Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 1: Pest Identification What is a Pest: Lesson 1: More Than Just Dust Bunnies *To discover that dust contains living organisms. *To understand that some people are allergic to the fecal material of these organisms. *To recognize the need to prevent dust from accumulating. (SCI)	 SCI/B1 – Skills and Traits of Scientific Inquiry Students plan, conduct, analyze data from, and communicate results of investigations, including simple experiments. b. Design and safely conduct scientific investigations including experiments with controlled variables. c. Use appropriate tools, metric units, and techniques to gather, analyze, and interpret data. d. Use mathematics to gather, organize, and present data and structure convincing explanations. Math/B1 – Data Analysis Students use graphs and charts to represent, organize, interpret, and draw inferences from data. SCI/A4 – Environment and Personal Health Students determine how environment and other factors impact personal health. 	M(F&A)–7–1 Identifies and extends to specific cases a variety of patterns (linear and nonlinear) represented in models, tables, sequences, graphs, or in problem situations; and generalizes a linear relationship using words and symbols;	 Unifying Concepts and Processes Standard A: As a result of activities in grades K-12, all students should develop understanding and abilities aligned with the following concepts and processes: 	 Use a microscope correctly. Collect and record data appropriately. Make dry and wet slides, view contents, create drawings, and label them with locations in which the samples were found. Create graphs to illustrate findings. 	 Demonstrate comprehension that small arachnids live in accumulated dust and can cause allergic reactions. Compose a list of ways to control dust mites.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning	New England Common	National Science Education	Grade-Level Expectations	Assessment
	Results (Grades 6-8)	Assessment Program	Content Standards	Students should be	Standards
	Performance Indicators	Grade Level Expectations		able to:	
	and Descriptors				

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Pest Identification Lesson 2: A Weed By Any Other Name *To determine the biodiversity of plants (weeds) in a given area. (SCI, SS)	 SCI/B1 – Skills and Traits of Scientific Inquiry Students plan, conduct, analyze data from, and communicate results of investigations, including simple experiments. b. Design and safely conduct scientific investigations including experiments with controlled variables. c. Use appropriate tools, metric units, and techniques to gather, analyze, and interpret data. d. Use mathematics to gather, organize, and present data and structure convincing explanations. Math/B1 – Data Analysis Students use graphs and charts to represent, organize, interpret, and draw inferences from data. 	M(F&A)–7–1 Identifies and extends to specific cases a variety of patterns (linear and nonlinear) represented in models, tables, sequences, graphs, or in problem situations; and generalizes a linear relationship using words and symbols;	 Unifying Concepts and Processes Standard: As a result of activities in grades K-12, all students should develop understanding and abilities aligned with the following concepts and processes: Systems, order, and organization Evidence, models, and explanation Constancy, change, and measurement Evolution and equilibrium Form and function Science as Inquiry Content Standard A: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop: Abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry Understanding about scientific inquiry Understanding about scientific inquiry 	 Determine the variety and survival adaptations of weeds in a designated area. Observe and identify the plants in a given quadrant. Create a map of the area illustrating where three to five samples of suspected weeds have been taken. Create a scientific drawing of at least two of the samples complete with correct labeling. Compute the answers to problems to determine the cost of weed control in corn, soybean, and wheat crops. 	1. Explain the characteristics that are associated with weeds and allow their survival.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Pest Identification Lesson 3: Dormant Demons *To identify the parts of a plant life cycle. *To recognize that different habitats harbor various seeds. *To recognize that mulching is an IPM method used to control weeds. *To apply knowledge gained to weed management. (SCI, Math)	 SCI/B1 – Skills and Traits of Scientific Inquiry Students plan, conduct, analyze data from, and communicate results of investigations, including simple experiments. b. Design and safely conduct scientific investigations including experiments with controlled variables. c. Use appropriate tools, metric units, and techniques to gather, analyze, and interpret data. d. Use mathematics to gather, organize, and present data and structure convincing explanations. SCI/E2 – Ecosystems Students examine how the characteristics of the physical, non-living environment, the types and behavior of living organisms, and the flow of matter and energy affect organisms and the ecosystem of which they are a part. 	R-8-8: Analyze and interpret informational text, citing evidence as appropriate by • R-8-8.1 Explaining connections about information <i>within</i> a text, <i>across</i> texts, or to related ideas. • R-8-8.2 Synthesizing and evaluating information within or across text(s) (e.g., constructing appropriate titles; or formulating assertions or controlling ideas)	 Unifying Concepts and Processes Content Standard A: As a result of activities in grades K-12, all students should develop understanding and abilities aligned with the following concepts and processes: Systems, order, and organization Evidence, models, and explanation Constancy, change, and measurement Life Science Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments 	 Hypothesize, create experiment, record observations and data, and compare the original hypotheses to the actual results. Draw conclusions based on data collected. Complete a lab report based on the conclusions reached. 	 Understand how seeds can lie dormant until environmental conditions are optimum for germination. Explain how mulching and removing weeds before they produce seeds can diminish the number of weeks that germinate in a given area.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning	New England Common	National Science Education	Grade-Level Expectations	Assessment
