

3-PS2-1

FORCES & INTERACTIONS

I CAN PLAN AND CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION TO PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF THE EFFECTS OF BALANCED AND UNBALANCED FORCES ON THE MOTION OF AN OBJECT.



"Objects in contact exert forces on each other. An object at rest has multiple forces acting on it, but the forces balance each other to give zero net force. Unbalanced forces on an object cause the object's motion to change."



3-PS2-2

FORCES & INTERACTIONS

I CAN MAKE OBSERVATIONS AND/OR MEASUREMENTS OF AN OBJECT'S MOTION TO PROVIDE EVIDENCE THAT A PATTERN CAN BE USED TO PREDICT FUTURE MOTION.



"The pattern of an object's motion can be observed and measured. When past motion has a regular pattern, it can be used to predict future motion."



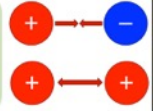
3-PS2-3

FORCES & INTERACTIONS

I CAN ASK QUESTIONS TO DETERMINE CAUSE AND EFFECT RELATIONSHIPS OF ELECTRIC OR MAGNETIC INTERACTIONS BETWEEN TWO OBJECTS NOT TOUCHING EACH OTHER.



"Objects do not need to be touching in order for an electric or magnetic force to exist between them. The size of an electric or magnetic force depends on the objects' properties and their distance apart."



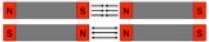
3-PS2-4

FORCES & INTERACTIONS

I CAN DEFINE A SIMPLE DESIGN PROBLEM THAT BE SOLVED BY APPLYING SCIENTIFIC IDEAS ABOUT MAGNETS.



"For magnets, the orientation of the objects relative to each other impacts how the objects interact with each other. We can manipulate the orientation of magnets to achieve a desired interaction."



3-LS2-1

ECOSYSTEMS

I CAN CONSTRUCT AN ARGUMENT THAT SOME ANIMALS FORM GROUPS THAT HELP MEMBERS SURVIVE.



"Being part of a group helps animals obtain food, defend themselves and cope with change. Groups serve different functions and can vary in size."



3-LS4-1

BIOLOGICAL EVOLUTION

I CAN ANALYZE AND INTERPRET DATA FROM FOSSILS TO PROVIDE EVIDENCE OF THE ORGANISMS AND THE ENVIRONMENTS IN WHICH THEY LIVED LONG AGO.



"Some kinds of plants and animals that once lived on Earth are no longer found anywhere. Fossils provide evidence about the types of organism that lived long ago and also about the nature of their environments."



3-LS4-2

BIOLOGICAL EVOLUTION

I CAN USE EVIDENCE TO CONSTRUCT AN EXPLANATION FOR HOW VARIATIONS IN CHARACTERISTICS AMONG INDIVIDUALS OF A SPECIES MAY PROVIDE ADVANTAGES IN SURVIVING, FINDING MATES AND REPRODUCING.



"Sometimes differences in characteristics between individuals of the same species are advantageous."

3-LS4-3

FORCES & INTERACTIONS

I CAN CONSTRUCT AN ARGUMENT WITH EVIDENCE THAT IN A PARTICULAR HABITAT SOME ORGANISMS CAN SURVIVE WELL, SOME SURVIVE LESS WELL AND SOME CANNOT SURVIVE AT ALL.



"Some organisms are well adapted to their environment and survive well, some are not as well adapted and survive less well and others are not adapted and cannot survive."



3-LS4-4

BIOLOGICAL EVOLUTION

I CAN MAKE A CLAIM ABOUT THE MERIT OF A SOLUTION TO A PROBLEM CAUSED WHEN THE ENVIRONMENT CHANGES AND THE TYPES OF ORGANISMS THAT LIVE THERE CHANGE.



"Organisms live in a variety of habitats. Change in those habitats affects the organisms living there. When an environment changes, some organisms survive, some move to a new place and some die."



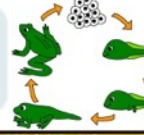
3-LS1-1

ORGANISMS' STRUCTURE & FUNCTION

I CAN DEVELOP MODELS TO DESCRIBE THAT ORGANISMS HAVE UNIQUE AND DIVERSE LIFE CYCLES BUT ALL HAVE IN COMMON BIRTH, GROWTH, REPRODUCTION AND DEATH.



"Reproduction is essential to the existence of every kind of organism. Organisms have unique and diverse life cycles."



3-LS3-1

INHERITANCE & VARIATION OF TRAITS

I CAN ANALYZE AND INTERPRET DATA TO PROVIDE EVIDENCE THAT PLANTS AND ANIMALS HAVE TRAITS INHERITED FROM PARENTS. VARIATION OF TRAITS EXISTS IN A GROUP OF SIMILAR ORGANISMS.



"Characteristics are inherited from parents. Different organisms vary in how they look and function because they inherit different information."



3-LS3-2

INHERITANCE & VARIATION OF TRAITS

I CAN USE EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT THE EXPLANATION THAT TRAITS CAN BE INFLUENCED BY THE ENVIRONMENT.



