PROJECT LEARNING TREE'S PREK-8 ACTIVITY GUIDE

AND

ENERGY & SOCIETY KIT TO NH FRAMEWORKS FOR SCIENCE LITERACY (K-12)



New Hampshire Project Learning Tree

March 1998 Revised September 2006 This handbook is a project of New Hampshire Project Learning Tree, a private non-profit organization committed to the environmental education of our youth. The handbook is dedicated to the hundreds of school teachers and administrators who are responding to the state's move to standards-based education. Yours is not an easy job; we hope this handbook helps to lighten the load.

We would like to hear from our readers about how you have used the handbook and whether you find it accurate and clear. You can reach NH Project Learning Tree at

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METHODOLOGY 2006 Correlation Revision (Science)

NH's curriculum standards have undergone substantial change in response to the federal No Child Left Behind Act. The former state standards were written for the end of grades three, six and ten. To meet new formalized assessment requirements, the NH Frameworks for Science Literacy (K-12), approved in June 2006, address content and skills, and are divided into grade spans for K-2, 3-4, 5-6, 7-8, 9-11 (basic literacy) and 11-12 (advanced literacy).

The NH Frameworks for Science Literacy (K-12) contain the following components:

- <u>Domain</u>: There are four domains within the science curriculum frameworks: Earth Space Science (ESS), Life Science (LS), Physical Science (PS), and Science Process Skills (SPS).
- <u>Strand</u>: There are five strands, or enduring knowledge statements, in LS and four each in domains of PS and ESS. Strands are the SAME for each grade span although not all components may be seen in each grade span. (Example: LS1 All living organisms have identifiable structures and characteristics that allow for survival (organisms, populations, & species.))
- <u>Stem</u>: These are the categories of ideas. Stems are common throughout all grade spans. (Example: 1. Classification)
- <u>Grade-span Expectations (Proficiencies)</u>: These are what all students should know and be able to do within a specific grade range. The ranges include: K-2, 3-4, 5-6, 7-8, 9-11 (basic literacy level) 11-12 (advanced level).

For each strand, the associated proficiencies were consulted to help inform the degree of correlation of the broader strand with each activity; a match of at least one proficiency was required to indicate a correlation. Three elements of each activity will help focus the correlation process.

- The subject identifier in the sidebar determined whether the activity was correlated to the science frameworks; if science is not listed the activity was not be addressed.
- The grade levels noted in the sidebar determined which grade span proficiencies were examined.
- The description of activity objectives in the sidebar informed which curriculum and proficiency standard(s) are related to the activity.

Note: Any attempt to correlate universal curriculum standards and a single curriculum program involves subjectivity. Two important steps were taken to limit bias. First, the author applied this rigorous methodology to determine correlation. Second, drafts were peer-reviewed by PLT-trained elementary, middle, and high school teachers. Reviewers most common finding was that PLT activities lend themselves to modification, and in so doing, would meet many more standards than indicated. NHPLT chose, however, to correlate based on a strict interpretation of the activities, as they are written.

HOW TO USE THIS HANDBOOK

The purpose of this handbook is to assist educators who are reviewing and revising their science curricula. The primary audience is classroom teachers, curriculum specialists, and curriculum committees.

The handbook is divided into three sections, as follows:

• <u>PART I</u> lists each PLT activity in the *PreK-8 Activity Guide* and *Energy & Society Kit* followed by the standards from the NH Frameworks for Science Literacy (K-12) with which it is aligned.

Use Part I if you have a particular PLT activity in mind and want to know how it correlates with the state curriculum standards. Or, to find an appropriate activity to meet your needs, use PLT's "Topic Index" to select several potential activities to supplement your unit. To determine which state standards correlate with these activities, find the number and name of each activity in this handbook. Select an activity based on your objectives for your unit and the degree to which the activity correlates with appropriate standards. Each PLT activity is indicated by activity number and name and is followed by the strand and stem for each framework that is correlated to that activity.

• <u>PART II</u> lists individual state curriculum standards from the NH Frameworks for Science Literacy (K-12), followed by the PLT activities that meet the individual standards.

Use Part II if you have a particular curriculum standard in mind and want to find an activity that meets this standard. Then read about the activities in your PLT guide to determine the one most suitable for your particular situation.

All science domains (i.e. Life Science), strands (i.e. All living organisms have identifiable structures and characteristics that allow for survival (organisms, populations, & species) and stems (i.e. 1- Classification) are listed. Following each standard, the PLT activities aligned with that standard are identified by number and name.

