## **Foss correlations**

The correlations contained within this chart were made using Minnesota Academic Standards and comparing activities that had similar student objectives and learner outcomes. Where possible, I have made direct links to FOSS lessons within each module. Where there were no distinct similarities between activities, I looked at the MN standards and made links that had general connections to the curriculum that could extend the learning opportunities provided by FOSS. There are also some specific focus recommendations for some of the PLT activities, for example: for the 3<sup>rd</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> grade measurements unit, the PLT activity #48 Field, Forest and Stream is recommended, focusing on the measurement opportunities in that PLT activity. Also, some PLT activities matched the FOSS modules very well, but were recommended for a different grade level. (See Kindergarten/Wood & Paper/Getting to Know Paper. The PLT activity #51 Make Your Own Paper is recommended for grades 1-8. With simple modifications, or perhaps the help of older student mentors, this activity meshes perfectly with the FOSS module.) There are also direct literature links between the FOSS Science Stories and the PLT recommended books. I have included these links in several places in the chart.

The different grades have been color coded for ease of usability: Kindergarten is green,  $1^{st}/2^{nd}$  grade is red,  $3^{rd}/4^{th}$  grade is purple, and  $5^{th}/6^{th}$  grade is blue. The FOSS modules are listed in the yellow column, and the PLT activities are in the orange column.

Grade/	FOSS Module	Investigation	PLT Activity	MN Science Standards Benchmarks
Strand 5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	Environments	Terrestrial	#9: Planet Diversity	Science:
Life Science	Environments	Environments	#3. I failet Diversity	5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
Life Science		Liiviioiiiiieits	<b>#12: Invasive Species</b>	III, A, 1: Recognize the natural processes that cause rocks to break down into smaller pieces and eventually into soil.
			#12. Invasive openes	2: Investigate the formation, composition and properties of soil.
			#17: People of the	3: Describe how waves, wind, water and ice shape and reshape the Earth's surface.
			Forest	4: Describe the impact of floods, tornadoes, earthquakes and volcanoes on the Earth.
				IV, E, 1: Recognize that individuals of the same species differ in their characteristics and that sometimes the differences
			#20: Environmental	give individuals an advantage in surviving and reproducing.
			Exchange Box	2: Recognize that extinction of a species occurs when the environment changes and the adaptive characteristics of a
				species are insufficient to allow its survival.
			<b>#22: Trees As Habitats</b>	IV, F, 1: Recognize that organisms need energy to stay alive and grow, and that this energy originates from the sun.
			#22 Ti	2: The student will use food webs to describe the relationships among producers, consumers, and decomposers in an
			#33: Forest	ecosystem in Minnesota.  6 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
			Consequences	I, C, 1: Describe the types of questions asked, the produces, and the methods of investigation used to distinguish science
			#46 Schoolyard Safari	from technology.
			π-το Schoolyaru Salari	Social Studies 4-8:
			#47: Are Vacant Lots	II, A, 1: Describe the evidence of the indigenous cultures in Minnesota, and make reasoned inferences from that
			Vacant?	evidence.
				V, A, 2, 1: Locate major Minnesota ecosystems, topographic features, continental divides, river valleys and cities.
			#48: Field, Forest and	V, C, 3: 4: Identify physical features that either hindered or promoted the industrialization of the state.
			Stream	V, D, 3: 1: Give examples of how changes in technology made some locations in Minnesota more suitable for
				urbanization than others.
			#50: 400 Acre Wood	2: Analyze how changes in transportation affected settlement of the state.
			#00 37 34 G	3: Explain the importance of site features in the establishment of Minnesota's largest cities.
			#80: Nothing Succeeds	5: Identify the areas of origin for people coming to Minnesota, explain the push and pull factors that brought people to
			Like Succession	the state, and analyze the impact of these changes.  6: Describe the settlement pattern of Minnesota's largest immigrant groups.
				7: Use regions to analyze modern agriculture in Minnesota.
			#86: Our Changing	V, D, 5: Recognize changes over time in nearby landscapes, resulting from human occupation.
			World	VI, B, 1: Understand the concept of scarcity and its role in decision-making.
			77 0224	2: Apply a decision-making process to make informed choices.
				3: Analyze how people respond predictable to positive and negative economic incentives.
				VII, A, 4:2: Explain the meaning of civic life and how all members of a community can be engaged.
				3: Identify and research community problems and recommend solutions.
				VII, B, 1: 1: Explain why government is needed and what would happen if there was no government.
				3: Define consent of the governed, liberty, equality, rights, responsibilities, justice, popular sovereignty, and general
				welfare, democracy republic, and representative democracy.
				Language Arts: 5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
				I, A, 1: Read unfamiliar, complex and multi-syllabic words using advanced phonetic and structural analysis.
				I, A, 1: Read unrammar, complex and mutu-synable words using advanced phonetic and structural analysis.  I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction as well as independent reading.
				3: Use word reference materials, such as dictionaries, thesauruses, to understand and express word meaning.
				4: Analyze word structure and use context clues in order to understand new words.
				I, C, 2: Recall and use prior learning and preview text to prepare for reading.
				3: Summarize and paraphrase key ideas from text.
				4: Identify main idea and supporting details in fiction text.
				5: Infer main ideas and determine relevant details in non-fiction texts.
				6: Generate graphic organizers to enhance comprehension of texts and to describe text structure and organization.
				7: Generate and answer literal, inferential, interpretive and evaluative questions to demonstrate understanding about
				what is read.
				8: Distinguish fact from opinion and provide evidence to support conclusions.
				9: Determine cause and effect and draw conclusions.

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5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	Environments	Terrestrial	10: Compare and contrast information on the same topic from multiple sources.
Life Science		Environments	11: Critically read and evaluate text to identify author's point of view and purpose.
			I, D, 1: Read a variety of high quality, traditional, classical and contemporary literary works specific to America, as well
			as significant works from other countries.
			2: Identify and analyze literary elements and devices in works of fiction including characterization, plot, tone and theme
			and the ways they convey meaning.
			4: Interpret literature by answering question that asks for analysis and evaluation.
			7: Identify and determine the meanings of similes and metaphors.
			8: Respond to literature using ideas and details from the text to support reactions and make literary connections.
			9: Read from and respond to a variety of fiction, poetic and nonfiction texts of increasing complexity for personal
			enjoyment.
			II, A, 1: Write in a variety of modes to express meaning, including: descriptive, narrative, informative, formal letter,
			poetry, persuasive, thank you notes and reports.
			II, B, 1: Write topic sentences.
			2: Create multiple paragraph compositions that include: correct paragraph indentation style, an introductory paragraph
			formulating a thesis or opinion, supporting evidence in paragraph form that upholds the overall thesis or opinion and, a
			concluding paragraph as a summary.
			4: Create informative reports; including gathering material, formulating ideas based on gathered material, organizing
			information, and editing for logical progression.
			5: Consider the intended audience when composing text.
			II, C, 1: Compose complete sentences when writing.
			2: Edit written documents for correct spelling.
			3: Spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly.
			4: Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including: verb tense, prepositional phrases, adverbs, subject and
			verb agreement with simple subjects, and possessive pronouns and plural possessives.
			5: Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including: apostrophes, capitalization of proper nouns,
			abbreviations, sentence beginnings, commas, and quotation marks.
			II, D, 1: Locate and keep notes on the information in various reference materials including print and online dictionaries,
			glossaries, encyclopedias, CD reference materials and the Internet.
			2: Formulate research questions and collect relevant information or perform observations that address such questions.
			II, E, 1: Write legibly in cursive.
			2: Apply keyboarding skills.  III, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large and small groups.
			2: Demonstrate active listening and comprehension.
			4: Give oral presentations to various audiences for different purposes.
			5: Restate or summarize and organize ideas sequentially using evidence to support opinions and main ideas.  6 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
			I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction and independent reading.
			2: Analyze word structure and use cueing systems to understand new words.
			I, C, 1: Summarize and paraphrase what is read.
			2: Recall and use prior learning and preview text to prepare for reading.
			3: Generate and answer literal, inferential, interpretive and evaluative questions to demonstrate understanding about
			what is read.
			4: Apply a range of monitoring strategies and self-correction methods.
			5: Indentify the main idea and supporting details.
			6: Retell significant sequences of events or ideas.
			9: Create outlines, logical notes and summaries across content areas.
			12: Compare and contrast information from different sources on the same topic.
			I, D, 5: Describe how figurative language (simile and metaphor) and literary devices contribute to the meaning of a text.
			II, A, 1: Write frequently in a variety of forms, including but not limited to the following: poems, stories, plays, essays,
			journals, letters, directions, editorials, business communications and reports.
			II, B, 1: Create multiple paragraph compositions that state, maintain and use details in a logical order to support a main
			idea.
			3: Create informative reports; including gathering material, formulating ideas based on gathered material, organizing
			information, and editing for logical progression.

