#### Main Criteria: Forward Education

Secondary Criteria: Alabama Courses of Study, Alaska Content and Performance Standards, Arizona's College and Career Ready Standards, Arkansas Standards, California Content Standards, Colorado Academic Standards (CAS), Connecticut State Standards, Delaware Standards and Instruction, Florida Standards, Georgia Standards of Excellence, Hawaii Content and Performance Standards

Subjects: Mathematics, Science, Technology Education

Grades: 5, 6, Key Stage 2

# **Forward Education**

#### How Wind Turbines Capture Kinetic Energy

#### Alabama Courses of Study

Mathematics

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2019/Impl. 2020

STRAND / DOMAIN		Mathematical Practices
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	MP1	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	MP2	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	MP3	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	MP4	Model with mathematics.
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	MP5	Use appropriate tools strategically.

#### Alabama Courses of Study Mathematics

#### Grade 6 - Adopted: 2019/Impl 2020

STRAND / DOMAIN		Mathematical Practices
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	MP1	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	MP2	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	MP3	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	MP4	Model with mathematics.
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	MP5	Use appropriate tools strategically.

STRAND / DOMAIN	AL.6.ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE			
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY		Earth and Human Activity			
STANDARD	6.ESS.15	Analyze evidence (e.g., databases on human populations, rates of consumption of food and other natural resources) to explain how changes in human population, per capita consumption of natural resources, and other human activities (e.g., land use, resource development, water and air pollution, urbanization) affect Earth's systems.			
		Grade 6 - Adopted: 2014			
STRAND / DOMAIN	AL.RH.6- 8.	Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects			
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY		Key Ideas and Details			
STANDARD	RH.6-8.2.	Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.			
STANDARD	RH.6-8.3.	Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks.			
STRAND / DOMAIN	AL.RH.6- 8.	eading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects			
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY		Craft and Structure			
STANDARD	RH.6-8.4.	Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to Grades 6-8 texts and topics.			
STANDARD	RH.6-8.5.	Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to an understanding of the topic.			
STRAND / DOMAIN	AL.RH.6- 8.	Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects			
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY		Integration of Knowledge and Ideas			
STANDARD	RH.6-8.9.	Compare and contrast the information gained from experiments, simulations, video, or multimedia sources with that gained from reading a text on the same topic.			
STRAND / DOMAIN	AL.RH.6- 8.	Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects			
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY		Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity			
STANDARD	RH.6- 8.10.	By the end of Grade 8, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the Grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.			
STRAND / DOMAIN	AL.WHST 6-8.	Writing Standards for Literacy in Science, and Technical Subjects			
OBJECTIVE /		Text Types and Purposes			

OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY		Text Types and Purposes
STANDARD	WHST.6 -8.2.	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

WHST.6- Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. 8.2.d.

STRAND / DOMAIN	AL.WHST .6-8.	Writing Standards for Literacy in Science, and Technical Subjects			
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY		Production and Distribution of Writing			
STANDARD	WHST.6- 8.4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.			
STANDARD	WHST.6- 8.6.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.			

## Alabama Courses of Study Technology Education Grade 5 - Adopted: 2018

STRAND / DOMAIN	AL.DLCS. 5.	Digital Literacy and Computer Science
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	5.1.	Computational Thinker
STANDARD		Programming and Development
RELATED CONTENT / EXPECTATION	5.1.6.	Create a working program in a block-based visual programming environment using arithmetic operators, conditionals, and repetition in programs.
RELATED CONTENT / EXPECTATION	5.1.7.	Identify variables.
RELATED CONTENT / EXPECTATION	5.1.8.	Demonstrate that programs require known starting values that may need to be updated appropriately during the execution of programs.

STRAND / DOMAIN	AL.DLCS. 5.	Digital Literacy and Computer Science
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	5.4.	Computing Analyst
STANDARD		Modeling and Simulations
RELATED CONTENT / EXPECTATION	5.4.25.	Analyze the concepts, features, and behaviors illustrated by a simulation.