	Results (Grades 6-8)	Assessment Program	Content Standards	Students should be	Standards
	Performance Indicators	Grade Level Expectations		able to:	
	and Descriptors				

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Pest Identification Lesson 4: Johnny Appleseed Would Be Proud *To diagnose and develop an action plan for control of an apple disease. (SCI, LA)	 LA/A2-A3 – Reading Literary Texts (Fiction and Nonfiction) Students read to comprehend, interpret, analyze, evaluate, and appreciate literary and expository texts. SCI/E2 – Ecosystems Students examine how the characteristics of the physical, non-living environment, the types and behavior of living organisms, and the flow of matter and energy affect organisms and the ecosystem of which they are a part. 	R-8-5: Analyze and interpret elements of literary texts, citing evidence where appropriate by R-8-5.3 Making inferences about cause/effect, internal or external conflicts (e.g., person versus self, person versus person, person versus nature/society/fate), or the relationship among elements within text (e.g., describing the interaction among plot/subplots)	 Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments 	 Use the Internet to access information. Read and summarize expository information. Complete an outline. Create a visual aid. Diagnose a given plant disease and develop a plan to combat it. 	 Understand that the use of chemical controls to combat plant diseases can be reduced by applying IPM techniques. Summarize the steps and tactics of IPM.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 2 Pest Control Methods Section 1: Biological/Natural Control Lesson 1: Ant Antics * To determine the effectiveness of three organic controls on ant behavior. (SCI,)	 SCI/B1 – Skills and Traits of Scientific Inquiry Students plan, conduct, analyze data from, and communicate results of investigations, including simple experiments. b. Design and safely conduct scientific investigations including experiments with controlled variables. c. Use appropriate tools, metric units, and techniques to gather, analyze, and interpret data. d. Use mathematics to gather, organize, and present data and structure convincing explanations. SCI/E2 – Ecosystems Students examine how the characteristics of the physical, non-living environment, the types and behavior of living organisms, and the flow of matter and energy affect organisms and the ecosystem of which they are a part. 	R–8–8: Analyze and interpret informational text, citing evidence as appropriate by • R–8–8.1 Explaining connections about information <i>within</i> a text, <i>across</i> texts, or to related ideas. • R–8–8.2 Synthesizing and evaluating information within or across text(s) (e.g., constructing appropriate titles; or formulating assertions or controlling ideas)	 Science as Inquiry Content Standard A: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop: Abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry Understanding about scientific inquiry Understanding about scientific inquiry Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments 	 Apply the Scientific Method to determine the effectiveness of three organic controls on ants. Classify ants by phylum, class, order, and family. Discuss the pros and cons of organic versus chemical control. 	 Understand that chemical controls are not the only way to manage pests. Discover an organic substance that repels ants.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 2 Pest Control Methods Section 1: Biological/Natural Control Lesson 2: There's No Such Thing As A Free Lunch *To demonstrate through simulation the interactive relationship between predators and prey. *To demonstrate the impact of density- independent factors on predator and prey populations. (SCI)	 SCI/B1 – Skills and Traits of Scientific Inquiry Students plan, conduct, analyze data from, and communicate results of investigations, including simple experiments. b. Design and safely conduct scientific investigations including experiments with controlled variables. c. Use appropriate tools, metric units, and techniques to gather, analyze, and interpret data. d. Use mathematics to gather, organize, and present data and structure convincing explanations. SCI/E2 – Ecosystems Students examine how the characteristics of the physical, non-living environment, the types and behavior of living organisms, and the flow of matter and energy affect organisms and the ecosystem of which they are a part. 	M(F&A)–7–1 Identifies and extends to specific cases a variety of patterns (linear and nonlinear) represented in models, tables, sequences, graphs, or in problem situations; and generalizes a linear relationship using words and symbols;	 Science as Inquiry Content Standard A: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop: Abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry Understanding about scientific inquiry Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments 	 Follow multi-step directions. Record and interpret data. Work together to play the predator/prey game. Create a graph illustrating the results of each round. 	 Demonstrate an understanding of the fact that both density-dependent and density- independent factors impact pest populations. Simulate the interaction of predators and prey in order to understand casual impact on populations.