"The environment can affect the traits an organism develops. Some of an individual's characteristics result from interactions with the environment which include diet and learning."



3-ESS2-1

EARTH'S SYSTEMS

I CAN REPRESENT DATA IN TABLES AND GRAPHICAL DISPLAYS TO DESCRIBE TYPICAL WEATHER CONDITIONS EXPECTED DURING A PARTICULAR SEASON.



"Scientists record patterns of the weather across different time periods and areas so they can make predictions about what kind of weather might happen next."



3-ESS2-2

EARTH'S SYSTEMS

I CAN OBTAIN AND COMBINE INFORMATION TO DESCRIBE CLIMATES IN DIFFERENT REGIONS OF THE WORLD.



"Climate describes a range of an area's typical weather conditions and the extent to which those conditions vary over long periods of time."



3-ESS3-1

EARTH & HUMAN ACTIVITY

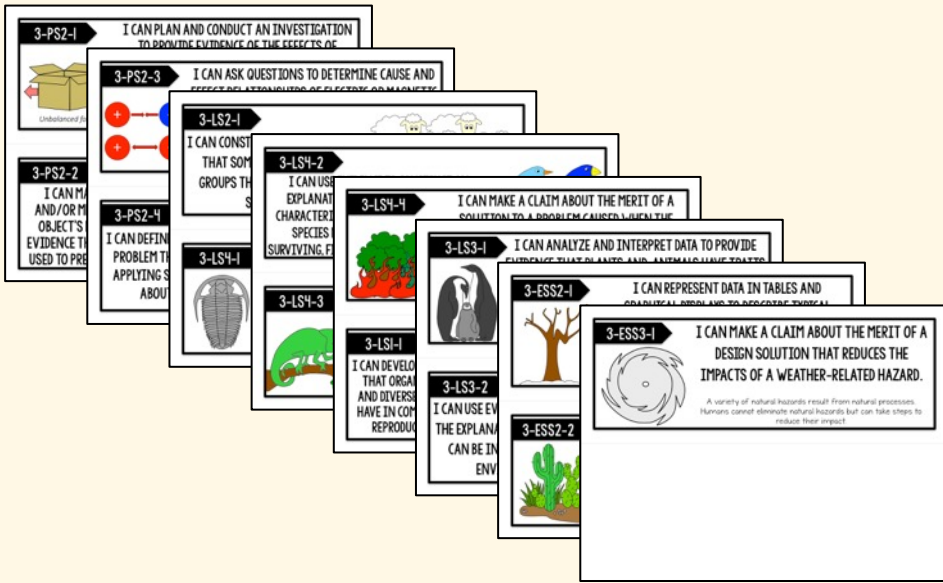
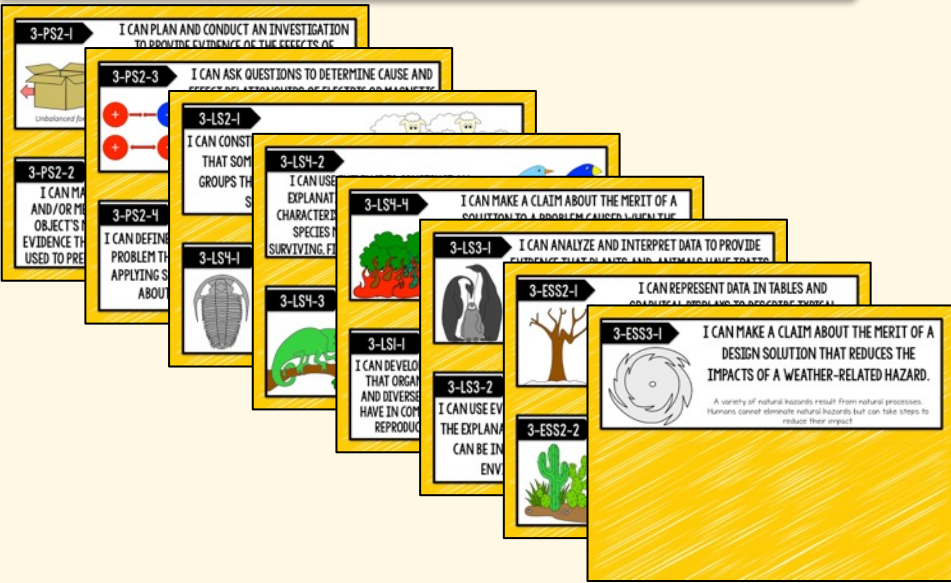
I CAN MAKE A CLAIM ABOUT THE MERIT OF A DESIGN SOLUTION THAT REDUCES THE IMPACTS OF A WEATHER-RELATED HAZARD.



"A variety of natural hazards result from natural processes. Humans cannot eliminate natural hazards but can take steps to reduce their impact."



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STUDENT MINIS IN COLOR & B/W WITH & WITHOUT KEYHOLE PLACEHOLDER