RELATED	5.4.26.	Connect data from a simulation to real-life events.
CONTENT /		
EXPECTATION		

STRAND / DOMAIN	AL.DLCS. 5.	Digital Literacy and Computer Science
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	5.5.	Innovative Designer

STANDARD		esign Thinking		
RELATED CONTENT / EXPECTATION	5.5.28.	Develop, test, and refine prototypes as part of a cyclical design process to solve a complex problem.		

# Alabama Courses of Study Technology Education

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2018

STRAND / DOMAIN	AL.DLCS. 6.	Digital Literacy and Computer Science			
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	6.1.	Computational Thinker			
STANDARD		Algorithms			

RELATED	6.1.3.	Create pseudocode that uses conditionals.
CONTENT /		
EXPECTATION		

STRAND / DOMAIN	AL.DLCS. 6.	Digital Literacy and Computer Science
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	6.1.	Computational Thinker
STANDARD		Programming and Development
RELATED CONTENT /	6.1.8.	Create a program that initializes a variable.

EXPECTATION

STRAND / DOMAIN	AL.DLCS. 6.	Digital Literacy and Computer Science
OBJECTIVE / CATEGORY	6.4.	Computing Analyst
STANDARD		Modeling and Simulations
RELATED CONTENT / EXPECTATION	6.4.26.	Explain why professionals may use models as logical representations of physical, mathematical, or logical systems or processes.
RELATED CONTENT / EXPECTATION	6.4.27.	Explain how simulations serve to implement models.
		Alaska Content and Performance Standards
		Mathematics
		Grade 5 - Adopted: 2012

PERFORMANCE / CONTENT STANDARD	AK.MP.	Mathematical Practices
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	MP.1.	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	MP.2.	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	MP.3.	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	MP.4.	Model with mathematics.
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	MP.5.	Use appropriate tools strategically.
PERFORMANCE / CONTENT ST ANDARD	AK.5.MD.	Measurement and Data

GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	Represent and interpret data.
CO.41	

GOAL5.MD.3.Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, 1/4, 1/8). Solve problems involving<br/>information presented in line plots. For example, given different measurements of liquid in identical beakers, find the<br/>amount of liquid each beaker would contain if the total amount in all the beakers were redistributed equally.

# Alaska Content and Performance Standards

Mathematics

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2012

PERFORMANCE / CONTENT ST ANDARD	AK.MP.	Mathematical Practices
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	MP.1.	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	MP.2.	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	MP.3.	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	MP.4.	Model with mathematics.
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	MP.5.	Use appropriate tools strategically.

Alaska Content and Performance Standards Science Grade 5 - Adopted: 2019

PERFORMANCE / CONTENT STANDARD		Engineering Design
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	3-5- ETS1-1.	Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	3-5- ETS1-2.	Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	3-5- ETS1-3.	Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.

#### Alaska Content and Performance Standards

Science

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2019

		Glade 6 - Auopieu. 2019
PERFORMANCE / CONTENT STANDARD		MIDDLE SCHOOL PHYSICAL SCIENCES
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND		Energy
GOAL	MS-PS3- 1.	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object.
GOAL	MS-PS3- 5.	Construct, use, and present arguments to support the claim that when the kinetic energy of an object changes, energy is transferred to or from the object.
PERFORMANCE / CONTENT ST ANDARD		MIDDLE SCHOOL EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCES
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND		Earth's Systems
GOAL	MS- ESS3-1.	Construct an evidence-based explanation for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes.
PERFORMANCE / CONTENT STANDARD		MIDDLE SCHOOL EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCES
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND		Human Impacts
GOAL	MS- ESS3-4.	Construct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumption of natural resources impact Earth's systems.
PERFORMANCE / CONTENT STANDARD		MIDDLE SCHOOL EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCES
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND		Engineering Design

GOAL	MS- ETS1-1.	Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions.
GOAL	MS- ETS1-2.	Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
GOAL	MS- ETS1-3.	Analyze data from tests to determine similarities and differences among several design solutions to identify the best characteristics of each that can be combined into a new solution to better meet the criteria for success.
GOAL	MS- ETS1-4.	Develop a model to generate data for repetitive testing and modification of a proposed object, tool, or process such that an optimal design can be achieved.