5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	Environment	Tomost::-1		5. Consider the intended audience when composing tout
	Environments	Terrestrial		5: Consider the intended audience when composing text.
Life Science		Environments		II, C, 1: Compose complete sentences when writing.
				2: Edit writing for correct spelling and sentence clarity.
				3: Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including: consistent verb tense, subject and verb agreement with
				simple and compound subjects, nominative case, objective, and possessive pronouns, subject and verb agreement when
				interrupted by a phrase.
				4: Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including: apostrophe, semi-colon, capitalization of proper
				nouns, abbreviations, sentence beginnings and fist words in quotes, commas (after opening words, in compound
				sentences, and after subordinating conjunctions), quotation marks (to identify dialogue).
				II, D, 1: Gather and synthesize information from a variety of sources, including electronic and print.
				2: Clarify an understanding of text by creating outlines, logical notes and summaries across content areas.
				3: Cite sources for both quoted and paraphrased information in a bibliography when writing a research report.
				4: Define plagiarism and avoid its use.
				III, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large and small groups.
				2: Know and apply listening rules and expectations for formal settings and demonstrate comprehension.
				3: Actively listen and comprehend messages.
				4: Apply assessment criteria to self-evaluate oral presentations.
				5: Distinguish between a speaker's opinion and verifiable facts.
				6: Orally communicate information, opinions and ideas effectively to different audiences for a variety of purposes.
				7: Perform expressive oral readings of prose, poetry or drama.
				Mathematics:
				5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
				II, B, 1: Use addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers to solve multi-step, real-
				world or mathematical problems.
				IV, A 3: Collect data using measurements, surveys or experiments and represent the data with tables and graphs with
				labeling.
				6 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
				I, A, 3: Translate a problem described verbally or by tables, diagrams or graphs, into suitable mathematical language,
				solve the problem mathematically and interpret the result in original context.
				II, B, 3: Use addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole and decimal numbers to solve multi-
				step real world and mathematical problems.
5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	To the second	D 1	#7 II.L'4.4 D. D.L.	IV, A, 1: Collect, organize and represent categorical and numerical data with tables and bar graphs.
	Environments	Bugs and	#7: Habitat Pen Pals	Science:
Life Science		Beetles	//O (TO) TO 4 6 C (TO	5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
			#8: The Forest of S.T.	I, B, 1: Perform a controlled experiment using a specific stop-by-step procedure and present conclusions supported by
			Shrew	the evidence.
				2: Observe that when a science investigation or experiment is repeated, a similar result is expected.
			#10: Charting	IV, E, 1: Recognize that individuals of the same species differ in their characteristics and that sometimes the differences
			Diversity	give individuals an advantage in surviving and reproducing.
				2: The student will recognize that extinction of a species occurs when the environment changes and the adaptive
			#11: Can It Be Real?	characteristics of a species are insufficient to allow its survival.
				IV, F, 1: Recognize that organisms need energy to stay alive and grow, and that this energy originates from the sun.
			# 23: The Fallen Log	2: Use food webs to describe the relationships among producers, consumers, and decomposers in an ecosystem in
				Minnesota.
			#24: Nature's	Social Studies 4-8:
			Recyclers	V, C, 4: 3: Describe patterns of vegetation and landforms in the United States and around the world.
				Language Arts:
			#77: Trees In Trouble	5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
				I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction and independent reading.
				3: Use word reference materials, such as dictionaries, thesauruses, to understand and express word meaning.
				6: Generate graphic organizers to enhance comprehension of texts and to describe text structure and organization.
				8: Distinguish fact from opinion and provide evidence to support conclusions.
				9: Determine cause and effect and draw conclusions.
				II, A, 1: Write in a variety of modes to express meaning, including: descriptive, narrative, informative, formal letter,
				poetry, persuasive, thank you notes and reports.
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5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup> Life Science	Environments	Bugs and Beetles	II. B., 3: Use composing processes, including: prewriting-planning strategies such as brainstorming, journaling, sketching, listing, outlining and determining audience, purpose and focus; drafting- organizing, supporting and putting ideas into sentences and pragraphs; revising- improving the quality of content, organization, sentence structure and word choice; editing- correcting errors in spelling and grammar; publishing- producing a document and sharing the writing with the audience.  4. Create informative reports; including gathering material, formulating ideas based on gathered material, organizing information, and editing for logical progression.  5. Consider the intended audience when composing text.  11, C., I. Compose complete sentences when writing.  2. Edit written documents for correct spelling.  3. Spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly.  4. Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including; verb tense, prepositional phrases, adverbs, subject and verb agreement with simple subjects, and possessive pronouns and plural possessives.  5. Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including; verb tense, prepositional phrases, adverbs, subject and verb agreement with simple subjects, and possessive pronouns and plural possessives.  5. Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including; verb tense, prepositional phrases, adverbs, subject and verb agreement with simple subjects, and possessive pronouns and plural possessives.  5. Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including; verb tense, prepositional phrases, adverbs, subject and verb agreement with simple subjects, and possessives.  5. Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including; verb tense, preposition of proper nouns, abbreviations, sentence beginnings, commass, and quotation marks.  11, D. 1. Locate and keep notes on the information in various reference materials including print and online dictionaries, glossaries, encyclopedias, CD reference mate
			<ul><li>II, D, 1: Gather and synthesize information from a variety of sources, including electronic and print.</li><li>2: Clarify an understanding of text by creating outlines, logical notes and summaries across content areas.</li><li>3: Cite sources for both quoted and paraphrased information in a bibliography when writing a research report.</li></ul>