Pest ControlStudents examine how theelements of literary texts,• Content Standard A: As adecision-making.	Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Nucleons non-living environment, the types and behavior of living organisms, and the flow of matter and energy affect organisms and the cosystem of which they are a part. appropriate by K-4, all students should develop: 2. Analyze data. must be cons prior to the introduction do scientific inquiry Lesson 3: Friend or Foe? LA/A2-A3 - Reading Literary Texts (Fiction and Nonfiction) Students read to comprehend, interpret, analyze, evaluate, and appreciate literary and expository La/A2-A3 - Reading Literary ecosystem of which they are a part. R-8-5.3 Making inferences about cause/effect, internal or external conflicts (e.g., person versus self, person versus person, person versus nature/society/fate), or the relationship among elements within text (e.g., describing the interaction among plot/subplots) LA/A2-A3 - Reading Literary versus person, person versus nature/society/fate), or the relationship among elements within text (e.g., describing the interaction among plot/subplots) Life Science • Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: • The characteristics of organisms 6. Choose the best fit for a natural enemy to combat the Purpleface Waterleaf. 2. Review and evaluate the concept of plot/subplots	Pest Control Methods Section 1: Biological/Natural Control Lesson 3: Friend or Foe? * To understand the importance of carefully selecting natural enemies for use as introduced biological controls.	Students examine how the characteristics of the physical, non-living environment, the types and behavior of living organisms, and the flow of matter and energy affect organisms and the ecosystem of which they are a part. LA/A2-A3 – Reading Literary Texts (Fiction and Nonfiction) Students read to comprehend, interpret, analyze, evaluate, and appreciate literary and expository	elements of literary texts, citing evidence where appropriate by R-8-5.3 Making inferences about cause/effect, internal or external conflicts (e.g., person versus self, person versus person, person versus nature/society/fate), or the relationship among elements within text (e.g., describing the interaction among	 Content Standard A: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop: Abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry Understanding about scientific inquiry Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments 	 decision-making. 2. Analyze data. 3. Read expository material and determine the main idea of a scientific article. 4. Create an oral presentation. 5. Complete scientific evaluation. 6. Choose the best fit for a natural enemy to combat 	introduction of non- native species into an ecosystem.2. Review and evaluate the

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 2 Pest Control Methods Section 2: Chemical Control Lesson 4: Weather vs. Whether * To help group members discover which environmental factors must be considered when treating outside areas with pesticides. * To help group members determine what environmental conditions are optimum for pesticide application in an outside area. (SCI, Math)	 SCI/B1 – Skills and Traits of Scientific Inquiry Students plan, conduct, analyze data from, and communicate results of investigations, including simple experiments. b. Design and safely conduct scientific investigations including experiments with controlled variables. c. Use appropriate tools, metric units, and techniques to gather, analyze, and interpret data. d. Use mathematics to gather, organize, and present data and structure convincing explanations. Math/B1 – Data Analysis Students use graphs and charts to represent, organize, interpret, and draw inferences from data. 	M(F&A)–7–1 Identifies and extends to specific cases a variety of patterns (linear and nonlinear) represented in models, tables, sequences, graphs, or in problem situations; and generalizes a linear relationship using words and symbols; R–8–8: Analyze and interpret informational text, citing evidence as appropriate by • R–8–8.1 Explaining connections about information <i>within</i> a text, <i>across</i> texts, or to related ideas. • R–8–8.2 Synthesizing and evaluating information within or across text(s) (e.g., constructing appropriate titles; or formulating assertions or controlling ideas)	 Science as Inquiry Content Standard A: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop: Abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry Understanding about scientific inquiry Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments 	 Apply the Scientific Method. Work Cooperatively. Explain the steps/considerations for effective chemical pesticide application. 	 Recognize that the application of liquid pesticide formulation is affected by temperature, and to prevent to rapid evaporation, liquid pesticides should not be applied if temperature exceeds 78.F. Realize that both liquid and powdered pesticides are affected by air currents, condensation, and precipitation.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 2 Pest Control Methods Section 2: Chemical Control Lesson 5: Pesticide Wise * To help students understand how to select, handle, use, store, and dispose of pesticides. (SCI, LA)	 LA/A2-A3 – Reading Literary Texts (Fiction and Nonfiction) Students read to comprehend, interpret, analyze, evaluate, and appreciate literary and expository texts. SCI/E2 – Ecosystems Students examine how the characteristics of the physical, non-living environment, the types and behavior of living organisms, and the flow of matter and energy affect organisms and the ecosystem of which they are a part. 	R-8-5: Analyze and interpret elements of literary texts, citing evidence where appropriate by R-8-5.3 Making inferences about cause/effect, internal or external conflicts (e.g., person versus self, person versus person, person versus nature/society/fate), or the relationship among elements within text (e.g., describing the interaction among plot/subplots)	 Science as Inquiry Content Standard A: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop: Abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry Understanding about scientific inquiry Understanding about scientific inquiry Understandard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments Living things have different structures and behaviors that allow them to meet their basic needs. 	 Skim/Scan material read. Summarize information. Draw conclusions from information processed. Differentiate between labels and labeling. Comprehend the difference between active and inert ingredients. 	 Distinguish between safe and unsafe ways to dispose of pesticides. Understand that pesticides, while useful in controlling unwanted pests, pose a risk to humans, other animals, and plants. They need to be used with caution, concern, and care.