# Alaska Content and Performance Standards Technology Education

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2019

PERFORMANCE / CONTENT STANDARD	Alaska Computer Science Standards
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	Algorithms and Programming
GOAL	Variables

INDICATOR

5.AP.V.0 Create programs that use variables to store and modify grade level appropriate data.

1.

PERFORMANCE / CONTENT ST ANDARD	Alaska Computer Science Standards
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	Algorithms and Programming
GOAL	Modularity

INDICATOR 5.AP.M.0 Modify, remix, or incorporate portions of an existing program into one's own work, to develop something new or add 1. more advanced features.

PERFORMANCE / CONTENT ST ANDARD		Alaska Computer Science Standards
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND		Algorithms and Programming
GOAL		Program Development
INDICATOR	5.AP.PD. 01.	Define the concept of abstraction and create increasingly complex programs.
INDICATOR	5.AP.PD. 02.	Observe intellectual property rights and give appropriate credit when creating or remixing programs.
PERFORMANCE / CONTENT STANDARD		Alaska Digital Literacy Standards

GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND		Knowledge Construction
GOAL	3-5.KC.4.	Students explore real-world problems and issues and collaborate with others to find answers or solutions.

PERFORMANCE / CONTENT ST ANDARD	Alaska Digital Literacy Standards
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	Innovative Design

GOAL

3-5.ID.3. Students engage in a cyclical design process to develop prototypes and reflect on the role that trial and error plays.

PERFORMANCE / CONTENT ST ANDARD		Alaska Digital Literacy Standards
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND		Global Collaboration
GOAL	3-	Students work with others using collaborative technologies to explore local and global issues.

5.GC.4.

# Alaska Content and Performance Standards

Technology Education

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2019

PERFORMANCE / CONTENT ST ANDARD	Alaska Computer Science Standards
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	Data Analysis
GOAL	Inference and Models

INDICATOR

6.DA.IM.0 Use models and simulations to formulate, refine, and test hypotheses. 1.

PERFORMANCE / CONTENT ST ANDARD	Alaska Computer Science Standards
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	Algorithms and Programming
GOAL	Variables

INDICATOR

1.

6.AP.V.0 Develop programs that utilize combinations of repetition, conditionals, functions, and the manipulation of variables representing different data types.

PERFORMANCE / CONTENT STANDARD	Alaska Digital Literacy Standards
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	Knowledge Construction

GOAL 6-Students explore real-world issues and problems and actively pursue an understanding of them and solutions for 12.KC.4. them.

PERFORMANCE / CONTENT STANDARD	Alaska Digital Literacy Standards
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND	Innovative Design

GOAL

6-12.ID.3. Students engage in a design process to develop, test and revise prototypes, embracing the cyclical process of trial and error and understanding problems or setbacks as potential opportunities for improvement.

PERFORMANCE / CONTENT STANDARD		Alaska Digital Literacy Standards
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND		Computational Thinking
GOAL	6-	Students practice defining problems to solve by computing for data analysis, modeling or algorithmic thinking.

12 CT 1	

PERFORMANCE / CONTENT STANDARD		Alaska Digital Literacy Standards
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / STRAND		Global Collaboration
GOAL	6-	Students select collaborative technologies and use them to work with others to investigate and develop solutions

12.GC.4. related to local and global issues.

