SCIENCE

Strand A: The Nature of Matter

Standard 1: The student understands that all matter has observable, measurable properties.

Benchmark
SC.A.1.1.1 The student 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)

Strand H: The Nature of Science

Standard 1: The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.

Benchmarks
SC.H.1.1.1 The student knows that in order to learn, it is important to observe the same things often and compare them.
SC.H.1.1.3 The student 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 The student 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 The student uses the senses, tools, and instruments to obtain information from his or her surroundings.

Standard 3: The student understands that science, technology, and society are interwoven and interdependent.

Benchmark
SC.H.3.1.1 The student knows that scientists and technologists use a variety of tools (e.g., thermometers, magnifiers, rulers, and scales) to obtain information in more detail and to make work easier.
Strand C: Geometry and Spatial Sense

Standard 1: The student describes, draws, identifies, and analyzes two- and three-dimensional shapes.

Benchmark
MA.C.3.2.2 The student identifies and plots positive ordered pairs (whole numbers) in a rectangular coordinate system (graph).

Strand D: Algebraic Thinking

Standard 1: The student describes, analyzes, and generalizes a wide variety of patterns, relations, and functions.

Benchmarks
MA.D.1.1.1 The student describes a wide variety of classification schemes and patterns related to physical characteristics and sensory attributes, such as rhythm, sound, shapes, colors, numbers, similar objects, similar events.
MA.D.1.1.2 The student recognizes, extends, generalizes, and creates a wide variety of patterns and relationships using symbols and objects.
MA.D.1.2.1 The student describes a wide variety of patterns and relationships through models, such as manipulatives, tables, graphs, rules using algebraic symbols.

Strand E: Data Analysis and Probability

Standard 1: The student understands and uses the tools of data analysis for managing information.

Benchmarks
MA.E.1.1.1 The student displays solutions to problems by generating, collecting, organizing, and analyzing data using simple graphs and charts.
MA.E.1.2.1 The student solves problems by generating, collecting, organizing, displaying, and analyzing data using histograms, bar graphs, circle graphs, line graphs, pictographs, and charts.

Standard 3: The student uses statistical methods to make inferences and valid arguments about real-world situations.

Benchmarks
MA.E. 3.1.1 The student designs a simple experiment to answer a class question, collects appropriate information, and interprets the results using graphical displays of information, such as line graphs, pictographs, and charts.
MA.C.3.2.2 The student identifies and plots positive ordered pairs (whole numbers) in a rectangular coordinate system (graph).
Strand A: Reading

Standard 1: The student uses the reading process effectively.

Benchmarks
LA.A.1.1.1 The student predicts what a passage is about based on its title and illustrations.
LA.A.1.1.3 The student uses knowledge of appropriate grade-, age-, and developmental-level vocabulary in reading.
LA.A.1.1.4 The student increases comprehension by rereading, retelling, and discussion.

Standard 2: The student constructs meaning from a wide range of texts.

Benchmarks
LA.A.2.1.1 The student determines the main idea or essential message from text and identifies supporting information.
LA.A.2.1.2 The student selects material to read for pleasure.
LA.A.2.1.3 The student reads for information to use in performing a task and learning a new task.

Standard 2: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

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

Strand B: Writing

Standard 1: The student uses writing processes effectively.

Benchmarks
LA.B.1.1.1 The student makes a plan for writing that includes a central idea and related ideas.
LA.B.1.1.2 The student 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 The student 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.

Standard 2: The student writes to communicate ideas and information effectively.

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

Strand C: Listening, Viewing, and Speaking

Standard 1: The student uses listening strategies effectively.

Benchmarks
LA.C.1.1.1  The student listens for a variety of informational purposes, including curiosity, pleasure, getting directions, performing tasks, solving problems, and following rules.
LA.C.1.1.3  The student carries on a conversation with another person, seeking answers and further explanations of the other’s ideas through questioning and answering.

Standard 3: The student uses speaking strategies effectively.

Benchmarks
LA.C.3.1.1  The student speaks clearly and at a volume audible in large- or small-group settings.
LA.C.3.1.2  The student asks questions to seek answers and further explanation of other people’s ideas.

Strand D: Language

Standard 1: The student understands the nature of language.

Benchmark
LA.D.1.1.1  The student recognizes basic patterns in and functions of language (patterns such as characteristic sounds and rhythms and those found in written forms; functions such as asking questions, expressing oneself, describing objects or experience, and explaining).