Performa	(Grades 6-8) nce Indicators Descriptors	Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Pest Control MethodsScientific Inqu Students plan, of data from, and results of invess simple experime b. Design and siscientific invess experiments wit variables. c. Use appropri- units, and techn analyze, and in d. Use mathem organize, and p structure convi* To understand that the movement of water through the upper levels of earth can carry surface contamination from 	iryiryconduct, analyzecommunicatetigations, includingtigations, includingtents.cafely conducttigations includingth controlledate tools, metricniques to gather,terpret data.atics to gather,resent data andncing explanations.ta Analysisaphs and charts tonize, interpret, and	M(F&A)-7-1 Identifies and extends to specific cases a variety of patterns (linear and nonlinear) represented in models, tables, sequences, graphs, or in problem situations; and generalizes a linear relationship using words and symbols; R-8-8: Analyze and interpret informational text, citing evidence as appropriate by • R-8-8.1 Explaining connections about information <i>within</i> a text, <i>across</i> texts, or to related ideas. • R-8-8.2 Synthesizing and evaluating information within or across text(s) (e.g., constructing appropriate titles; or formulating assertions or controlling ideas)	 Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms Organisms and Environments Living things have different structures and behaviors that allow them to meet their basic needs. Science as Inquiry Content Standard A: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop: Abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry Understanding about scientific inquiry 	 Design an experiment. Apply the Scientific Method. Discuss the effect of percolation on groundwater. Compare/contrast the sources of water contamination (i.e. pesticides, chemical dumping, garbage, and acid rain). Design a leaching field that will slow percolation. 	 Describe how pesticides and other contaminates percolate through upper layers of the ground and contaminate groundwater. Create a flow chart or diagram illustrating how ground level contamination affects groundwater.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 2 Pest Control Methods Section 3: Cultural, Mechanical, Regulatory Control Lesson 8: "GM" It's Not Just a Car * To research a current scientific topic. * To formulate an opinion on a current scientific dilemma. *To defend that opinion using a debate format. (SCI, LA)	LA/B3 – Writing Students write academic essays that state a clear position, supporting the position with relevant evidence. SCI/E2 – Ecosystems Students examine how the characteristics of the physical, non-living environment, the types and behavior of living organisms, and the flow of matter and energy affect organisms and the ecosystem of which they are a	 W-7-3 In response to literary or informational text, students make and support analytical judgments about text by W-7-3.1 Stating and maintaining a focus (purpose), a firm judgment, or point of view when responding to a given question. W-7-3.3 Using specific details and references to text or relevant citations to support focus or judgment. W-7-8.2 Including sufficient details or facts for appropriate depth of information: naming, describing, explaining, comparing, use of visual images. 	Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments Living things have different structures and behaviors that allow them to meet their basic needs. Plants need air, water and sunlight to survive. 	 Form a pro or con opinion about genetically modified agricultural products. Present evidence to persuade. Search websites and take notes to support a position: pro or con GM usage in agriculture. Hold an informal debate and take turns presenting evidence and refuting opposing arguments. Write a position paper. 	 Recognize that GM, genetic modification of agricultural products, is possible, but it is controversial.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 2 Pest Control Methods Section 3: Cultural, Mechanical, Regulatory Control Lesson 9: Hopper Hunt * To understand the migration and the life cycle patterns of a key alfalfa pest, the potato leafhopper (PLH) * To determine the economic threshold and the extent of economic injury levels. * To understand how the stage of crop development and other factors influence thresholds. * To determine a pest population by sampling technique. * To compare sampling results to the economic threshold and determine management action. (SCI, Math)	 SCI/B1 – Skills and Traits of Scientific Inquiry Students plan, conduct, analyze data from, and communicate results of investigations, including simple experiments. b. Design and safely conduct scientific investigations including experiments with controlled variables. c. Use appropriate tools, metric units, and techniques to gather, analyze, and interpret data. d. Use mathematics to gather, organize, and present data and structure convincing explanations. Math/B2 – Data Analysis Students use the mean, median, mode, range, and quartiles to solve problems involving raw data and information from data displays. 	M(F&A)–7–1 Identifies and extends to specific cases a variety of patterns (linear and nonlinear) represented in models, tables, sequences, graphs, or in problem situations; and generalizes a linear relationship using words and symbols;	Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments All organisms cause changes in the environment where they live. Some of these changes are detrimental to the organism or other organisms, whereas others are beneficial.	 Conduct a scientific simulation. Analyze and evaluate data. Determine which fields of simulated alfalfa need pest control action taken. Compute averages for both PLH samples and plant height samples. 	1. Determine when to use pest control methods based upon mathematical calculations of pest populations and growth of crops.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning	New England Common	National Science Education	Grade-Level Expectations	Assessment
	Results (Grades 6-8)	Assessment Program	Content Standards	Students should be	Standards
	Performance Indicators	Grade Level Expectations		able to:	
	and Descriptors				
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Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 2 Pest Control Methods Section 3: Cultural, Mechanical, Regulatory Control Lesson 10: Design a Landscape * To determine appropriate plants for a Northeastern landscape. * To design a landscape plan for a typical home or pocket park. (SCI, Math)	SCI/E2 – Ecosystems Students examine how the characteristics of the physical, non-living environment, the types and behavior of living organisms, and the flow of matter and energy affect organisms and the ecosystem of which they are a part. Math/C3 – Geometry Students understand and use the concept of scale drawings to enlarge or reduce two-dimensional plane figures.	 R-8-8: Analyze and interpret informational text, citing evidence as appropriate by R-8-8.1 Explaining connections about information <i>within</i> a text, <i>across</i> texts, or to related ideas. R-8-8.2 Synthesizing and evaluating information within or across text(s) (e.g., constructing appropriate titles; or formulating assertions or controlling ideas) 	 Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: 	 Generate a list of factors that must be considered when designing a landscape for a home or pocket park. Create a landscape design for a Northeastern home or pocket park (a small urban space). Display the final landscape plan including pictures of selected items and a scale drawing. Present the plan, justifying the choices of materials and cost for completion. 	 Recognize that plants native to an area can provide the desired effect and have a better chance of surviving insect pests, diseases, and climatic changes than introduced plants. Understand that the needs of a plant must be considered in the creation of a successful landscape design.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 2 Pest Control Methods Section 3: Cultural, Mechanical, Regulatory Control Lesson 11: Environmental Entrepreneurs * To recognize that alternate choices to chemical control for pest management exist. (SCI, LA)	LA/A2-A3 – Reading Literary Texts (Fiction and Nonfiction) Students read to comprehend, interpret, analyze, evaluate, and appreciate literary and expository texts. SCI/A1 – Systems Students describe and apply principles of systems in man-made things, natural things, and processes.	