### Arizona's College and Career Ready Standards

Matl	nem	at	ics
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STRAND		Standards for Mathematical Practice
CONCEPT / STANDARD	MP.1	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CONCEPT / STANDARD	MP.2	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
CONCEPT / STANDARD	MP.3	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
CONCEPT / STANDARD	MP.4	Model with mathematics.
CONCEPT / STANDARD	MP.5	Use appropriate tools strategically.
STRAND		Measurement and Data (MD)

CONCEPT / STANDARD	5.MD.B	Represent and interpret data.
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	5.MD.B.2	Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/8, 1/2, 3/4). Use operations on fractions for this grade to solve problems involving information presented in line plots. For example, given different measurements of liquid in identical beakers, find the amount of liquid each beaker would contain if the total amount in all the beakers were redistributed equally.

# Arizona's College and Career Ready Standards

Mathematics

STRAND		Standards for Mathematical Practice
CONCEPT / STANDARD	MP.1	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CONCEPT / STANDARD	MP.2	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
CONCEPT / STANDARD	MP.3	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
CONCEPT / STANDARD	MP.4	Model with mathematics.
CONCEPT / STANDARD	MP.5	Use appropriate tools strategically.

#### Arizona's College and Career Ready Standards

Science

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2018

STRAND		Core Ideas for Using Science
CONCEPT / STANDARD	U2:	The knowledge produced by science is used in engineering and technologies to solve problems and/or create products.

#### Arizona's College and Career Ready Standards

Science

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2018

STRAND		Core Ideas for Using Science
CONCEPT / STANDARD	U2:	The knowledge produced by science is used in engineering and technologies to solve problems and/or create products.
STRAND		Sixth Grade: Focus on Patterns; Scale, Proportion, and Quantity; Systems and System Models; Energy and Matter
CONCEPT / STANDARD		Physical Sciences: Students develop an understanding of forces and energy and how energy can transfer from one object to another or be converted from one form to another. They also develop an understanding of the nature of matter.
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL		Physical Science Standards

### Arizona's College and Career Ready Standards

### Technology Education

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2022

STRAND		Arizona Educational Technology Standards 2022
CONCEPT / STANDARD	Standar d 3.	Knowledge Constructor - Students critically curate a variety of resources using digital tools to construct knowledge, produce creative artifacts, and make meaningful learning experiences for themselves and others.
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	3-5.3.d.	Students, in collaboration with an educator, explore real-world problems and issues and collaborate with others to find answers or solutions.

		Arizona Educational Technology Standards 2022
CONCEPT / STANDARD	Standar d 4.	Innovative Designer - Students use a variety of technologies within a design process to identify and solve problems by creating new, useful or imaginative solutions.
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	3-5.4.a.	Students, in collaboration with an educator, explore and practice a design process by generating ideas to solve a problem by planning, creating and testing innovative products that are shared with others.
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	3-5.4.b.	Students, in collaboration with an educator, use digital and/or non-digital tools to plan and manage a design process.
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY	3-5.4.c.	Students, in collaboration with an educator, engage in a cyclical design process to develop, test and refine prototypes and reflect on the role that trial and error plays.

STRAND		Arizona Educational Technology Standards 2022
CONCEPT / STANDARD	Standar d 5.	Computational Thinker - Students develop and employ strategies for understanding and solving problems in ways that leverage the power of technological methods to develop and test solutions.
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	3-5.5.a.	Students, in collaboration with an educator, identify, explore or solve problems by selecting technology for data analysis, modeling, and algorithmic thinking.

STRAND		Arizona Educational Technology Standards 2022
CONCEPT / STANDARD	Standar d 6.	Creative Communicator - Students communicate clearly and express themselves creatively for a variety of purposes using the platforms, tools, styles, formats and digital media appropriate to their goals.
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	3-5.6.c.	Students, in collaboration with an educator, create digital artifacts using digital tools to communicate ideas visually, graphically, and/or auditorily.