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5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	Environments	Water	#27: Every Tree For	Science:
Life Science		Tolerance	Itself	5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
			//ac D 1 D	I, B, 1: Perform a controlled experiment using a specific step-by-step procedure and present conclusions supported by
			#29 Rain Reasons	the evidence.
			#44. XX/. 4 XX/ 3	2: Observe that when a science investigation or experiment is repeated, a similar result is expected.
			#44: Water Wonders	IV, F, 1: Recognize that organisms need energy to stay alive and grow, and that this energy originates from the sun.  2: Use food webs to describe the relationships among producers, consumers, and decomposers in an ecosystem in
			#49: Tropical Tree	Minnesota.
			house	3: Recognize that organisms are growing, dying and decaying, and that their matter is recycled.
			nouse	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
			#81: Living With Fire	I, B, 1: Identify questions that can be answered through scientific investigation and those that cannot.
			(Use recommended	2: Distinguish among observation, prediction and inference.
			Reading Connections)	3: Use appropriate tools and Systeme International (SI) units for measuring length, time, mass, volume and temperature
			reading connections)	with suitable precision and accuracy.
				4: Present and explain data and findings from controlled experiments using multiple representations including tables,
				graphs, physical models and demonstrations.
				Social Studies 4-8:
				V, C, 4:3: Describe patterns of vegetation and landforms in the United States and around the world.
				V, D, 1: 2: Analyze how the physical environment influences human activities.
				VI, B, 1: 2: Apply a decision-making process to make informed choices.
				VII, B, 4: 1: Explain how law limits both the government and the government and the governed, protects individual
				rights and promotes the general welfare.
				Language Arts:
				5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
				I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction as well as independent reading.
				2: Use knowledge of root words, derivations, antonyms, synonyms, idioms, homonyms and multiple meaning words to
				determine word meanings and to understand texts.
				I, C, 6: Generate graphic organizers to enhance comprehension of texts and to describe text structure and organization.
				9: Determine cause and effect and draw conclusions.
				II, A, 1: Write in a variety of modes to express meaning, including: descriptive, narrative, informative, formal letter,
				poetry, persuasive, thank you notes and reports.
				II, B, 3: Use composing processes, including: prewriting-planning strategies such as brainstorming, journaling,
				sketching, listing, outlining and determining audience, purpose and focus; drafting- organizing, supporting and putting ideas into sentences and paragraphs; revising- improving the quality of content, organization, sentence structure and
				word choice; editing- correcting errors in spelling and grammar; publishing- producing a document and sharing the
				writing with the audience.
				4: Create informative reports; including gathering material, formulating ideas based on gathered material, organizing
				information, and editing for logical progression.
				II, C, 1: Compose complete sentences when writing.
				2: Edit written documents for correct spelling.
				3: Spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly.
				4: Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including: verb tense, prepositional phrases, adverbs, subject and
				verb agreement with simple subjects, and possessive pronouns and plural possessives.
				5: Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including: apostrophes, capitalization of proper nouns,
				abbreviations, sentence beginnings, commas, and quotation marks.
				II, D, 1: Locate and keep notes on the information in various reference materials including print and online dictionaries,
				glossaries, encyclopedias, CD reference materials and the Internet.
				2: Formulate research questions and collect relevant information or perform observations that address such questions.
				III, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large and small groups.
				2: Demonstrate active listening and comprehension.
				4: Give oral presentations to various audiences for different purposes.
				5: Restate or summarize and organize ideas sequentially using evidence to support opinions and main ideas.
				6 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
				I, A, 2: Read narrative and expository text with fluency, accuracy and appropriate pacing.
				I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction and independent reading.

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5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup> Life Science	Environments	Water Tolerance		4: Determine the meaning of unknown words using knowledge of common Greek and Latin roots, suffixes and prefixes. I, C, 1: Summarize and paraphrase what is read.  2: Recall and use prior learning and preview text to prepare for reading.  3: Generate and answer literal, inferential, interpretive and evaluative questions to demonstrate understanding about what is read.  6: Rettell significant sequences of events of ideas.  9: Create outlines, logical notes and summaries across content areas.  II, A, 1: Write frequently in a variety of forms, including but not limited to the following: poems, stories, plays, essays, journals, letters, directions, editorials, business communications and reports.  II, B, 2: Create narratives that develop settings, people/characters, dialogue and conflicts using descriptive, concrete language to engage audiences.  3: Create informative reports; including gathering material, formulating ideas based on gathered material, organizing information, and editing for logical progression.  II, C, 1: Compose complete sentences when writing.  2: Edit writing for correct spelling and sentence clarity.  3: Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including: consistent verb tense, subject and verb agreement when interrupted by a phrase.  4: Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including: apostrophe, semi-colon, capitalization of proper nouns, abbreviations, sentence beginnings and fist words in quotes, commas (after opening words, in compound sentences, and after subordinating conjunctions), quotation marks (to identify dialogue).  II, D, 1: Gather and synthesize information from a variety of sources, including electronic and print.  2: Clarify an understanding of text by creating outlines, logical notes and summaries across content areas.  3: Cite sources for both quoted and paraphrased information in a bibliography when writing a research report.  III, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large and small groups.  2: Kno
5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup> Life Science	Environments	Aquatic Environments	#45: Web of Life	IV, A, 1: Collect, organize and represent categorical and numerical data with tables and bar graphs.  Science: 5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
			#72: Watch on Wetlands (modified for grade level)  #84: The Global Climate	IV, F, 1: Recognize that organisms need energy to stay alive and grow, and that this energy originates from the sun.  2: Use food webs to describe the relationships among producers, consumers, and decomposers in an ecosystem in Minnesota.  3: Recognize that organisms are growing, dying and decaying, and that their matter is recycled.  Social Studies 4-8:  V, D, 5: Recognize changes over time in nearby landscapes, resulting from human occupation.  VI, A, 1: Compare and contrast the roles of producers and consumers.  2: Explain that in market economies, individuals earn income by working for firms to produce goods and services, and firms incur costs by hiring individuals and earn revenue by selling goods and services.  VI, B, 1: 1: Understand the concept of scarcity and its role in decision-making.  2: Apply a decision-making process to make informed choices.  3: Analyze how people respond predictably to positive and negative economic incentives.

5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup> Life Science	Environments	Aquatic Environments		Language Arts: 5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
				<ol> <li>C. G. Generate graphic organizers to enhance comprehension of texts and to describe text structure and organization. II, A, 1: Write in a variety of modes to express meaning, including: descriptive, narrative, informative, formal letter, poetry, persuasive, thank you notes and reports.</li> <li>II, D. 1: Locate and keep notes on the information in various reference materials including print and online dictionaries, glossaries, encyclopedias, CD reference materials and the Internet.</li> <li>2: Formulate research questions and collect relevant information or perform observations that address such questions.</li> <li>III, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large and small groups.</li> <li>2: Demonstrate active listening and comprehension.</li> <li>6" Grade:</li> <li>I. A, 1: Read familiar, complex and multi-syllabic words using advanced phonetic analysis and structural analysis.</li> <li>I. B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction as well as independent reading.</li> <li>2: Use knowledge of root words, derivations, antonyms, synonyms, idioms, homonyms and multiple meaning words to determine word meanings and to understand texts.</li> <li>4: Determine the meaning of unknown words using knowledge of common Greek and Latin roots, suffixes and prefixes.</li> <li>1, C, 1: Summarize and paraphrase what is read.</li> <li>2: Recall and use prior learning and preview text to prepare for reading.</li> <li>3: Generate and answer literal, inferential, interpretive and evaluative questions to demonstrate understanding about what is read.</li> <li>II, A, 1: Write frequently in a variety of forms, including but not limited to the following: poems, stories, plays, essays, journals, letters, directions, editorials, business communications and reports.</li> <li>II, D, 1: Gather and synthesize information from a variety of sources, including electronic and print.</li></ol>
5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup> Life Science	Food and Nutrition	General connections to the curriculum	#15: A Few of My Favorite Things (Emphasis on Foods) #16: Pass the Plants, Please #92: A Look at Lifestyles (Emphasis on Foods)	mathematical problems.  Social Studies: 4-8:  I, A, 1: Compare ways of life of Indian Nations from different regions of North America.  I, B, 1: Identify key European explorers and how their voyages led to the establishment of colonies.  V, D, 1: Identify factors that drew people to their local communities.  V, D, 2: Analyze how the physical environment influences human activities.  VI, A, 1: Compare and contrast the roles of producers and consumers.  VI, B 1: Understand the concept of scarcity and its role in decision making.  2: Apply a decision making process to make informed choices.  Language Arts:  5th Grade:  I, A, 1: Read unfamiliar, complex and multi-syllabic words using advanced phonetic and structural analysis.  I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction and independent reading.  2: Use knowledge of root words, derivations, antonyms, synonyms, idioms, homonyms and multiple meaning words to determine word meanings and to understand texts.