R-8-5: Analyze and interpret elements of literary texts, citing evidence where appropriate by R-8-5.3 Making inferences about cause/effect, internal or external conflicts (e.g., person versus self, person versus person, person versus nature/society/fate), or the relationship among elements within text (e.g., describing the interaction among plot/subplots)	 Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: 	 Read and analyze expository material. Brainstorm a list of mechanical controls for pests. Discuss the use of mechanical controls as a viable option in IPM. Create an advertisement for an invention option. Create a mechanical device to manage a selected pest. 	1. Understand that the effectiveness and cost of mechanical pest control must be considered when selecting a method to control pests.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 2 Pest Control Methods Section 3: Cultural, Mechanical, Regulatory Control Lesson 12: Who's Minding the Store? * To determine the roles and responsibilities of citizen groups in influencing environmental policies and decision-making, * To increase participants interest in taking a more active pro- environmental role. (SCI, LA, SS)	LA/A2-A3 – Reading Literary Texts (Fiction and Nonfiction) Students read to comprehend, interpret, analyze, evaluate, and appreciate literary and expository texts. LA/B3 – Writing Students write academic essays that state a clear position, supporting the position with relevant evidence.	 R-8-5: Analyze and interpret elements of literary texts, citing evidence where appropriate by R-8-5.3 Making inferences about cause/effect, internal or external conflicts (e.g., person versus self, person versus person, person versus nature/society/fate), or the relationship among elements within text. W-7-3 In response to literary or informational text, students make and support analytical judgments about text by W-7-3.1 Stating and maintaining a focus (purpose), a firm judgment, or point of view when responding to a given question. W-7-3.3 Using specific details and references to text or relevant citations to support focus or judgment. W-7-8.2 Including sufficient details or facts for appropriate depth of information 	Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments An n organism's patterns of behavior are related to the nature of that organism's environment, including the kinds and numbers of other organisms present, the availability of food and resources, and the physical characteristics of the environment.	 Research using primary sources. Formulate a letter to an environmental agency of choice addressing a personal concern. Summarize and evaluate information. Hold a discussion on the value of civic action and what individual actions can be taken to protect the natural environment. 	 Realize that in a democracy, citizens have a voice in shaping environmental management policies. Understand that effective civil participation requires that citizens carefully study all sides of an environmental issue and form an opinion based on facts.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 2 Pest Control Methods Section 3: Cultural, Mechanical, Regulatory Control Lesson 13: Hygiene for Horror * To recognize that social and cultural practices can contribute to the spread of infectious disease. * To recognize that IPM techniques contribute to the control of infectious disease. (SCI, SS)	 SCI/A4 – Environment and Personal Health Students determine how environment and other factors impact personal health. SCI/B1 – Skills and Traits of Scientific Inquiry Students plan, conduct, analyze data from, and communicate results of investigations, including simple experiments. b. Design and safely conduct scientific investigations including experiments with controlled variables. c. Use appropriate tools, metric units, and techniques to gather, analyze, and interpret data. d. Use mathematics to gather, organize, and present data and structure convincing explanations. 	W-7-3 In response to literary or informational text, students make and support analytical judgments about text by W-7-3.1 Stating and maintaining a focus (purpose), a firm judgment, or point of view when responding to a given question. W-7-3.3 Using specific details and references to text or relevant citations to support focus or judgment. W-7-8.2 Including sufficient details or facts for appropriate depth of information: naming, describing, explaining, comparing, use of visual images.	 Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments Science as Inquiry Content Standard A: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop: Abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry Understanding about scientific inquiry 	 Compare pest facts to living conditions that encouraged the spread of plague. Develop viable IPM plans that could have slowed the spread of the plague. Evaluate current sanitary practices and problems to those of the Middle Ages. Develop a plan to decrease the pest potential in a school or personal space. 	 Develop historical perspective through realizing the lack of technology and scientific knowledge, coupled with careless human health practices, resulted in living conditions that were prime for the spread of infectious diseases during the Middle Ages. Recognize both fleas and rodents thrive in environments unhealthy for humans. Understand poverty is often the partner of infectious disease. Therefore, in blighted areas infectious diseases can still be a threat.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 3 Biodiversity Lesson 1: A Picture is Worth 1,000 Words * To define biodiversity. * To aid understanding of biodiversity through the creation of a visual aid. (SCI, LA, Art)	 SCI/B1 – Skills and Traits of Scientific Inquiry Students plan, conduct, analyze data from, and communicate results of investigations, including simple experiments. b. Design and safely conduct scientific investigations including experiments with controlled variables. c. Use appropriate tools, metric units, and techniques to gather, analyze, and interpret data. d. Use mathematics to gather, organize, and present data and structure convincing explanations. SCI/E1 – Biodiversity Students differentiate among organisms based on biological characteristics and identify patterns of similarity. a. Compare physical characteristics that differentiate organisms into groups 	 M(F&A)-7-1 Identifies and extends to specific cases a variety of patterns (linear and nonlinear) represented in models, tables, sequences, graphs, or in problem situations; and generalizes a linear relationship using words and symbols. W-7-3 In response to literary or informational text, students make and support analytical judgments about text by W-7-3.1 Stating and maintaining a focus (purpose), a firm judgment, or point of view when responding to a given question. W-7-3.3 Using specific details and references to text or relevant citations to support focus or judgment. W-7-8.2 Including sufficient details or facts for appropriate depth of information: naming, describing, explaining, comparing, use of visual images. 	 Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments Science as Inquiry Content Standard A: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop: Abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry Understanding about scientific inquiry. 	 Gather, organize and analyze information. Create a visual aid to illustrate biodiversity. Graph statistical data. Construct a "Quick Quiz" for other members of the group. Create and keep a biodiversity journal for 24-hours recording each time a connection to biodiversity is experienced. 	 Understand that biodiversity is a term used to describe the variety of life forms on earth. Recognize biodiversity is based on ecosystems, classification of species, and variations in genetic structure.