CONCEPT / STANDARD	Standar d 7.	Global Collaborator - Students use digital tools to broaden their perspectives and enrich their learning by collaborating with others and working effectively in teams locally and globally.

PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL

3-5.7.d. Students, in collaboration with an educator, work with others, using technology to explore local and global issues and identify possible solutions.

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2018		
STRAND		Computer Science
CONCEPT / STANDARD		Practices
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	Practic e 4.	Developing and Using Abstractions: Abstractions are formed by identifying patterns and extracting common features from specific examples to create generalizations. Using generalized solutions and parts of solutions designed for broad reuse simplifies the development process by managing complexity.

OBJECTIVE / 4.4. GRADE LEVEL

Model phenomena and processes and simulate systems to understand and evaluate potential outcomes.

EXPECTATION

STRAND	Computer Science
CONCEPT / STANDARD	Concept: Algorithms and Programming (AP)
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	Subconcept: Control (C)

 OBJECTIVE /
 5.AP.C.1.
 Create programs that include sequences, events, loops, and conditionals. Practice(s): Creating Computational

 GRADE LEVEL
 Artifacts: 5.1

 EXPECTATION

# Arizona's College and Career Ready Standards

Ludeation
Grade 6 - Adopted: 2022

STRAND		Arizona Educational Technology Standards 2022
CONCEPT / STANDARD	Standar d 3.	Knowledge Constructor - Students critically curate a variety of resources using digital tools to construct knowledge, produce creative artifacts, and make meaningful learning experiences for themselves and others.
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	6-8.3.d.	Students explore real-world problems and issues and actively pursue solutions for them.

STRAND		Arizona Educational Technology Standards 2022
CONCEPT / STANDARD	Standar d 4.	Innovative Designer - Students use a variety of technologies within a design process to identify and solve problems by creating new, useful or imaginative solutions.
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	6-8.4.a.	Students engage in a design process for generating and testing ideas and developing innovative products to solve problems.

STRAND		Arizona Educational Technology Standards 2022
CONCEPT / ST ANDARD	Standar d 5.	Computational Thinker - Students develop and employ strategies for understanding and solving problems in ways that leverage the power of technological methods to develop and test solutions.
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	6-8.5.a.	Students practice defining and solving problems by selecting technology for data analysis, modeling, and algorithmic thinking.
	6-8.5.d.	Students understand how automation works and apply algorithmic thinking to design and automate solutions.

E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY

LEVEL

STRAND		Arizona Educational Technology Standards 2022
CONCEPT / STANDARD	Standar d 6.	Creative Communicator - Students communicate clearly and express themselves creatively for a variety of purposes using the platforms, tools, styles, formats and digital media appropriate to their goals.
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	6-8.6.b.	Students create original works or responsibly repurpose digital resources into new creative works.
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE /	6-8.6.c.	Students create artifacts using digital tools to communicate complex ideas textually, visually, graphically, and auditorily.

PROFICIENCY LEVEL

STRAND		Arizona Educational Technology Standards 2022
CONCEPT / STANDARD	Standar d 7.	Global Collaborator - Students use digital tools to broaden their perspectives and enrich their learning by collaborating with others and working effectively in teams locally and globally.
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	6-8.7.d.	Students work with others, using collaborative technologies to explore local and global issues and investigate and advocate for possible solutions.

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2018

STRAND		Computer Science
CONCEPT / STANDARD		Practices
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	Practic e 4.	Developing and Using Abstractions: Abstractions are formed by identifying patterns and extracting common features from specific examples to create generalizations. Using generalized solutions and parts of solutions designed for broad reuse simplifies the development process by managing complexity.

Model phenomena and processes and simulate systems to understand and evaluate potential outcomes.

