.
	6: Earth	1: Structure of the Earth Describe the composition and interactions between the structure of the Earth and its atmosphere.	PO 2. Explain the composition, properties, and structure of the Earth's lakes and rivers. PO 3. Explain the composition, properties, and structures of the oceans' zones and layers.
7	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 1. Analyze environmental risks (e.g., pollution, destruction of habitat) caused by human interaction with biological or geological systems. PO 2. Analyze environmental benefits of the following human interactions with biological or geological systems: reforestation, habitat restoration, and construction of dams. PO 3. Propose possible solutions to address the environmental risks in biological or geological systems.
		2: Science and Technology in Society Develop viable solutions to a need or	PO 1. Propose viable methods of responding to an identified need or problem. PO 2. Compare solutions to best address an identified need or problem.

		problem.	
	4: Life	3: Populations of Organisms in an Ecosystem Analyze the relationships among various organisms and their environment.	PO 3. Analyze the interactions of living organisms with their ecosystems: limiting factors and carrying capacity. PO 4. Evaluate data related to problems associated with population growth (e.g., overgrazing, forest management, invasion of non-native species) and the possible solutions.

Hop into Habitats

Grade	Strand	Concept	Performance Objective
4	1: Inquiry	2: Scientific Testing (Investigating and Modeling) Participate in planning and conducting investigations, recording data.	PO 5. Record data in an organized and appropriate format (e.g., t-chart, table, list, written log).
	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 1. Describe how natural events and human activities have positive and negative impacts on environments (e.g., fire, floods, pollution, dams).
		2: Science and Technology in Society Understand the impact of technology.	PO 1. Describe how science and technology (e.g., computers, air conditioning, medicine) have improved the lives of many people.
	4: Life	3: Organisms and Environments Understand the relationships among various organisms and their environment.	PO 1. Describe ways various resources (e.g., air, water, plants, animals, soil) are utilized to meet the needs of a population. PO 3. Analyze the effect that limited resources (e.g., natural gas, minerals) may have on an environment.
	6: Earth	3: Changes in the Earth and Sky Understand characteristics of weather conditions and climate.	PO 1. Identify the sources of water within an environment (e.g., ground water, surface water, atmospheric water, glaciers). PO 2. Describe the distribution of water on the Earth's surface.
5	1: Inquiry	2: Scientific Testing (Investigating and Modeling) Design and conduct controlled investigation.	PO 5. Record data in an organized and appropriate format (e.g., t-chart, table, list, written log).
	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 1. Explain the impacts of natural hazards on habitats (e.g., global warming, floods, asteroid or large meteor impacts).
6	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 2. Propose a solution, resource, or product that addresses a specific human, animal, or habitat need.
		2: Science and Technology in Society Develop viable solutions to a need or problem.	PO 2. Compare possible solutions to best address an identified need or problem.
	4: Life	1: Structure and Function in Living Systems Understand the relationships between structures and functions of organisms.	PO 1. Explain the importance of water to organisms.
		3: Population of Organisms in an Ecosystem Analyze the relationships	PO 2. Describe how the following environmental conditions affect the quality of life: water quality, climate, population density, and smog.

		among various organisms and their environment.	
	6: Earth	1: Structure of the Earth Describe the composition and interaction between the structure of the Earth and its atmosphere.	PO 2. Explain the composition, properties, and structures of the oceans' zones and layers.
7	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 1. Analyze environmental risks (e.g., pollution, destruction of habitat) caused by human interaction with biological or geological systems. PO 2. Analyze environmental benefits of the following human interactions with biological or geological systems: reforestation, habitat restoration, and construction of dams. PO 3. Propose possible solutions to address the environmental risks in biological or geological systems.
		2: Science and Technology in Society Develop viable solutions to a need or problem.	PO 1. Propose viable methods of responding to an identified need or problem. PO 2. Compare solutions to best address an identified need or problem.
	4: Life	3: Populations of Organisms in an Ecosystem Analyze the relationships among various organisms and their environment.	PO 1. Compare food chains in a specified ecosystem and their corresponding food web. PO2. Explain how organisms obtain and use resources to develop and thrive in: niches and predator/prey relationships. PO 3. Analyze the interactions of living organisms with their ecosystems: limiting factors and carrying capacity.