aid.	 d. Use mathematics to gather, organize, and present data and structure convincing explanations. SCI/E1 – Biodiversity Students differentiate among organisms based on biological characteristics and identify patterns of similarity. a. Compare physical characteristics that differentiate 	about text by W-7-3.1 Stating and maintaining a focus (purpose), a firm judgment, or point of view when responding to a given question. W-7-3.3 Using specific details and references to text or relevant citations to support focus or judgment. W-7-8.2 Including sufficient details or facts for appropriate depth of information: naming, describing, explaining, comparing,	 Content Standard A: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop: Abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry Understanding about 	each time a connection to	variations in genetic

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 3	SCI/B1 – Skills and Traits of	M(F&A)–7–1 Identifies and extends to specific cases a variety	Life Science	1. Understand multiple points of view.	1. Recognize that minus the vast
Biodiversity Lesson 2: More Than the Spice of Life * To determine a myriad of ways humans benefit from biodiversity.	Scientific Inquiry Students plan, conduct, analyze data from, and communicate results of investigations, including simple experiments. b. Design and safely conduct scientific investigations including experiments with controlled variables. c. Use appropriate tools, metric	 extends to specific cases a variety of patterns (linear and nonlinear) represented in models, tables, sequences, graphs, or in problem situations; and generalizes a linear relationship using words and symbols. W-7-3 In response to literary or informational text, students make 	 Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments 	 Analyze data. Form and defend an opinion. Chart reasons that present the strongest case for preserving biodiversity. 	minus the vast variety of plants and animals, our lies would be far less interesting, and at some point, the lack of variety would have life threatening consequences to
(SCI, LA)	units, and techniques to gather, analyze, and interpret data. d. Use mathematics to gather, organize, and present data and structure convincing explanations. SCI/E1 – Biodiversity Students differentiate among organisms based on biological characteristics and identify patterns of similarity. a. Compare physical characteristics that differentiate organisms into groups	and support analytical judgments about text by W-7-3.1 Stating and maintaining a focus (purpose), a firm judgment, or point of view when responding to a given question. W-7-3.3 Using specific details and references to text or relevant citations to support focus or judgment. W-7-8.2 Including sufficient details or facts for appropriate depth of information: naming, describing, explaining, comparing, use of visual images.	Humans depend on their natural and constructed environments. Humans change environments in ways that can be either beneficial or detrimental for themselves and other organisms.	5. Create a poster and/or write and or produce a jingle to convince the general public to support biodiversity.	humans.

	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
BiodiversityStud chara non and b and t and t and t affect ecosystems* To recognize and evaluate threats to world ecosystems.LA/I Stud that s* To increasesupp	I/E2 – Ecosystems dents examine how the racteristics of the physical, -living environment, the types behavior of living organisms, the flow of matter and energy ect organisms and the system of which they are a part. /B3 – Writing dents write academic essays state a clear position, porting the position with want evidence.	W-7-3 In response to literary or informational text, students make and support analytical judgments about text by W-7-3.1 Stating and maintaining a focus (purpose), a firm judgment, or point of view when responding to a given question. W-7-3.3 Using specific details and references to text or relevant citations to support focus or judgment. W-7-8.2 Including sufficient details or facts for appropriate depth of information: naming, describing, explaining, comparing, use of visual images.	 Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments 	 Investigate an endangered ecosystem and evaluate the threats. Create an oral presentation. Understand maps. Read and summarize expository material defining an ecosystem and the problems facing the ecosystem. Participate in cooperative learning to create a series of three public service ads to raise public awareness regarding the threats to an ecosystem. 	1. Understand that every ecosystem worldwide is currently threatened to varying degrees by pollution, overpopulation, overconsumption, habitat loss and invading species.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 3 Biodiversity Lesson 4: Alien Invaders * To identify and describe examples of invasive species that threaten biodiversity. * To identify examples of alien species. * To describe the impact alien species have on the environment. * To understand how control methods can upset the balance of nature. (SCI, LA, SS)	SCI/E1 – Biodiversity Students differentiate among organisms based on biological characteristics and identify patterns of similarity. a. Compare physical characteristics that differentiate organisms into groups. SCI/E2 – Ecosystems Students examine how the characteristics of the physical, non-living environment, the types and behavior of living organisms, and the flow of matter and energy affect organisms and the ecosystem of which they are a part.	Not applicable for this assignment.	 Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: 	 Plot the location of origin of a plant or animal on a map and indicate the path the species traveled to its present location. Research and design posters for a campaign to educate the public about the dangers of alien invaders. 	 Recognize invasive species can cause permanent disruption of habitats. Explain how the balance of nature is upset by invasive species. Understand how the methods of biological control can be disruptive to the environment.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 3 Biodiversity Lesson 5: Acid Rain Ruin * To identify the causes of acid rain. * To examine the effects of different acid solutions on the germination of seeds. * To correlate the results of this experiment to the effects of acid rain on terrestrial ecosystems. (SCI)	 SCI/B1 – Skills and Traits of Scientific Inquiry Students plan, conduct, analyze data from, and communicate results of investigations, including simple experiments. b. Design and safely conduct scientific investigations including experiments with controlled variables. c. Use appropriate tools, metric units, and techniques to gather, analyze, and interpret data. d. Use mathematics to gather, organize, and present data and structure convincing explanations. Math/B1 – Data Analysis Students use graphs and charts to represent, organize, interpret, and draw inferences from data. 	