5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	Food and	General	3: Use word reference materials, such as dictionaries, thesauruses, to understand and express word meaning.
Life Science	Nutrition	connections	4: Analyze word structure and use context clues in order to understand new words.
		to the	I, C, 1: Read aloud grade appropriate text (that has not been reviewed) with accuracy and comprehension.
		curriculum	2: Recall and use prior learning and preview text to prepare for reading.
			4: Identify main idea and supporting details in fiction text.
			5: Infer main ideas and determine relevant details in nonfiction texts.
			6: Generate graphic organizers to enhance comprehension of texts and to describe text structure and organization.
			7: Generate and answer literal, inferential, interpretive, and evaluative questions to demonstrate understanding about
			what is read.
			8: Distinguish fact from opinion and provide evidence to support conclusions. 9: Determine cause and effect and draw conclusions.
			10: Compare and contrast information on the same topic from multiple sources.
			11: Critically read and evaluate text to identify author's point of view and purpose.
			I, D, 1: Read a variety of high quality, traditional, classical and contemporary literary works specific to America, as well
			as significant works from other countries.
			4: Interpret literature by answering questions that ask for analysis and evaluation.
			7: Identify and determine the meanings of similes and metaphors.
			8: Respond to literature using ideas and details from the text to support reactions and make literary connections.
			9: Read from and respond to a variety of fiction, poetic and nonfiction texts of increasing complexity for personal
			enjoyment.
			II, A, 1: Write in a variety of modes to express meaning, including: descriptive, narrative, informative, formal letter,
			poetry, persuasive, thank you notes and reports.
			II, B, 2: Create multiple paragraph compositions that include: a correct paragraph indentation style, an introductory
			paragraph formulating a thesis or opinion, supporting evidence in paragraph form that upholds the overall thesis or
			opinion, and a concluding paragraph as a summary.
			3: Use composing processes, including: prewriting-planning strategies such as brainstorming, journaling, sketching,
			listing, outlining and determining audience, purpose and focus; drafting- organizing, supporting and putting ideas into
			sentences and paragraphs; revising- improving the quality of content, organization, sentence structure and word choice;
			editing- correcting errors in spelling and grammar; publishing- producing a document and sharing the writing with the audience.
			4: Create informative reports; including gathering material, formulating ideas based on gathered material, organizing
			information, and editing for logical progression.
			II, C, 1: Compose complete sentences when writing.
			2: Edit written documents for correct spelling.
			3: Spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly.
			4: Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including: verb tense, prepositional phrases, adverbs, subject and
			verb agreement with simple subjects, and possessive pronouns and plural possessives.
			5: Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including: apostrophes, capitalization of proper nouns,
			abbreviations, sentence beginnings, commas, and quotation marks.
			III, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large and small groups.
			2: Demonstrate active listening and comprehension. 4: Give oral presentations to various audiences for different purposes.
			6: Perform expressive oral readings of prose, poetry or drama.
			6 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
			I, A, 2: Read narrative and expository text with fluency, accuracy and appropriate pacing.
			I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction and independent reading.
			I, C, 1: Summarize and paraphrase what is read.
			2: Recall and use prior learning and preview text to prepare for reading.
			3: Generate and answer literal, inferential, interpretive and evaluative questions to demonstrate understanding about
			what is read.
			5: Identify the main idea and supporting details.
			6: Retell significant sequences of events or ideas.
			7: Distinguish fact from opinion and give examples from text.
			8: Identify the author's purpose (stated or implied), audience and message.
			9: Create outlines, logical notes and summaries across content areas.

5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	Fard and	C1		12. Critically and and and archaeology decorated as and all and a second and a second as a
	Food and	General		13: Critically read and evaluate to determine the author's purpose, point of view, audience and message.
Life Science	Nutrition	connections		I, D, 1: Read a variety of high quality, traditional, classical and contemporary literary works specific to America, as well
		to the		as significant works from other countries.
		curriculum		2: Identify and describe the characteristics of various genres.
				3: Identify and describe the relationships among elements of fiction including setting, character, plot, conflict/resolution,
				theme and tone.
				6: Relate a given literary work to historical events (place, time and custom).
				II, B, 3: Create informative reports; including gathering material, formulating ideas based on gathered material,
				organizing information, and editing for logical progression.
				II, C, 1: Compose complete sentences when writing.
				2: Edit writing for correct spelling and sentence clarity.
				3: Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including: consistent verb tense, subject and verb agreement with
				simple and compound subjects, nominative case, objective, and possessive pronouns, and subject and verb agreement
				when interrupted by a phrase.
				4: Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including: apostrophe, semi-colon, capitalization of proper
				nouns, abbreviations, sentence beginnings and fist words in quotes, commas (after opening words, in compound
				sentences, and after subordinating conjunctions), quotation marks (to identify dialogue).
				II, D, 1: Gather and synthesize information from a variety of sources, including electronic and print.
				2: Clarify an understanding of text by creating outlines, logical notes and summaries across content areas.
				3: Cite sources for both quoted and paraphrased information in a bibliography when writing a research report.
				4: Define plagiarism and avoid its use.
				III, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large and small groups.
				2: Know and apply listening rules and expectations for formal settings and demonstrate comprehension.
				3: Actively listen and comprehend messages.
				6: Orally communicate information, opinions and ideas effectively to different audiences for a variety of purposes.
				III, C, 1: Identify distinctions in how information is presented in print and non-print materials.
				Mathematics:
				5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
				IV, A, 3: Collect data using measurements, surveys or experiments and represent the data with tables and graphs with
				labeling.
				V, C, 3: Select and apply the appropriate units and tools to measure perimeter, area and capacity.
				6 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
				IV, A, 1: Collect, organize and represent categorical and numerical data with tables and bar graphs.
5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	Mixtures and	General	#13: We All Need	Science:
Physical Physical	Solutions	connections	Trees: Part B	5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
•	Solutions			
Science		to the	#32: A Forest of Many	I, C, 1: Describe different kinds of work done in science and technology.
		Curriculum	Uses: Part B	Language Arts:
			#34: Who works in the	5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
			Forest?	I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction as well as independent reading.
				I, C, 6: Generate graphic organizers to enhance comprehension of texts and to describe text structure and organization.
			Activities that Make	10: Compare and contrast information on the same topic from multiple sources.
			Mixtures and	II, A, 1: Write in a variety of modes to express meaning, including: descriptive, narrative, informative, formal letter,
			<b>Solutions:</b>	poetry persuasive, thank you notes, reports.
			#51: Make Your Own	II, B, 1: Write topic sentences.
			Paper	III, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large and small groups.
			#93: Paper	2: Demonstrate active listening and comprehension.
			Civilizations	3: Distinguish between speaker's opinion and verifiable facts.
			Civilizations	4: Give oral presentations to various audiences for different purposes.
				5: Restate or summarize and organize ideas sequentially using evidence to support opinions and main ideas.
				6 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
				I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction and independent reading.
				I, C, 1: Summarize and paraphrase what is read.
				2: Recall and use prior learning and preview text to prepare for reading.
				3: Generate and answer literal, inferential, interpretive and evaluative questions to demonstrate understanding about
				what is read.
		•		