OBJECTIVE / 4.4. GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION

STRAND	Computer Science
CONCEPT / STANDARD	Concept: Data and Analysis (DA)
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	Subconcept: Inference and Models (IM)

OBJECTIVE / GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION 6.DA.IM.1 Discuss the validity of a computational model based on the reliability of the data. Practice(s): Creating Computational Artifacts, Developing and Using Abstractions: 5.3, 4.4

 

 STRAND
 Computer Science

 CONCEPT / STANDARD
 Concept: Algorithms and Programming (AP)

 PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL
 Subconcept: Variables (V)

OBJECTIVE /6.AP.V.1.Identify variables that represent different data types and perform operations on their values. Practice(s): CreatingGRADE LEVELComputational Artifacts: 5.1, 5.2EXPECTATION

STRAND	Computer Science
CONCEPT / STANDARD	Concept: Algorithms and Programming (AP)
PERFORMANC E OBJECTIVE / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	Subconcept: Control (C)

OBJECTIVE /6.AP.C.1.Design programs that combine control structures, including nested loops and compound conditionals. Practice(s):GRADE LEVELCreating Computational Artifacts: 5.1, 5.2EXPECTATION

# Arkansas Standards

Mathematics

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2023

STRAND / TOPIC		Grade 5 Mathematics Standards
CONTENT STANDARD	5.DA.	Data Analysis
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION		Charts, Graphs, & Tables - Students organize and analyze data.
BENCHMARK / PROFICIENCY	5.DA.1.	Collect and interpret data from observations, surveys, and experiments; represent data using frequency tables, scaled bar graphs, and scaled line graphs.
BENCHMARK / PROFICIENCY	5.DA.2.	Use a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit solving problems involving all four operations with fractions (excluding division of a fraction by fraction) using data presented in line plots.

STRAND / TOPIC		Grade 6 Mathematics Standards
CONTENT STANDARD	6.NCC.	Number Concepts & Computations
PERFORMANC E EXPECT AT ION		Rational Numbers - Students use fractions, decimals, integers, and absolute values to represent real- world situations.

BENCHMARK / 6.NCC.5. Convert between fractions, decimals, and percents in real-world and mathematical problems. PROFICIENCY

## Arkansas Standards

# Science ade 5 - Adopted: 2017

STRAND / TOPIC	AR.SC.5.	Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science
CONTENT STANDARD		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	5-ETS1- 1.	Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	5-ETS1- 2.	Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	5-ETS1- 3.	Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.

# Arkansas Standards Science

#### Grade 6 - Adopted: 2017

STRAND / TOPIC	AR.SC.1.	Energy
CONTENT STANDARD		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	6-PS3-5.	Construct, use, and present arguments to support the claim that when the kinetic energy of an object changes, energy is transferred to or from the object.

STRAND / TOPIC	AR.SC.5.	Human Impacts
CONTENT STANDARD		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	6-ESS3- 4.	Construct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumption of natural resources impact Earth's systems.

STRAND / TOPIC	AR.SC.7.	Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science

CONTENT STANDARD		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	6-ETS1- 1.	Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions.
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	6-ETS1- 2.	Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	6-ETS1- 4.	Develop a model to generate data for iterative testing and modification of a proposed object, tool, or process such that an optimal design can be achieved.
		Grade 6 - Adopted: 2010

STRAND / TOPIC	AR.RST.6 -8.	Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
CONTENT STANDARD		Key Ideas and Details
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	RST.6- 8.2.	Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	RST.6- 8.3.	Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks.

STRAND / TOPIC	AR.RST.6 -8.	Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
CONTENT STANDARD		Craft and Structure
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	RST.6- 8.4.	Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 6-8 texts and topics.
	DST 6	Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text including how the major sections contribute to the whole and

PERFORMANC	RST.6-	Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and
E	8.5.	to an understanding of the topic.
EXPECTATION		

STRAND / TOPIC	AR.RST.6 -8.	Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
CONTENT STANDARD		Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	RST.6- 8.9.	Compare and contrast the information gained from experiments, simulations, video, or multimedia sources with that gained from reading a text on the same topic.