Jetty Rocks

Grade	Strand	Concept	Performance Objective
4	1: Inquiry	1: Observations, Questions, and Hypotheses Observe, ask questions, and make predictions.	PO 1. Differentiate inferences from observations.
	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 1. Describe how natural events and human activities have positive and negative impacts on environments (e.g., fire, floods, pollution, dams).
	4: Life	4: Diversity, Adaptation and Behavior Identify plant and animal adaptations.	PO 1. Recognize that successful characteristics of populations are inherited traits that are favorable in a particular environment. PO 2. Give examples of adaptations that allow plants and animals to survive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • camouflage – horned lizards, coyotes, • mimicry – Monarch and Viceroy butterflies • physical – cactus spines • mutualism – species of acacia that harbor ants, which repel other harmful insects
	6: Earth	2: Earth's Processes and Systems Understand the processes acting on the Earth and their interaction with the Earth systems.	PO 2. Describe how currents and wind cause erosion and land changes. PO 3. Describe the role that water plays in the following processes that alter the Earth's surface features: erosion, deposition, and weathering
5	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 3. Evaluate the possible strengths and weaknesses of a proposed solution to a specific problem relevant to human, animal, or habitat needs.
6	6: Earth	1: Structure of the Earth Describe the	PO 3. Explain the composition, properties, and structures of the oceans' zones and layers.

		composition and interactions between the structure of the Earth and its atmosphere.	
7	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 2. Analyze environmental benefits of the following human interactions with biological or geological systems: reforestation, habitat restoration, and construction of dams.
	4: Life	3: Populations of Organisms in an Ecosystem Analyze the relationships among various organisms and their environment.	PO2. Explain how organisms obtain and use resources to develop and thrive in: niches and predator/prey relationships. PO 5. Predict how environmental factors (e.g., floods, droughts, temperature changes) affect survival rates in living organisms.
	6: Earth	3: Earth in the Solar System Understand the relationship of the Earth and other objects in the solar system.	PO 3. Explain the interrelationship between the Earth's tides and the Moon.

Kelp Connections

Grade	Strand	Concept	Performance Objective
4	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 1. Describe how natural events and human activities have positive and negative impacts on environments (e.g., fire, floods, pollution, dams).
	4: Life	1: Characteristics of Organisms Understand that basic structures in plants and animals serve a function.	PO 1. Compare structures in plants (e.g., roots, stems, leaves, flowers) and animals (e.g., muscles, bones, nerves) that serve different functions in growth and survival.
		4: Diversity, Adaptation and Behavior Identify plant and animal adaptations.	PO 1. Recognize that successful characteristics of populations are inherited traits that are favorable in a particular environment. PO 2. Give examples of adaptations that allow plants and animals to survive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • camouflage – horned lizards, coyotes, • mimicry – Monarch and Viceroy butterflies • physical – cactus spines • mutualism – species of acacia that harbor ants, which repel other harmful insects
		3: Organisms and Environments Understand the relationships among various organisms and their environment.	PO 2. Differentiate renewable resources from nonrenewable resources. PO 4. Describe ways in which resources can be conserved (e.g., by reducing, reusing, recycling, finding substitutes).
5	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 2. Propose a solution, resource, or product that addresses a specific human, animal, or habitat need.
6	5: Physical	3: Transfer of Energy Understand that energy can be stored and transferred.	PO 1. Identify various ways in which electrical energy is generated using renewable and nonrenewable resources (e.g., wind, dams, fossil fuels, nuclear reactions).
7	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 1. Analyze environmental risks (e.g., pollution, destruction of habitat) caused by human interaction with biological or geological systems. PO 2. Analyze environmental benefits of the following human interactions with biological or geological

systems: reforestation, habitat restoration, and construction of dams.