5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup> Physical Science	Mixtures and Solutions	General connections to the		5: Indentify the main idea and supporting details.  12: Compare and contrast information from different sources on the same topic.  III, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large and small groups.
Science		curriculum		<ol> <li>2: Know and apply listening rules and expectations for formal settings and demonstrate comprehension.</li> <li>3: Actively listen and comprehend messages.</li> <li>4: Apply assessment criteria to self-evaluate oral presentations.</li> <li>5: Distinguish between a speaker's opinion and verifiable facts.</li> <li>6: Orally communicate information, opinions and ideas effectively to different audiences for a variety of purposes.</li> </ol>
5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup> Physical Science	Levers and Pulleys	General Connections to curriculum	Connections to Machines:  #52: A Look at Aluminum #53: On the Move	Social Studies: 4-8 VII, A 4, 3: Identify and research community problems and recommend solutions.  Mathematics: 5 <sup>th</sup> Grade: II, B 1: Use addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers to solve multi-step, real world and mathematical problems. 2: Add and subtract numbers with up to two decimal places in real world or mathematical problems. IV, A, 3: Collect data using measurements, surveys or experiments and represent the data with tables and graphs with labeling. 6 <sup>th</sup> Grade: II, B, 4: Multiply and divide, without a calculator, numbers containing up to three digits by numbers containing up to two digits, such as 347/83 or 4.91X9.2
5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup> Earth Science	Solar Energy	Sun tracking Heating the Earth  Solar Water Heaters  Solar Houses	#14: Renewable or Not? #27: Every Tree For Itself # 39: Energy Sleuths #41: How Plants Grow #42: Sunlight and Shades of Green # 48: Field, Forest and Stream # 55: Planning the Ideal Community #70 Soil Stories # 84: The Global Climate #86: Our Changing World	Science: 5th Grade: Sth Grade: Sth Grade: Sth A: Recognize the natural processes that cause rocks to break down into smaller pieces and eventually into soil. 2: Investigate the formation, composition and properties of soil. 3: Describe how waves, wind, water and ice shape and reshape the Earth's surface. 1V, F, 1: Recognize that organisms need energy to stay alive and grow, and that this energy originates from the sun, 2: Use food webs to describe the relationships among producers, consumers, and decomposers in an ecosystem in Minnesota. 3: Recognize that organisms are growing, dying and decaying, and that their matter is recycled. Social Studies 4-8: V, B, 1: 1: Use political and thematic maps to locate major physical and cultural regions of the world and ancient civilizations studied. V, C, 4: 2: Describe physical systems in the atmosphere and Earth's crust, and the regional patterns of climate and landforms associated with them. 3: Describe patterns of vegetation and landforms in the US and around the world. V, D, 1: 1: Identify factors that drew people to their local communities. VI, A, 1: Compare and contrast the roles of producers and consumers. 2: Explain that in market economies, individuals earn income by working for firms to produce goods and services, and firms incur costs by hiring individuals and earn revenue by selling goods and services. 3: Explain how a market economy answers the questions of what gets produced, how it is produced, and who receives it, and how it differs from other economic systems. 4: Explain how a market exists when consumers buy and producers sell goods and services. 5: Explain how the price of a good is determined by supply and demand (the interrelationship between production and consumption). VI, B, 1: Understand the concept of scarcity and its role in decision making. 2: Apply a decision making process to make informed choices. 3: Analyze how people respond predictably to positive and negative economic incentives. Language Arts: 5th Grade: 1, B, 1: Acquire, understand and

5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	Solar Energy	Sun tracking	0	organizing information, and editing for logical progression.
Earth			I	I, C, 1: Compose complete sentences when writing.
Science		Heating the		2: Edit written documents for correct spelling.
		Earth		3: Spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly.
			4	4: Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including: verb tense, prepositional phrases, adverbs, subject and
		Solar Water		verb agreement with simple subjects, and possessive pronouns and plural possessives.
		Heaters		5: Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including: apostrophes, capitalization of proper nouns,
		Heaters		
		C-1 II		abbreviations, sentence beginnings, commas, and quotation marks.
		Solar Houses		I, D, 1: Locate and keep notes on the information in various reference materials including print and online dictionaries,
				glossaries, encyclopedias, CD reference materials and the Internet.
				2: Formulate research questions and collect relevant information or perform observations that address such questions.
				3: Define plagiarism and avoid its use.
				II, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large and small groups.
			2	2: Demonstrate active listening and comprehension.
			4	4: Give oral presentations to various audiences for different purposes.
			5	5: Restate or summarize and organize ideas sequentially using evidence to support opinions and main ideas.
			6	5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
				, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use vocabulary through explicit instruction and independent reading.
				C, C, 1: Summarize and paraphrase what is read.
				2: Recall and use prior learning and preview text to prepare for reading.
				3: Generate and answer literal, inferential, interpretive and evaluative questions to demonstrate understanding about
				what is read.
			5	5: Indentify the main idea and supporting details.
			6	5: Retell significant sequences of events or ideas.
			7	7: Distinguish fact from opinion and give examples from text.
			8	3: Identify the author's purpose (stated or implied), audience and message.
				2: Create outlines, logical notes and summaries across content areas.
				13: Critically read and evaluate to determine the author's purpose, point of view, audience and message.
				I, A, 1: Write frequently in a variety of forms, including but not limited to the following: poems, stories, plays, essays,
				ournals, letters, directions, editorials, business communications and reports.
				I, B, 1: Create multiple paragraph compositions that state, maintain and use details in a logical order to support a main
				dea.
				2: Create narratives that develop settings, people/characters, dialogue and conflicts using descriptive, concrete language
				o engage audiences.
				3: Create informative reports; including gathering material, formulating ideas based on gathered material, organizing
				nformation, and editing for logical progression.
				5: Consider the intended audience when composing a text.
				I, C, 1: Compose complete sentences when writing.
				2: Edit writing for correct spelling and sentence clarity.
				3: Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including: consistent verb tense, subject and verb agreement with
				simple and compound subjects, nominative case, objective, and possessive pronouns, and subject and verb agreement
				when interrupted by a phrase.
				4: Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including: apostrophe, semi-colon, capitalization of proper
				nouns, abbreviations, sentence beginnings and fist words in quotes, commas (after opening words, in compound
				sentences, and after subordinating conjunctions), quotation marks (to identify dialogue).
				I, D, 1: Gather and synthesize information from a variety of sources, including electronic and print.
				2: Clarify an understanding of text by creating outlines, logical notes and summaries across content areas.
				3: Cite sources for both quoted and paraphrased information in a bibliography when writing a research report.
				t: Cite sources for both quoted and paraphrased information in a ofbliography when writing a research report. 4: Define plagiarism and avoid its use.
				II, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large and small groups.
				2: Know and apply listening rules and expectations for formal settings and demonstrate comprehension.
				3: Actively listen and comprehend messages.
				4: Apply assessment criteria to self-evaluate oral presentations.
				6: Orally communicate information, opinions and ideas effectively to different audiences for a variety of purposes.
			N	Mathematics:

Solar Energy	Sun tracking		5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
	g		IV, A, 3: Collect data using measurements, surveys or experiments and represent the data with tables and graphs with
	Heating the		labeling.
	Earth		V, C, 3: Select and apply the appropriate units and tools to measure perimeter, area and capacity.
	G 1 W		6 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
			IV, A, 1: Collect, organize and represent categorical and numerical data with tables and bar graphs.
	neaters		
	Solar Houses		
Landforms	Schoolyard	#46; Schoolyard Safari	Language Arts:
	Models	#47: Are Vacant Lots	5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
		Vacant?	I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction as well as independent reading.
			II, B, 4: Create informative reports; including gathering material, formulating ideas based on gathered material,
			organizing information, and editing for logical progression.
			II, D, 2: Formulate research questions and collect relevant information or perform observations that address such
			questions.  Mathematics:
			5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
			IV, A, 3: Collect data using measurements, surveys or experiments and represent the data with tables and graphs with
			labeling.
Landforms	Stream Tables	#38: Every Drop	Science:
	G WY 1 1		5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
			I, B, 1: Perform a controlled experiment using a specific step-by-step procedure and present conclusions supported by
	Flow		the evidence. 2: Observe that when a science investigation or experiment is repeated, a similar result is expected.
	Build a		III, A, 1: Recognize the natural processes that cause rocks to break down into smaller pieces and eventually into soil.
			2: Investigate the formation, composition and properties of soil.
		#70 Soil Stories	4: Describe the impact of floods, tornadoes, earthquakes and volcanoes.
	Bird's-eye	#71: Watch on	Social Studies 4-8:
	View	Wetlands	II, E, 1: Know and explain the roles of people, politics, natural resources, transportation, and technology in the
		_	development of Minnesota's early industries (lumbering, agriculture, and mining).
		Place	II, G, 4: Identify and describe significant land use changes in Minnesota, issues related to land use, and analyze the impact of those changes and issues.
			V, C, 4: 3: Describe patterns of vegetation and landforms in the US and around the world.
			V, D, 1: 2: Analyze how the physical environment influences human activities.
			VI, B, 1: Understand the concept of scarcity and its role in decision making.
			2: Apply decision making process to make informed choices.
			3: Analyze how people respond predictably to positive and negative economic incentives.
			VII, A, 1, 1: Identify people who have dealt with challenges and made a positive difference in other people's lives and
			explain their contributions.
			VII, A, 4: 2: Explain the meaning of civic life and how all members of a community can be engaged.  3: Identify and research community problems and recommend solutions.
			VII, B, 4: 1: Explain how law limits both the government and the governed, protects individual rights and promotes the
			general welfare.
			Language Arts:
			5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
			I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction and independent reading.
			I, C, 6: Generate graphic organizers to enhance comprehension of texts and to describe text structure and organization.
			II, A, 1: Write a variety of modes to express meaning, including: descriptive, narrative, informative, formal letter, poetry, persuasive, thank you notes and reports.
			II, B, 3: Use composing processes, including: prewriting- planning strategies such as brainstorming, journaling,
			sketching, listing, outlining and determining audience, purpose and focus; drafting- organizing, supporting and putting
			ideas into sentences and paragraphs; revising – improving the quality of content, organization, sentence structure and
			word choice; editing- correcting errors in spelling and grammar; publishing- producing a document and sharing the
			writing with the audience.
	Landforms  Landforms	Heating the Earth  Solar Water Heaters  Solar Houses  Landforms  Schoolyard Models  Landforms  Stream Tables  Go With the Flow  Build a Mountain  Bird's-eye	Heating the Earth  Solar Water Heaters  Solar Houses  Landforms  Schoolyard Models  #46; Schoolyard Safari #47: Are Vacant Lots Vacant?  Landforms  Stream Tables  Go With the Flow  Build a Mountain  Freehouse #70 Soil Stories  #71: Watch on

5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	Landforms	Stream Tables		4: Create informative reports; including gathering material, formulating ideas based on gathered material, organizing
Earth				information, and editing for logical progression.
Science		Go With the		II, C, 1: Compose complete sentences when writing.
		Flow		2: Edit written documents for correct spelling.
		- · · ·		3: Spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly.
		Build a		4: Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including: verb tense, prepositional phrases, adverbs, subject and
		Mountain		verb agreement with simple subjects, and possessive pronouns and plural possessives.
		Bird's-eye		5: Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including: apostrophes, capitalization of proper nouns, abbreviations, sentence beginnings, commas, and quotation marks.
		View		II, D, 1: Locate and keep notes on the information in various reference materials including print and online dictionaries,
		V ICW		glossaries, encyclopedias, CD reference materials and the Internet.
				2: Formulate research questions and collect relevant information or perform observations that address such questions. <b>6</b> <sup>th</sup> <b>Grade:</b>
				I, A, 2: Read narrative and expository text with fluency, accuracy and appropriate pacing.
				I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction and independent reading.
				I, C, 1: Summarize and paraphrase what is read.
				Recall and use prior learning and preview text to prepare for reading.     Generate and answer literal, inferential, interpretive and evaluative questions to demonstrate understanding about
				what is read.
				II, A, 1: Write frequently in a variety of forms, including but not limited to the following: poems, stories, plays, essays,
				journals, letters, directions, editorials, business communications and reports.
				II, B, 1: Create multiple paragraph compositions that state, maintain and use details in a logical order to support a main
				idea.
				3: Create informative reports; including gathering material, formulating ideas based on gathered material, organizing
				information, and editing for logical progression.  II, C, 1: Compose complete sentences when writing.
				2: Edit writing for correct spelling and sentence clarity.
				3: Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including: consistent verb tense, subject and verb agreement with
				simple and compound subjects, nominative case, objective, and possessive pronouns, and subject and verb agreement
				when interrupted by a phrase.
				4: Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including: apostrophe, semi-colon, capitalization of proper nouns, abbreviations, sentence beginnings and fist words in quotes, commas (after opening words, in compound
				sentences, and after subordinating conjunctions), quotation marks (to identify dialogue).
				II, D, 1: Gather and synthesize information from a variety of sources, including electronic and print.
				2: Clarify an understanding of text by creating outlines, logical notes and summaries across content areas.  3: Cite sources for both quoted and paraphrased information in a bibliography when writing a research report.
				III, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large and small groups.
				2: Know and apply listening rules and expectations for formal settings and demonstrate comprehension.
				3: Actively listen and comprehend messages.
				7: Perform expressive oral readings of prose, poetry or drama.
				III, C, 1: Identify distinctions in how information is presented in print and non-print materials
				2: Evaluate the accuracy and credibility of information found in Internet sites.
				3: Make informed evaluations about television, radio, film productions, newspapers and magazines with regard to quality of production, accuracy of information, bias, purpose, message and audience.
				Mathematics:
				5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
				IV, A, 3: Collect data using measurements, surveys or experiments and represent the data with tables and graphs with
				labeling.
				6 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	Models and	General	#13; We All Need	IV, A, 1: Collect, organize and represent categorical and numerical data with tables and bar graphs.  Science:
Technology	Designs	connections	#13; We All Need Trees	Science: 5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
and	Designs	to curriculum	#32 A Forest of Many	I, C, 1: Describe different kinds of work done in science and technology
reasoning		to carriediani	Uses	2: Identify men and women of various backgrounds and ages who have been involved in science and technology, both
			#34: Who Works in	past and present.
		•		•

