

Standards Correlations Autumn Adventures K - 2nd

Program Synopsis

Discover how animals and plants prepare for winter by observing evidence and using all 5 senses in the forests, meadows and wetlands at Merry Lea. Students think like a wood-chuck, scamper like a squirrel, compare seeds' characteristics and more to experience how Indiana's wildlife is adapted to survive winter.

Indiana Academic Standards for Science Kindergarten

LS1.C Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms: All animals need food in order to live and grow. They obtain their food from plants or from other animals. Plants need water and light to live and grow. (K-LS1-1)

Natural Resources: Living things need water, air, and resources from the land, and they live in places that have the things they need. Humans use natural resources for everything they do. (K-ESS3-1)

PS3.B Conservation of Energy and Energy Transfer: Sunlight warms Earth's surface. (K-PS3-1), (K-PS3-2)

1st Grade

LS1.B Growth and Development of Organisms: Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of animals, parents and the offspring themselves engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive. (1-LS1-2)

LS1.A Structure and Function: All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow. (1-LS1-1)

ESS1.B Earth and the Solar System: Seasonal patterns of sunrise and sunset can be observed, described, and predicted. (1-ESS1-2)

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2nd Grade

Biodiversity and Humans: There are many different kinds of living things in any area, and they exist in different places on land and in water. (2-LS4-1)

LS2.A Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems: Plants depend on animals for pollination or to move their seeds around. (2-LS2-2)

LS2.A Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems: Plants depend on water and light to grow. (2-LS2-1)

Indiana Environmental Literacy Guidelines

for up to 4th Grade

Questioning, Analysis and Interpretation

Develop questions that help them learn about organisms, objects, places and relationships in the local environment, especially in nearby outdoor areas with which students have a personal c onnection. Locate and collect information about the environment and environmental topics by using tools, maps, technology and basic field skills (observing, interviewing, measuring).

Knowledge of Environmental Process and Systems

Define a healthy ecosystem and list the components of one.

Give examples of how different organisms adapt to changes in their habitat.

Identify possible causes of natural and human-made pollution.

Skills for Understanding and Addressing Environmental Issues

Identify environmental problems and issues in local environments and communities.

Identify some of the decisions and actions related to an issue and explain why those decisions and actions occurred.

Personal and Community Action

Connect with their local environment through a variety of positive outdoor experiences.

Understand how their civic responsibilities promote personal actions that support their environment.

Document prepared by Merry Lea according to current <u>Indiana Academic Standards</u> from the <u>Indiana Department of Education website</u> and according to <u>Indiana Environmental Literacy Guidelines</u> from the Environmental Education Association of Indiana.