• Part III is a chart that lists each PLT activity in the *PreK-8 Activity Guide* and *Energy & Society Kit* and the standards from the NH Frameworks for Science Literacy (K-12) with which each activity is aligned.

Note: Throughout this handbook, the domains are abbreviated as follows:

ESS – Earth Space Science

LS – Life Science

PS – Physical Science

SPS – Science Process Skills

NH Frameworks for Science Literacy (K-12)

Earth Space Science

ESS1 - The Earth and Earth materials, as we know them today, have developed over long periods of time, through constant change processes.

1. Atmosphere, Climate, & Weather

44: Water Wonders

84: The Global Climate

2. Composition & Features

70: Soil Stories

92: A Look at Lifestyles

3. Fossils

None

4. Observation of the Earth from Space

None

5. Processes & Rates of Change

None

6. Rock Cycle

70: Soil Stories

7. Water

44: Water Wonders

ESS2 - The Earth is part of a solar system, made up of distinct parts, which have temporal and spatial interrelationships.

1. Earth, Sun and Moon

None

2. Energy

None

3. Solar System

None

4. View from Earth

ESS3 - The origin and evolution of galaxies and the universe demonstrate fundamental principles of physical science across vast distances and time.

1. Size and Scale

None

2. Stars and Galaxies

None

3. Universe

None

ESS4 - The growth of scientific knowledge in Earth Space Science has been advanced through the development of technology and is used (alone or in combination with other sciences) to identify, understand and solve local and global issues.

1. Design Technology

None

2. Tools

48: Field, Forest, and Stream

3. Social Issues (Local and Global)

35: Loving It Too Much

36: Pollution Search

37: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

38: Every Drop Counts

40: Then and Now

52: A Look At Aluminum

71: Watch on Wetlands

81: Living with Fire

82: Resource-Go-Round

85: In the Driver's Seat

86: Our Changing World

87: Earth Manners

89: Trees for Many Reasons

92: A Look at Lifestyles

4. Career Technical Education Connections

34: Who Works In This Forest?

83: A Peek at Packaging

Life Science

LS1 - All living organisms have identifiable structures and characteristics that allow for survival (organisms, populations, & species).

1. Classification

4: Sounds Around
13: We All Need Trees
7: Habitat Pen Pals
23: Fallen Log (The)
9: Planet Diversity
43: Have Seeds, Will Travel
10: Charting Diversity
64: Looking at Leaves
11: Can It Be Real?
68: Name That Tree
12: Invasive Species

2. Living Things and Organization

4: Sounds Around 42: Sunlight and Shades of Green 6: Picture This! 43: Have Seeds, Will Travel 7: Habitat Pen Pals 45: Web of Life 8: The Forest of S.T. Shrew 46: School Yard Safari 61: The Closer You Look 10: Charting Diversity 12: Invasive Species 62: To Be A Tree 23: Fallen Log (The) 63: Tree Factory 25: Birds and Worms 65: Bursting Buds 27: Every Tree for Itself 66: Germinating Giants 41: How Plants Grow 88: Life on the Edge

3. Reproduction

79: Tree Lifecycle

29: Rain Reasons

LS2 - Energy flows and matter recycles through an ecosystem.

2: Get In Touch With Trees

1. Environment

3: Peppermint Beetle 33: Forest Consequences 6: Picture This! 41: How Plants Grow 8: The Forest of S.T. Shrew 42: Sunlight and Shades of Green 46: School Yard Safari 12: Invasive Species 20: Environmental Exchange Box 47: Are Vacant Lots Vacant? 22: Trees as Habitats 48: Field, Forest, and Stream 23: The Fallen Log 76: Tree Cookies 24: Nature's Recyclers 77: Trees in Trouble 26: Dynamic Duos 78: Signs of Fall 27: Every Tree for Itself 80: Nothing Succeeds Like Succession

84: The Global Climate

32: A Forest of Many Uses

- 2. Flow of Energy
 - 23: The Fallen Log
 - 24: Nature's Recyclers
 - 27: Every Tree for Itself
 - 28: Air Plants