M(F&A)-7-1 Identifies and extends to specific cases a variety of patterns (linear and nonlinear) represented in models, tables, sequences, graphs, or in problem situations; and generalizes a linear relationship using words and symbols;	 Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: 	 Determine the effects of acid solutions on different types of seeds. Create a graph illustrating observation data results. Compare graphs and discuss the implications regarding the impact of acid rain on the natural environment. Create a flow chart to illustrate the reason for the decrease in the United States frog population. 	 Remember most scientists agree that normal rain has a pH of 5.6, and acid rain is defined as any precipitation that has a pH of less than 5.6. Realize that acid rain affects a lake and pond's ability to support plants and aquatic wildlife. Understand that the upset in the balance of nature is causing widespread infestation of insect species that threaten to wipe out entire species of trees.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning	New England Common	National Science Education	Grade-Level Expectations	Assessment
	Results (Grades 6-8)	Assessment Program	Content Standards	Students should be	Standards
	Performance Indicators	Grade Level Expectations		able to:	
	and Descriptors				

Unit 3	SCI/B1 – Skills and Traits of	Not applicable to this assignment.	Life Science	1. Build a successful biosphere.	1. Explain there is a
Biodiversity	Scientific Inquiry		• Content Standard C: As a	L	relationship between
v	Students plan, conduct, analyze data		result of activities in grades	2. Create an experiment that	carbon dioxide
Lesson 6:	from, and communicate results of		K-4, all students should	illustrates how the depletion of	production and
Biosphere -	investigations, including simple		develop understanding of:	carbon dioxide affects	photosynthetic activity.
Building a	experiments.		• The characteristics	photosynthetic activity.	
Balanced World	b. Design and safely conduct		of organisms		2. Realize that carbon
	scientific investigations including		• Life cycles of	3. Discuss the types of gases	dioxide levels can be
	experiments with controlled		organisms	that make up our	dangerous to the
	variables.		• Organisms and	atmosphere.	balance of gases in the
* To observe the	c. Use appropriate tools, metric units, and techniques to gather,		Environments		earth's atmosphere.
connection between	analyze, and interpret data.			4. Set up a bulletin board to	3. Recognize that carbon
carbon dioxide depletion	d. Use mathematics to gather,		Science as Inquiry	show the names and	dioxide levels contribute
and photosynthetic	organize, and present data and		Content Standard A: As a	symbols of gases and the	to the condition known
activity. (SCI)	structure convincing explanations.		result of activities in grades	natural processes or human activities that form each	as the greenhouse effect
	он о		K-4, all students should		which impacts
	SCI/E2 – Ecosystems		develop:	gas.	biodiversity.
	Students examine how the		• Abilities necessary		2
	characteristics of the physical, non-		to do scientific		
	living environment, the types and		inquiry		
	behavior of living organisms, and		• Understanding about		
	the flow of matter and energy affect		scientific inquiry.		
	organisms and the ecosystem of				
	which they are a part.				

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Biodiversity Lesson 7: Building Your Own Biosphere * To design an enclosed environment that will support plant and animal life. * To determine the	SCI/B1 – Skills and Traits of Scientific Inquiry Students plan, conduct, analyze data from, and communicate results of investigations, including simple experiments. b. Design and safely conduct scientific investigations including experiments with controlled variables. c. Use appropriate tools, metric units, and techniques to gather, analyze, and interpret data. d. Use mathematics to gather, organize, and present data and structure convincing explanations.	 M(F&A)-7-1 Identifies and extends to specific cases a variety of patterns (linear and nonlinear) represented in models, tables, sequences, graphs, or in problem situations; and generalizes a linear relationship using words and symbols. W-7-3 In response to literary or informational text, students make and support analytical judgments about text by W-7-3.1 Stating and maintaining a focus (purpose), a firm judgment, or point of view when responding to a given question. W-7-3.3 Using specific details and references to text or relevant citations to support focus or judgment. W-7-8.2 Including sufficient details or facts for appropriate depth of information: naming, describing, explaining, comparing, use of visual images. 	Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments Science as Inquiry Content Standard A: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop: Abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry Understanding about scientific inquiry. 	 Design and build a biosphere based on a single ecosystem. Determine the needs of an ecosystem. Research the type of food and amount needed to sustain life in the biosphere Research the environmental needs of the biosphere. Log data results over a one-month period. 	 Remember ecosystems have unique needs in terms of the amount of water, air, and sunlight necessary to support life. Recognize that ecosystems have input and output by living and nonliving components that integrate to form a living interdependent unit.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards

Unit 3	SCI/E1 – Biodiversity	M(F&A)–7–1 Identifies and	Life Science	1. Interpret statistics.	1. Understand the
Biodiversity	Students differentiate among	extends to specific cases a variety	Content Standard C: As a		world population as
Diodiversity	organisms based on biological	of patterns (linear and nonlinear)	result of activities in grades	2. Understand multiple	a whole is reaching
Lesson 8:	characteristics and identify patterns	represented in models, tables,	K-4, all students should	viewpoints.	critical mass.
	of similarity.	sequences, graphs, or in problem	develop understanding of:	*	
Exploding	a. Compare physical characteristics	situations; and generalizes a	\circ The characteristics	3. Recognize trends.	2. Realize natural
Populations	that differentiate organisms into	linear relationship using words	of organisms	C	resources and food
	groups.	and symbols;	• Life cycles of	4. Form and defend an	production cannot
		W-7-3 In response to literary or	organisms	opinion.	support limitless
* To understand the	SCI/E2 – Ecosystems	informational text, students make	 Organisms and 	*	population growth.