STRAND / TOPIC	AR.RST.6 -8.	Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
CONTENT STANDARD		Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

STRAND / TOPIC	AR.WHST .6-8.	Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
CONTENT STANDARD		Text Types and Purposes
PERFORMANC E EXPECT AT ION	WHST.6 -8.2.	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

BENCHMARK /WHST.6-Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.PROFICIENCY8.2(d)

STRAND / TOPIC	AR.WHST .6-8.	Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
CONTENT STANDARD		Production and Distribution of Writing
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	WHST.6- 8.4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	WHST.6- 8.6.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.

### Arkansas Standards Technology Education

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2020/Beginning 2021

STRAND / TOPIC	Computer Science: 5-8 Standards Document
CONTENT STANDARD	Computational Thinking and Problem Solving
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	Content Cluster 2: Students will analyze and utilize connections between elements of mathematics and computer science.

BENCHMARK /	CSK8.G5	Compare and contrast the relative positions of objects using ordered pairs within a program (e.g., battleships, block-
PROFICIENCY	.2.3.	based programming, treasure maps)

STRAND / FOPIC	Computer Science: 5-8 Standards Document
CONTENT STANDARD	Data, Information, and Security
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	Content Cluster 3: Students will analyze and utilize data through the use of computing devices.

BENCHMARK / CSK8.G5 Explore various models and simulations (e.g., ecosystems, epidemics) to support research and data analysis PROFICIENCY .3.3.

STRAND / Computer Science: 5-8 Standards Document	
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CONTENT STANDARD	Algorithms and Programs
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	Content Cluster 6: Students will create programs to solve problems.

BENCHMARK /CSK8.G5Use a visual block-based or text-based programming language individually and collaboratively to solve level-PROFICIENCY.6.1.appropriate problems

STRAND / TOPIC	Computer Science: 5-8 Standards Document
CONTENT STANDARD	Professionalism and Impacts of Computing
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION	Content Cluster 11: Students will demonstrate understanding of storytelling with data and appropriately communicate about technical information.

 BENCHMARK /
 CSK8.G5
 Identify the concepts of causation and correlation

 PROFICIENCY
 .11.4.

# Arkansas Standards Technology Education

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2020/Beginning 2021

STRAND / TOPIC		Computer Science: 5-8 Standards Document
CONTENT STANDARD		Computational Thinking and Problem Solving
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION		Content Cluster 2: Students will analyze and utilize connections between elements of mathematics and computer science.
BENCHMARK / PROFICIENCY	CSK8.G6 .2.1.	Describe subsets of a sample set identifying unions, intersections, and complements (e.g., describing information sorted with a Venn diagram)
BENCHMARK / PROFICIENCY	CSK8.G6 .2.2.	Explore how variables are used to represent data
BENCHMARK / PROFICIENCY	CSK8.G6 .2.3.	Compare and contrast the relative positions of objects using ordered pairs within a program (e.g., battleships, block- based programming, treasure maps)
STRAND / TOPIC		Computer Science: 5-8 Standards Document
CONTENT STANDARD		Data, Information, and Security
PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION		Content Cluster 3: Students will analyze and utilize data through the use of computing devices.
BENCHMARK /	CSK8.G6	Compare problems that can be solved using models and simulations that utilize data analysis

BENCHMARK / CSK8.G6 Compare problems that can be solved using models and simulations that utilize data a PROFICIENCY .3.3.