- 42: Sunlight and Shades of Green
- 45: Web of Life
- 46: School Yard Safari

- 3. Recycling of Materials
 - 8: The Forest of S.T. Shrew
 - 21: Adopt a Tree
 - 22: Trees as Habitats
 - 23: The Fallen Log
 - 24: Nature's Recyclers
- 26: Dynamic Duos
- 45: Web of Life
- 47: Are Vacant Lots Vacant?
- 48: Field, Forest, and Stream
- **LS3** Groups of organisms show evidence of change over time (e.g. evolution, natural selection, structures, behaviors, and biochemistry).
 - 1. Change
 - 12: Invasive Species
 - 17: People of the Forest
 - 18: Tale of the Sun
 - 23: The Fallen Log
 - 32: A Forest of Many Uses
 - 33: Forest Consequences
 - 34: Who Works In This Forest?
 - 35: Loving It Too Much
 - 36: Pollution Search
 - 40: Then and Now
 - 41: How Plants Grow
 - 42: Sunlight and Shades of Green

- 48: Field, Forest, and Stream
- 50: 400-Acre Wood
- 69: Forest for the Trees
- 72: Air We Breathe
- 76: Tree Cookies
- 77: Trees in Trouble
- 80: Nothing Succeeds Like Succession
- 81: Living with Fire
- 84: The Global Climate
- 86: Our Changing World
- 89: Trees for Many Reasons
- 94: By the Rivers of Babylon

- 2. Evolution
 - 11: Can It Be Real?
- 3. Natural Selection
 - 12: Invasive Species
 - 20: Environmental Exchange Box
 - 23: Fallen Log (The)
 - 29: Rain Reasons
 - 48: Field, Forest, and Stream

LS4 - Humans are similar to other species in many ways, and yet are unique among Earth's life forms.

- 1. Behavior
 - 4: Sounds Around
 - 18: Tale of the Sun
 - 19: Viewpoints on the Line
 - 78: Signs of Fall
 - 91: In the Good Old Days
- 2. Disease

None

- 3. Human Identity
 - 16: Pass the Plants, Please

LS5 - The growth of scientific knowledge in Life Science has been advanced through the development of technology and is used (alone or in combination with other sciences) to identify, understand and solve local and global issues.

- 1. Design Technology
 - 13: We All Need Trees
 - 15: A Few of My Favorite Things
 - 17: People of the Forest
 - 18: Tale of the Sun

- 51: Make Your Own Paper
- 67: How Big Is Your Tree?
- 72: Air We Breathe
- 92: A Look at Lifestyles

- 2. Tools
- 4: Sounds Around
- 48: Field, Forest, and Stream
- 66: Germinating Giants
- 67: How Big Is Your Tree?
- 3. Social Issues (Local and Global)
 - 72: Air We Breathe
- 4. Career Technical Education Connections
 - 31: Plant a Tree
 - 32: A Forest of Many Uses
 - 34: Who Works In This Forest?
 - 67: How Big Is Your Tree?
 - 69: Forest for the Trees

Physical Science

PS1 - All living and nonliving things are composed of matter having characteristic properties that distinguish one substance from another (independent of size/amount of substance).

1. Composition

15:A Few of My Favorite Things

2. Properties

None

PS 2 - Energy is necessary for change to occur in matter. Energy can be stored, transferred and transformed, but cannot be destroyed.

1. Change

None

2. Conservation

None

3. Energy

39: Energy Sleuths

PS 3 - The motion of an object is affected by force.

1. Forces

None

2. Motion

None

PS4 - The growth of scientific knowledge in Physical Science has been advanced through the development of technology and is used (alone or in combination with other sciences) to identify, understand and solve local and global issues.

1. Design Technology

15: A Few of My Favorite Things

51: Make Your Own Paper

2. Tools

51: Make Your Own Paper

PS4 - The growth of scientific knowledge in Physical Science has been advanced through the development of technology and is used (alone or in combination with other sciences) to identify, understand and solve local and global issues. (cont.)

3. Social Issues (Local and Global)

14: Renewable or Not?

52: A Look At Aluminum

15: A Few of My Favorite Things

53: On the Move

39: Energy Sleuths

82: Resource-Go-Round

51: Make Your Own Paper

4. Career Technical Education Connections None

Science Process Skills

SPS1: Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking Skills

1. Making Observations and Asking Questions

The Shape of Things
 Get In Touch With Trees
 Peppermint Beetle
 Have Seeds, Will Travel
 School Yard Safari
 Are Vacant Lots Vacant?

4: Sounds Around 48: Field, Forest, and Stream 5: Poet-Tree 54: I'd Like to Visit a Place Where...