	Students examine how the	and support analytical judgments	Environments	5. Decide which problem	
problem on increasing population worldwide.	characteristics of the physical, non-	about text by		should become a priority:	3. Support the idea
population wondwide.	living environment, the types and	W–7–3.1 Stating and maintaining		population control,	that better methods
* To recognize the	behavior of living organisms, and	a focus (purpose), a firm	Science as Inquiry	reduction of consumption,	of crop production
relationship between	the flow of matter and energy affect	judgment, or point of view when	• Content Standard A: As a	or elimination of	and protection can
population and	organisms and the ecosystem of	responding to a given question.	result of activities in grades	malnutrition.	help alleviate the
availability of natural	which they are a part.	W–7–3.3 Using specific details	K-4, all students should		problem.
resources.		and references to text or relevant	develop:	6. Create a graph illustrating	
(SCI, Math, SS)	Math/B1 – Data Analysis	citations to support focus or	 Abilities necessary 	one aspect of the population	
(501, 11111, 55)	Students use graphs and charts to	judgment.	to do scientific	explosion problem.	
	represent, organize, interpret, and	W–7–8.2 Including sufficient	inquiry		
	draw inferences from data	details or facts for appropriate	 Understanding about 		
		depth of information: naming,	scientific inquiry.		
		describing, explaining,			
		comparing, use of visual images.			

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
Unit 3 Biodiversity Lesson 9: Consuming Passions * To identify various perspectives regarding environmental issues. * To choose a plan of actions in which individuals, communities, businesses, and governments can deal effectively with biodiversity loss. * To present logical arguments to support individual opinions regarding biodiversity mess. (SCI, LA)	 SCI/B1 – Skills and Traits of Scientific Inquiry Students plan, conduct, analyze data from, and communicate results of investigations, including simple experiments. b. Design and safely conduct scientific investigations including experiments with controlled variables. c. Use appropriate tools, metric units, and techniques to gather, analyze, and interpret data. d. Use mathematics to gather, organize, and present data and structure convincing explanations. SCI/E1 – Biodiversity Students differentiate among organisms based on biological characteristics and identify patterns of similarity. a. Compare physical characteristics that differentiate organisms into groups. 	W-7-3 In response to literary or informational text, students make and support analytical judgments about text by W-7-3.1 Stating and maintaining a focus (purpose), a firm judgment, or point of view when responding to a given question. W-7-3.3 Using specific details and references to text or relevant citations to support focus or judgment. W-7-8.2 Including sufficient details or facts for appropriate depth of information: naming, describing, explaining, comparing, use of visual images.	Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: The characteristics of organisms Life cycles of organisms Organisms and Environments Science as Inquiry Content Standard A: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop: Abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry Understanding about scientific inquiry. 	 Comprehend expository materials. Develop a defensible personal point of view regarding biodiversity issues. Conduct research on the chosen topic using a minimum of four sources that include both sides of an issue. Develop a position paper on a chosen environmental issue. 	 Remember all strategies to solve environmental issues require compromises by various groups. Recognize that citizens in a democracy need to be educated regarding all the options concerning biodiversity.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8)	New England Common Assessment Program	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be	Assessment Standards
	Performance Indicators	Grade Level Expectations		able to:	
	and Descriptors				

Unit 3 Biodiversity Lesson 10: Biodiversity In Your Own Backyard * To make detailed and accurate observations of a land plot. * To develop an understanding of the diverse populations of species and habitats that occur locally. * To design an investigation to observe how human behavior impacts biodiversity. (SCI, Math)	 SCI/B1 – Skills and Traits of Scientific Inquiry Students plan, conduct, analyze data from, and communicate results of investigations, including simple experiments. b. Design and safely conduct scientific investigations including experiments with controlled variables. c. Use appropriate tools, metric units, and techniques to gather, analyze, and interpret data. d. Use mathematics to gather, organize, and present data and structure convincing explanations. Math/B1 – Data Analysis Students use graphs and charts to represent, organize, interpret, and draw inferences from data. 	represented in models, tables, sequences, graphs, or in problem situations; and generalizes a linear relationship using words and symbols. W-7-3 In response to literary or informational text, students make and support analytical judgments about text by W-7-3.1 Stating and maintaining a focus (purpose), a firm judgment, or point of view when responding to a given question. W-7-3.3 Using specific details and references to text or relevant citations to support focus or judgment. W-7-8.2 Including sufficient details or facts for appropriate depth of information: naming, describing, explaining,	 Life Science Content Standard C: As a result of activities in grades K-4, all students should develop understanding of: 	 Demonstrate proper format in utilizing the scientific method. Determine the correlation between the amount of human activity and plant and animal populations. Count, tally, and assess data collected. Develop a conservation strategy that could help protect species in a specific plot. 	 Recognize there is a correlation between the amount of human activity and the populations of species of plants, arthropods, and other animals.

Unit / Lesson	Maine State Learning Results (Grades 6-8) Performance Indicators and Descriptors	New England Common Assessment Program Grade Level Expectations	National Science Education Content Standards	Grade-Level Expectations Students should be able to:	Assessment Standards
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