		C 1	TDL 1 Dr. and	
		General	This Forest	II, D, 1: Investigate the use of a lever, inclined plane and wheel and axel to move objects.
		connections	#44: Water Wonders	IV, E, 1: Recognize that individuals of the same species differ in their characteristics and that sometimes the differences
=th c <th< th=""><th></th><th>to curriculum</th><th>#77: Trees in Trouble</th><th>give individuals an advantage in surviving and reproducing.</th></th<>		to curriculum	#77: Trees in Trouble	give individuals an advantage in surviving and reproducing.
5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	Models and		#88: Life on the Edge	2: Recognize that extinction of a species occurs when the environment changes and the adaptive characteristics of a
Technology	Designs		#91: In the Good Old	species are insufficient to allow its survival.
and			Days	3: Compare the structure of fossils to one another and to living organisms.
reasoning				IV, F, 1: Recognize that organisms need energy to stay alive and grow, and that this energy originates from the sun.
				2: Use food webs to describe the relationships among producers, consumers, and decomposers in an ecosystem in
				Minnesota.
				3: Recognize that organisms are growing, dying and decaying, and that their matter is recycled.
				6 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
				I, A, 1: Distinguish between scientific evidence and personal opinion.
				2: Explain why scientists often repeat investigations to be sure of results.
				I, B, 1: Identify questions that can be answered through scientific investigation and those that cannot.
				2: Distinguish among observation, prediction and inference.
				3: Use appropriate tools and Systeme International (SI) units for measuring length, time, mass, volume and temperature
				with suitable precision and accuracy.
				4: Present and explain data and findings from controlled experiments using multiple representations including tables,
				graphs, physical models and demonstrations.
				I, C, 1: Describe the types of question asked, the products, and the methods of investigation used to distinguish science
				from technology.
				II, E, 1: Know that electric currents and magnets can exert a force on certain objects and each other.
				Language Arts:
				5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
				I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction and independent reading.
				2: Use knowledge of root words, derivations, antonyms, synonyms, idioms, homonyms and multiple-meaning words to
				determine word meanings and to understand texts.
				I, C, 6: Generate graphic organizers to enhance comprehension of texts and to describe text structure and organization.
				9: Determine cause and effect and draw conclusions.
				II, A, 1: Write in a variety of modes to express meaning, including: descriptive, narrative, informative, formal letter,
				poetry, persuasive, thank you notes and reports.
				II, B, 1: Write topic sentences.
				3: Use composing processes, including: prewriting- planning strategies such as brainstorming, journaling, sketching,
				listing, outlining and determining audience, purpose and focus; drafting- organizing, supporting and putting ideas into
				sentences and paragraphs; revising – improving the quality of content, organization, sentence structure and word choice;
				editing- correcting errors in spelling and grammar; publishing- producing a document and sharing the writing with the
				audience.
				4: Create informative reports; including gathering material, formulating ideas based on gathered material, organizing
				information, and editing for logical progression.
				5: Consider the intended audience when composing text.
				II, C, 1: Compose complete sentences when writing.
				2: Edit written documents for correct spelling.
				3: Spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly.
				4: Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including: verb tense, prepositional phrases, adverbs, subject and
				verb agreement with simple subjects, and possessive pronouns and plural possessives.
				5: Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including: apostrophes, capitalization of proper nouns,
				abbreviations, sentence beginnings, commas, and quotation marks.
				II, D, 2: Formulate research questions and collect relevant information or perform observations that address such
				questions.
				III, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large and small groups.  2: Demonstrate active listening and comprehension.
				2: Demonstrate active listening and comprehension. 4: Give oral presentations to various audiences for different purposes.
				4: Give oral presentations to various audiences for different purposes.  5: Restate or summarize and organize ideas sequentially using evidence to support opinions and main ideas.
				6 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
				I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction and independent reading.

		General		4: Determine the meaning of unknown words using knowledge of common Greek and Latin roots, suffixes and prefixes.
		connections		I, C, 1: Summarize and paraphrase what is read.
		to curriculum		2: Recall and use prior learning and preview text to prepare for reading.
5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	Models and			3: Generate and answer literal, inferential, interpretive and evaluative questions to demonstrate understanding about
Technology	Designs			what is read.
and	8			5: Identify the main idea and supporting details.
reasoning				6: Retell significant sequences of events or ideas.
S				8: Identify the author's purpose (stated or implied), audience and message.
				9: Create outlines, logical notes and summaries across content areas.
				12: Compare and contrast information from different sources on the same topic.
				13: Critically read and evaluate to determine the author's purpose, point of view, audience and message.
				I, D, 1: Read a variety of high quality, traditional, classical and contemporary literary works specific to America, as well
				as significant works from other countries.
				2: Identify and describe the characteristics of various genres.
				4: Analyze characters through identifying thoughts, words, actions and narrator's description.
				6: Relate a given literary work to historical events (place, time and custom.)
				8: Respond to literature using ideas and details from the text to support reactions and make literary connections.
				9: Read from and respond to a variety of fiction, poetic and nonfiction texts of increasing complexity for personal
				enjoyment II, A, 1: Write frequently in a variety of forms, including but not limited to the following: poems, stories,
				plays, essays, journals, letters, directions, editorials, business communications and reports.
				II, B, 1: Create multiple paragraph compositions that state, maintain and use details in a logical order to support a main
				idea.
				2: Create narratives that develop settings, people/characters, dialogue and conflicts using descriptive, concrete language
				to engage audiences.
				3: Create informative reports; including gathering material, formulating ideas based on gathered material, organizing
				information, and editing for logical progression.  4: Use composing processes to develop writing, including: prewriting- planning strategies such as brainstorming,
				journaling, sketching, listing, outlining and determining audience, purpose and focus; drafting – organizing, supporting
				and putting ideas into sentences and paragraphs; revising – improving the quality of content, organization, sentence
				structure and word choice; editing – correcting errors in spelling and grammar; publishing – producing a document and
				sharing the writing with the audience.
				II, C, 1: Compose complete sentences when writing.
				2: Edit writing for correct spelling and sentence clarity.
				3: Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including: consistent verb tense, subject and verb agreement with
				simple and compound subjects, nominative case, objective, and possessive pronouns, and subject and verb agreement
				when interrupted by a phrase.
				4: Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including: apostrophe, semi-colon, capitalization of proper
				nouns, abbreviations, sentence beginnings and fist words in quotes, commas (after opening words, in compound
				sentences, and after subordinating conjunctions), quotation marks (to identify dialogue).
				II, D, 1: Gather and synthesize information from a variety of sources, including electronic and print.
				2: Clarify an understanding of text by creating outlines, logical notes and summaries across content areas.
				3: Cite sources for both quoted and paraphrased information in a bibliography when writing a research report.
				4: Define plagiarism and avoid it.
				III, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large and small groups.
				2: Know and apply listening rules and expectations for formal settings and demonstrate comprehension.
				3: Actively listen and comprehend messages.
				5: Distinguish between a speaker's opinion and verifiable facts.
				6: Orally communicate information, opinions and ideas effectively to different audiences for a variety of purposes.
				7: Perform expressive oral reading of prose, poetry or drama.
5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	Vowiahles	Comons	# 41.How Plants Co.	III, C, 1: Identify distinctions in how information is presented in print and non-print materials.
	Variables	General	# 41:How Plants Grow #70: Soil Stories	Science: 5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
Technology and		connections to curriculum	#70: Soil Stories #77: Trees in Trouble	I, B, 1: Perform a controlled experiment using a specific step-by-step procedure and present conclusions supported by
reasoning		to curriculum	π//. Hees III Houble	the evidence.
Teasoning				2: Observe that when a science investigation or experiment is repeated, a similar result is expected.
		<u> </u>		2. Cost of the state of the sugarion of experiment is repeated, a similar result is expected.