6: Picture This! 61: The Closer You Look

7: Habitat Pen Pals
8: The Forest of S.T. Shrew
9: Planet Diversity
64: Looking at Leaves
65: Bursting Buds
66: Germinating Giants

9: Planet Diversity 66: Germinating Giants 10: Charting Diversity 67: How Big Is Your Tree? 11: Can It Be Real? 68: Name That Tree

13: We All Need Trees 70: Soil Stories

15: A Few of My Favorite Things
20: Environmental Exchange Box
71: Watch on Wetlands
72: Air We Breathe

21: Adopt a Tree
22: Trees as Habitats
23: The Fallen Log
24: Nature's Recyclers
73: Waste Watchers
76: Tree Cookies
77: Trees in Trouble
78: Signs of Fall

25: Birds and Worms 80: Nothing Succeeds Like Succession

36: Pollution Search 81: Living with Fire

37: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle82: Resource-Go-Round38: Every Drop Counts83: A Peek at Packaging39: Energy Sleuths84: The Global Climate

40: Then and Now 96: Improve Your Place 41: How Plants Grow

42: Sunlight and Shades of Green

2. Designing Scientific Investigations

41: How Plants Grow

3. Conducting Scientific Investigations

4: Sounds Around 67: How Big Is Your Tree?
9: Planet Diversity 70: Soil Stories

9: Planet Diversity24: Nature's Recyclers70: Soil Stories71: Watch on Wetlands

41: How Plants Grow 72: Air We Breathe

42: Sunlight and Shades of Green73: Waste Watchers47: Are Vacant Lots Vacant?77: Trees in Trouble48: Field, Forest, and Stream85: In the Driver's Seat

51: Make Your Own Paper 96: Improve Your Place 66: Germinating Giants

SPS1: Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking Skills (cont.)

- 4. Representing and Understanding Results of Investigations
 - 9: Planet Diversity 48: Field, Forest, and Stream 24: Nature's Recyclers 67: How Big Is Your Tree?
 - 25: Birds and Worms 70: Soil Stories
 - 37: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
 41: How Plants Grow
 71: Watch on Wetlands
 73: Waste Watchers
 - 47: Are Vacant Lots Vacant?
 73: Waste Wateriers
 75: Trees in Trouble
- 5. Evaluating Scientific Explanations
 - 9: Planet Diversity
 - 42: Sunlight and Shades of Green
 - 48: Field, Forest, and Stream
 - 71: Watch on Wetlands

SPS2: Unifying Concepts of Science.

- 1. Nature of Science
 - 37: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
 - 81: Living with Fire
 - 91: In the Good Old Days
- 2. Systems and Energy
 - 33: Forest Consequences
 - 37: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
 - 45: Web of Life
- 3. Models and Scale
 - 44: Water Wonders
 - 62: To Be A Tree
 - 63: Tree Factory
- 4. Patterns of Change
 - 23: The Fallen Log
 - 40: Then and Now
 - 65: Bursting Buds
 - 80: Nothing Succeeds Like Succession
 - 84: The Global Climate
- 5. Form and Function
 - 65: Bursting Buds
 - 66: Germinating Giants
 - 86: Our Changing World

SPS3: Personal, Social, and Technological Perspectives

1. Collaboration in Scientific Endeavors

2: Get In Touch With Trees 54: I'd Like to Visit a Place Where...

3: Peppermint Beetle4: Sounds Around60: Publicize It!63: Tree Factory

9: Planet Diversity 67: How Big Is Your Tree?

13: We All Need Trees17: People of the Forest18: Name That Tree19: Soil Stories

20: Environmental Exchange Box 71: Watch on Wetlands

24: Nature's Recyclers31: Plant a Tree77: Trees in Trouble83: A Peek at Packaging

33: Forest Consequences 84: The Global Climate

35: Loving It Too Much
41: How Plants Grow
86: Our Changing World
91: In the Good Old Days

47: Are Vacant Lots Vacant?
48: Field, Forest, and Stream
92: A Look at Lifestyles
94: By the Rivers of Babylon

50: 400-Acre Wood 96: Improve Your Place

53: On the Move

2. Common Environmental Issues, Natural Resources Management and Conservation

4: Sounds Around 60: Publicize It!

