



## **Oceans in Motion**

### **Science Academic Standards for Grade 1**

I.A.1.a. Use the senses to gather information about objects or events such as size, shape, color, texture, sound, position, and change (qualitative observations)

I.A.2.a. Compare, sort, and group concrete objects according to observable properties.

I.A.2.b. Arrange objects in sequential order.

I.A.4.a. Use drawings, tables, graphs, written and oral language to describe objects and explain ideas and actions.

I.B1.a. Ask a question about objects, organisms, and events in the environment.

II.A.1.a. Investigate and explain that plants require air, water, nutrients, space, and light to survive and reproduce.

### **Science Academic Standards for Grade 2**

I.A.1.a. Use the senses to gather information about objects or events such as size, shape, color, texture, sound, position, and change (qualitative observations)

I.A.2.a. Compare, sort, and group concrete objects according to observable properties.

I.A.2.b. Arrange objects in sequential order.

I.A.4.a. Use drawings, tables, graphs, written and oral language to describe objects and explain ideas and actions.

I.B1.a. Ask a question about objects, organisms, and events in the environment.

II.A.1.a. Identify the basic needs of animals, including shelter and living space.

II.A.2.a. Describe the relationship between animals and their habitats.

II.A.2.b. Group animals based on their habitats.

II.B.1.a. Observe and describe the growth and development of animals throughout their life cycles.

II.B.1.b. Investigate and understand that animals go through a series of orderly changes in their life cycles.

II.B.1.c. Observe growth in animals over time.

II.B.2.b. Classify animals based on their similarities.

II.C.1.a. Investigates and describe ways in which animals interact with each other and with the environment.

### **Science Academic Standards for Grade 3**

I.A.1.a. Use the senses to gather information about objects or events such as size, shape, color, texture, sound, position, and change (qualitative observations)

I.A.2.a. Compare, sort, and group concrete objects according to observable properties.

I.A.2.b. Arrange objects in sequential order.

I.A.4.a. Use drawings, tables, graphs, written and oral language to describe objects and explain ideas and actions.

I.B1.a. Ask a question about objects, organisms, and events in the environment.

II.A.1.a. Compare and contrast the basic needs of plants and animals.

II.A.1.b. Select and describe an appropriate habitat for a plant or animal.

II.A.2.a. Investigate and predict how structural adaptations, such as methods of movement, defense, rearing young, camouflage, and mimicry function to allow animals to respond to life needs.

II.B.1.a. Compare and describe growth of living things based on observations and measurements over time including stages of development and life.

II.C.1.a. Investigate and predict ways living things will interact with each other and the environment.

II.C.1.b. Interpret the interdependency of plants and animals within a food chain by defining the following, producer, consumer, decomposer, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, predator and prey.

### **Science Academic Standards For Grade 4**

I.A.1.a. Use the senses to gather information about objects or events such as size, shape, color, texture, sound, position, and change (qualitative observations)

I.A.2.a. Compare, sort, and group concrete objects according to observable properties.

I.A.2.b. Arrange objects in sequential order.

I.A.4.a. Use drawings, tables, graphs, written and oral language to describe objects and explain ideas and actions.

I.B.1.a. Ask a question about objects, organisms, and events in the environment.

II.A.1.b. Describe the diversity of life forms (vertebrate and invertebrate animals and plants) supported by each environment.

II.A.3.a. Identify and describe characteristics and behaviors that are inherited (e.g., color of flowers and animal instincts).

II.A.3.b. Identify and describe characteristics and learned behaviors that enable organisms to survive in their environment (e.g., bear learning to fish).

II.A.3.c. Distinguish major groups of organisms based on significant characteristics (e.g., body covering, number of legs, body parts, type of skeleton).

II.B.1.a. Describe how animals behave and interact within groups (e.g., schools, flocks, packs, hives, and herds).

II.B.1.b. Describe how animals behave and interact within their environment (living and non-living).