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Technology and reasoning  Social Studies 4-8: V, C, 4: 3: Describe patterns of vegetation and landforms in the US and around the world. V, D, 1: 2: Analyze how the physical environment influences human activities.  Language Arts: 5th Grade: I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and uses new vocabulary through explicit instruction and independent re I, C, 6: Generate graphic organizers to enhance comprehension of texts and to describe text structure 9: Determine cause and effect and draw conclusions. II, A, 1: Write in a variety of modes to express meaning, including: descriptive, narrative, informative poetry, persuasive, thank you notes, and reports. II, B, 2: Create multiple paragraph compositions that include: correct paragraph indentation style, and paragraph formulating a thesis or opinion, supporting evidence in paragraph form that upholds the ovopinion, and a concluding paragraph as a summary.  3: Use composing processes, including: prewriting- planning strategies such as brainstorming, journal concluding processes, including: prewriting- planning strategies such as brainstorming, journal concluding paragraph as a summary.	
Technology and reasoning  V, C, 4: 3: Describe patterns of vegetation and landforms in the US and around the world. V, D, 1: 2: Analyze how the physical environment influences human activities.  Language Arts: 5th Grade:  I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and uses new vocabulary through explicit instruction and independent re I, C, 6: Generate graphic organizers to enhance comprehension of texts and to describe text structure 9: Determine cause and effect and draw conclusions.  II, A, 1: Write in a variety of modes to express meaning, including: descriptive, narrative, informative poetry, persuasive, thank you notes, and reports.  II, B, 2: Create multiple paragraph compositions that include: correct paragraph indentation style, and paragraph formulating a thesis or opinion, supporting evidence in paragraph form that upholds the ovopinion, and a concluding paragraph as a summary.  3: Use composing processes, including: prewriting- planning strategies such as brainstorming, journal concluding processes, including: prewriting- planning strategies such as brainstorming, journal concluding paragraph as a summary.	
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II, B, 2: Create multiple paragraph compositions that include: correct paragraph indentation style, and paragraph formulating a thesis or opinion, supporting evidence in paragraph form that upholds the ovopinion, and a concluding paragraph as a summary.  3: Use composing processes, including: prewriting- planning strategies such as brainstorming, journal	e, formal letter,
paragraph formulating a thesis or opinion, supporting evidence in paragraph form that upholds the ovopinion, and a concluding paragraph as a summary.  3: Use composing processes, including: prewriting- planning strategies such as brainstorming, journal	
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listing, outlining and determining audience, purpose and focus; drafting- organizing, supporting and paragraphs; revising – improving the quality of content, organization, sentence structures.	
editing- correcting errors in spelling and grammar; publishing- producing a document and sharing the	
audience.	e witting with the
4: Create informative reports; including gathering material, formulating ideas based on gathered material actions of the control of the contr	erial organizing
information, and editing for logical progression.	,
5: Consider the intended audience when composing text.	
II, C, 1: Compose complete sentences when writing.	
2: Edit written documents for correct spelling.	
3: Spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly.	
4: Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including: verb tense, prepositional phrases, adve	erbs, subject and
verb agreement with simple subjects, and possessive pronouns and plural possessives.	
5: Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including: apostrophes, capitalization of proper	er nouns,
abbreviations, sentence beginnings, commas, and quotation marks.  II, D, 2: Formulate research questions and collect relevant information or perform observations that a	ddragg guah
questions.	iddless such
III, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large	and small groups.
2: Demonstrate active listening and comprehension.	9
4: Give oral presentations to various audiences for different purposes.	
5: Restate or summarize and organize ideas sequentially using evidence to support opinions and main	ı ideas.
6 <sup>th</sup> Grade:	
I, B, 1: Acquire, understand and use new vocabulary through explicit instruction and independent rea	
II, A, 1: Write frequently in a variety of forms, including but not limited to the following: poems, stored	ries, plays, essays,
journals, letters, directions, editorials, business communications and reports.	d material
II, B, 3: Create informative reports; including gathering material, formulating ideas based on gathered organizing information, and editing for logical progression.	u materiai,
organizing information, and editing for logical progression.  4: Use composing processes to develop writing, including: prewriting – planning strategies such as browning to the progression of the progres	rainstorming
journaling, sketching, listing, outlining and determining audience, purpose and focus; drafting – orga	
and putting ideas into sentences and paragraphs; revising- improving the quality of content, organization	
structure and word choice; editing – correcting errors in spelling and grammar; publishing – producing	
sharing the writing with the audience.	-
II, C, 1: Compose complete sentences when writing.	
2: Edit writing for correct spelling and sentence clarity.	
3: Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including: consistent verb tense, subject and verb	
simple and compound subjects, nominative case, objective, and possessive pronouns, and subject and	l verb agreement
when interrupted by a phrase.	
4: Apply punctuation conventions correctly in writing, including: apostrophe, semi-colon, capitalization nouns, abbreviations, sentence beginnings and fist words in quotes, commas (after opening words, in	
nouns, audreviations, sentence beginnings and fist words in quotes, commas (after opening words, in	compound

		General connections	sentences, and after subordinating conjunctions), quotation marks (to identify dialogue).  II, D, 1: Gather and synthesize information from a variety of sources, including electronic and print.
		to curriculum	III, A, 1: Participate in and follow agreed-upon rules for conversation and formal discussions in large and small groups.
5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup>	Variables		2: Know and apply listening rules and expectations for formal settings and demonstrate comprehension.
Technology			3: Actively listen and comprehend messages.
and			Mathematics:
reasoning			5 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
			IV, A, 3: Collect data using measurements, surveys or experiments and represent the data with tables and graphs with
			labeling.
			6 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
			IV, A, 1: Collect, organize and represent categorical and numerical data with tables and bar graphs.

The correlations contained within this chart were made using Minnesota Academic Standards and comparing activities that had similar student objectives and learner outcomes. Where possible, I have made direct links to FOSS lessons within each module. Where there were no distinct similarities between activities, I looked at the MN standards and made links that had general connections to the curriculum that could extend the learning opportunities provided by FOSS. There are also some specific focus recommendations for some of the PLT activities, for example: for the 3<sup>rd</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> grade measurements unit, the PLT activity #48 Field, Forest and Stream is recommended, focusing on the measurement opportunities in that PLT activity. Also, some PLT activities matched the FOSS modules very well, but were recommended for a different grade level. (See Kindergarten/Wood & Paper/Getting to Know Paper. The PLT activity #51 Make Your Own Paper is recommended for grades 1-8. With simple modifications, or perhaps the help of older student mentors, this activity meshes perfectly with the FOSS module.) There are also direct literature links between the FOSS Science Stories and the PLT recommended books. I have included these links in several places in the chart.

The different grades have been color coded for ease of usability: Kindergarten is green,  $1^{st}/2^{nd}$  grade is red,  $3^{rd}/4^{th}$  grade is purple, and  $5^{th}/6^{th}$  grade is blue. The FOSS modules are listed in the yellow column, and the PLT activities are in the orange column.