9: Planet Diversity
71: Watch on Wetlands
10: Charting Diversity
72: Air We Breathe
11: Can It Be Real?
73: Waste Watchers
12: Invasive Species
77: Trees in Trouble

12: Invasive Species //: Trees in Trouble
14: Renewable or Not? 78: Signs of Fall
18: Tale of the Sun 79: Tree Lifecycle

21: Adopt a Tree 80: Nothing Succeeds Like Succession

22: Trees as Habitats81: Living with Fire23: The Fallen Log83: A Peek at Packaging31: Plant a Tree84: The Global Climate33: Forest Consequences85: In the Driver's Seat35: Loving It Too Much87: Earth Manners

36: Pollution Search 88: Life on the Edge

37: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle 89: Trees for Many Reasons

38: Every Drop Counts 90: Native Ways

39: Energy Sleuths91: In the Good Old Days40: Then and Now92: A Look at Lifestyles46: School Yard Safari94: By the Rivers of Babylon50: 400-Acre Wood96: Improve Your Place

54: I'd Like to Visit a Place Where...

3. Science and Technology; Technological Design and Application

4: Sounds Around 33: Forest Consequences

18: Tale of the Sun

SPS4: Science Skills for Information, Communication and Media Literacy

	1.	Information	and M	1 edia	Literacy
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12: Invasive Species82: Resource-Go-Round17: People of the Forest84: The Global Climate37: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle88: Life on the Edge39: Energy Sleuths91: In the Good Old Days45: Web of Life92: A Look at Lifestyles49: Tropical Treehouse94: By the Rivers of Babylon

2. Communication Skills

1: The Shape of Things 47: Are Vacant Lots Vacant? 2: Get In Touch With Trees 49: Tropical Treehouse 5: Poet-Tree 50: 400-Acre Wood 6: Picture This! 60: Publicize It! 7: Habitat Pen Pals 61: The Closer You Look 9: Planet Diversity 71: Watch on Wetlands 10: Charting Diversity 72: Air We Breathe 11: Can It Be Real? 79: Tree Lifecycle 80: Nothing Succeeds Like Succession 12: Invasive Species 15: A Few of My Favorite Things 82: Resource-Go-Round 21: Adopt a Tree 86: Our Changing World 22: Trees as Habitats 87: Earth Manners 24: Nature's Recyclers 88: Life on the Edge 38: Every Drop Counts 90: Native Ways 39: Energy Sleuths 91: In the Good Old Days

94: By the Rivers of Babylon

3. Critical Thinking and Systems Thinking

46: School Yard Safari

44: Water Wonders

8: The Forest of S.T. Shrew
15: A Few of My Favorite Things
21: Adopt a Tree
25: Birds and Worms
36: Pollution Search
50: 400-Acre Wood
53: On the Move
60: Publicize It!
71: Watch on Wetlands
75: Tipi Talk
86: Our Changing World
96: Improve Your Place

4. Problem Identification, Formulation, and Solution

4: Sounds Around24: Nature's Recyclers38: Every Drop Counts73: Waste Watchers96: Improve Your Place

- 5. Creativity and Intellectual Curiosity
 - 71: Watch on Wetlands
 - 72: Air We Breathe
 - 88: Life on the Edge
 - 91: In the Good Old Days
 - 94: By the Rivers of Babylon
- 6. Interpersonal and Collaborative Skills
 - 4: Sounds Around 67: How Big Is Your Tree?
 - 13: We All Need Trees 68: Name That Tree
 - 69: Forest for the Trees 24: Nature's Recyclers
 - 35: Loving It Too Much 71: Watch on Wetlands
 - 41: How Plants Grow 77: Trees in Trouble
 - 48: Field, Forest, and Stream 83: A Peek at Packaging
 - 50: 400-Acre Wood 87: Earth Manners
 - 54: I'd Like to Visit a Place Where... 88: Life on the Edge
 - 92: A Look at Lifestyles 60: Publicize It!
 - 94: By the Rivers of Babylon 63: Tree Factory
 - 96: Improve Your Place 64: Looking at Leaves
- 7. Self Direction
 - 21: Adopt a Tree 73: Waste Watchers
 - 38: Every Drop Counts 80: Nothing Succeeds Like Succession
 - 65: Bursting Buds 85: In the Driver's Seat
- 8. Accountability and Adaptability
 - 20: Environmental Exchange Box
- 9. Social Responsibility
 - 20: Environmental Exchange Box
 - 71: Watch on Wetlands

Earth Space Science

ESS1 - The Earth and Earth materials, as we know them today, have developed over long periods of time, through constant change processes.