Marshes Aren't Mellow

Grade	Strand	Concept	Performance Objective
4	1: Inquiry	2: Scientific Testing (Investigating and Modeling) Participate in planning and conducting investigations, recording data.	PO 1. Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use and care of technology, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry. PO 4. Measure using appropriate tools (e.g., ruler, scale, balance) and units of measure (i.e., metric, U.S. customary).
		3: Analysis and Conclusions Organize and analyze data; compare to predictions.	PO 1. Analyze data obtained in a scientific investigation to identify.
	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 1. Describe how natural events and human activities have positive and negative impacts on environments (e.g., fire, floods, pollution, dams).
	4: Life	1: Characteristics of Organisms Understand that basic structures in plants and animals serve a function.	PO 1. Compare structures in plants (e.g., roots, stems, leaves, flowers) and animals (e.g., muscles, bones, nerves) that serve different functions in growth and survival.
4: Diversity, Adaptation and Behavior Identify plant and animal adaptations.		PO 1. Recognize that successful characteristics of populations are inherited traits that are favorable in a particular environment. PO 2. Give examples of adaptations that allow plants and animals to survive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • camouflage – horned lizards, coyotes, • mimicry – Monarch and Viceroy butterflies • physical – cactus spines • mutualism – species of acacia that harbor ants, which repel other harmful insects 	
5	1: Inquiry	2: Scientific Testing (Investigating and Modeling) Design and conduct controlled investigations.	PO 1. Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use and care of technology, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry. PO 4. Measure using appropriate tools (e.g., ruler, scale, balance) and units of measure (i.e., metric, U.S. customary).
	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 2. Propose a solution, resource, or product that addresses a specific human, animal, or habitat need.
6	1: Inquiry	2: Scientific Testing (Investigating and Modeling) Design and conduct controlled investigations.	PO 1. Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use and care of technology, materials, organisms) in all science inquiry. PO 4. Measure using appropriate tools (e.g., ruler, scale, balance) and units of measure (i.e., metric, U.S. customary).
	4: Life	1: Structure and Function in Living Systems Understand the relationships between structures and functions of organisms.	PO 1. Explain the importance of water to organisms.
7	1: Inquiry	2: Scientific Testing (Investigating and Modeling) Design and conduct controlled investigations.	PO 1. Demonstrate safe behavior and appropriate procedures (e.g., use and care of technology, materials, and organisms) in all science inquiry. PO 4. Measure using appropriate tools (e.g., ruler, scale, balance) and units of measure (i.e., metric, U.S. customary).

	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 1. Analyze environmental risks (e.g., pollution, destruction of habitat) caused by human interaction with biological or geological systems. PO 2. Analyze environmental benefits of the following human interactions with biological or geological systems: reforestation, habitat restoration, and construction of dams
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Sea Survival

Grade	Strand	Concept	Performance Objective
4	This lesson currently does not cover any 4 th grade standards		
5	3: Social	1: Changes in Environments Describe the interactions between human populations, natural hazards, and the environment.	PO 2. Propose a solution, resource, or product that addresses a specific human, animal, or habitat need.
	5: Physical	1: Properties and Changes of Properties in Matter Understand physical and chemical properties of matter.	PO 3. Describe changes of matter physical: cutting wood, ripping paper, freezing water and chemical: burning of wood, rusting of iron, milk turning sour.
6	3: Social	2: Science and Technology in Society Develop viable solutions to a need or problem.	PO 1. Propose viable methods of responding to an identified need or problem. PO 2. Compare possible solutions to best address an identified need or problem. PO 3. Design and construct a solution to an identified need or problem using simple classroom materials.
	4: Life	1: Structure and Function in Living Systems Understand the relationships between structures and functions of organisms.	PO 1. Explain the importance of water to organisms.
7	3: Social	2: Science and Technology in Society Develop viable solutions to a need or problem.	PO 1. Propose viable methods of responding to an identified need or problem. PO 2. Compare solutions to best address an identified need or problem. PO 3. Design and construct a solution to an identified need or problem using simple classroom materials.