1. Atmosphere, Climate, & Weather *None*

- 2. Composition & Features
 - 2: May The Source Be With You
- 3. Fossils

None

4. Observation of the Earth from Space

None

5. Processes & Rates of Change

None

6. Rock Cycle

None

7. Water

None

ESS2 - The Earth is part of a solar system, made up of distinct parts, which have temporal and spatial interrelationships.

1. Earth, Sun and Moon

None

2. Energy

None

3. Solar System

None

4. View from Earth

ESS3 - The origin and evolution of galaxies and the universe demonstrate fundamental principles of physical science across vast distances and time.

1. Size and Scale

None

2. Stars and Galaxies

None

3. Universe

None

ESS4 - The growth of scientific knowledge in Earth Space Science has been advanced through the development of technology and is used (alone or in combination with other sciences) to identify, understand and solve local and global issues.

1. Design Technology

None

2. Tools

None

3. Social Issues (Local and Global)

5: In the Driver's Seat

4. Career Technical Education Connections

Life Science

LS1 - All liv	ing organisms	have identifiable	structures an	d characteris	tics that	allow t	for s	survival
(organisms, p	populations, &	species).						

None

LS2 - Energy flows and matter recycles through an ecosystem.

None

LS3 - Groups of organisms show evidence of change over time (e.g. evolution, natural selection, structures, behaviors, and biochemistry).

None

LS4 - Humans are similar to other species in many ways, and yet are unique among Earth's life forms.

None

LS5 - The growth of scientific knowledge in Life Science has been advanced through the development of technology and is used (alone or in combination with other sciences) to identify, understand and solve local and global issues.

Physical Science

- **PS1** All living and nonliving things are composed of matter having characteristic properties that distinguish one substance from another (independent of size/amount of substance).
 - 1. Composition

None

2. Properties

None

- **PS 2 -** Energy is necessary for change to occur in matter. Energy can be stored, transferred and transformed, but cannot be destroyed.
 - 1. Change

None

- 2. Conservation
 - 3: Energy Chains
- 3. Energy
 - 1: Energy Detectives
 - 2: May The Source Be With You
 - 3: Energy Chains
- **PS 3** The motion of an object is affected by force.
 - 1. Forces

None

2. Motion

None

- **PS4** The growth of scientific knowledge in Physical Science has been advanced through the development of technology and is used (alone or in combination with other sciences) to identify, understand and solve local and global issues.
 - 1. Design Technology

None

2. Tools

None

- 3. Social Issues (Local and Global)
 - 1: Energy Detectives
 - 3: Energy Chains
- 4. Career Technical Education Connections

Science Process Skills

SPS1: Scientific Inquiry and Critical Thinking Skills

Making Observations and Asking Questions
 In the Driver's Seat

2. Designing Scientific Investigations *None*

3. Conducting Scientific Investigations *None*

4. Representing and Understanding Results of Investigations None

5. Evaluating Scientific Explanations *None*

SPS2: Unifying Concepts of Science.

1. Nature of Science *None*

2. Systems and Energy

None

3. Models and Scale

None

4. Patterns of Change

None

5. Form and Function

None

SPS3: Personal, Social, and Technological Perspectives

- 1. Collaboration in Scientific Endeavors
 - 2: May The Source Be With You
 - 3: Energy Chains

SPS3: Personal, Social, and Technological Perspectives (cont.)

- 2. Common Environmental Issues, Natural Resources Management and Conservation
 - 1: Energy Detectives
 - 2: May The Source Be With You
 - 3: Energy Chains
 - 5: In the Driver's Seat
- 3. Science and Technology; Technological Design and Application *None*

SPS4: Science Skills for Information, Communication and Media Literacy

1. Information and Media Literacy

None

- 2. Communication Skills
 - 1: Energy Detectives
 - 2: May The Source Be With You
 - 6: Energy Challenge Game
- 3. Critical Thinking and Systems Thinking
 - 3: Energy Chains
- 4. Problem Identification, Formulation, and Solution

None

- 5. Creativity and Intellectual Curiosity
 - 2: May The Source Be With You
- 6. Interpersonal and Collaborative Skills
 - 2: May The Source Be With You
 - 3: Energy Chains
 - 6: Energy Challenge Game
- 7. Self Direction
 - 1: Energy Detectives
 - 5: In the Driver's Seat
- 8. Accountability and Adaptability

None

9. Social Responsibility