STRAND / TOPIC	Computer Science: 5-8 Standards Document
CONTENT STANDARD	Professionalism and Impacts of Computing

PERFORMANC E EXPECTATION		Content Cluster 11: Students will demonstrate understanding of storytelling with data and appropriately communicate about technical information.
BENCHMARK / PROFICIENCY	CSK8.G6 .11.4.	Utilize data analysis to distinguish between causation and correlation

# California Content Standards

Mathematics

	Grade 5 - Adopted: 2013			
CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART	CA.CC.M P.	Standards for Mathematical Practice		
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	MP.1.	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.		
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	MP.2.	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.		
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	MP.3.	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.		
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	MP.4.	Model with mathematics.		
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	MP.5.	Use appropriate tools strategically.		
CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART	CA.CC.5. MD.	Measurement and Data		
PERFORMANC E ST ANDARD / MODE		Represent and interpret data.		
EXPECTATION /	5.MD.2	Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, 1/4, 1/8). Use operations on		

EXPECTATION / 5.MD.2. Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, 1/4, 1/8). Use operations on SUBSTRAND fractions for this grade to solve problems involving information presented in line plots. For example, given different measurements of liquid in identical beakers, find the amount of liquid each beaker would contain if the total amount in all the beakers were redistributed equally.

#### California Content Standards Mathematics Grade 6 - Adopted: 2013

CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART	CA.CC.M P.	Standards for Mathematical Practice		
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	MP.1.	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.		

PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	MP.2.	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	MP.3.	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	MP.4.	Model with mathematics.
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	MP.5.	Use appropriate tools strategically.

#### California Content Standards Science

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2013

CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART	CA.3-5- ETS.	ENGINEERING DESIGN
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	3-5- ETS1.	Engineering Design
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
FOUNDATION / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	3-5- ETS1-1.	Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.
FOUNDATION / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	3-5- ETS1-2.	Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
FOUNDATION / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	3-5- ETS1-3.	Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.

# California Content Standards

#### Science

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2013

CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART	CA.MS- PS.	PHYSICAL SCIENCE
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	MS-PS3.	Energy
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND		Students who demonstrate understanding can:

FOUNDATION /MS-PS3-Construct, use, and present arguments to support the claim that when the kinetic energy of an object changes,PROFICIENCY5.energy is transferred to or from the object.LEVEL

CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART	CA.MS- ETS.	ENGINEERING DESIGN	
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	MS- ETS1.	Engineering Design	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND		Students who demonstrate understanding can:	
FOUNDATION / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	MS- ETS1-1.	Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking nto account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit ossible solutions.	
FOUNDATION / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	MS- ETS1-2.	Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.	
FOUNDATION / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	MS- ETS1-4.	Develop a model to generate data for iterative testing and modification of a proposed object, tool, or process such that an optimal design can be achieved.	
CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART	CA.RST.6 -8.	eading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
PERFORMANC E ST ANDARD / MODE		Key Ideas and Details	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	RST.6- 8.2.	Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	RST.6- 8.3.	Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks.	
CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART	CA.RST.6 -8.	Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE		Craft and Structure	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	RST.6- 8.4.	Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 6–8 texts and topics.	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	RST.6- 8.5.	Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to an understanding of the topic.	
CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART	CA.RST.6 -8.	eading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
PERFORMANC E ST ANDARD / MODE		Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	RST.6- 8.9.	Compare and contrast the information gained from experiments, simulations, video, or multimedia sources with that gained from reading a text on the same topic.	

CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART	CA.RST.6 -8.	Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
PERFORMANC E ST ANDARD / MODE		Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	RST.6- 8.10.	By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	
CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART	CA.WHST .6-8.	Nriting Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE		Text Types and Purposes	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	WHST.6 -8.2.	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.	
FOUNDATION / PROFICIENCY LEVEL	WHST.6- 8.2.d.	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.	

CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART	CA.WHST .6-8.	Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE		Production and Distribution of Writing
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	WHST.6- 8.4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	WHST.6- 8.6.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.

California Content Standards

Technology Education

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2018

CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART		Computer Science Core Practices
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	P4.	Core Practice 4 – Developing and Using Abstractions

EXPECTATION / P4.4. Model phenomena and processes and simulate systems to understand and evaluate potential outcomes. SUBSTRAND

CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART		Computer Science Core Practices
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	P5.	Core Practice 5 – Creating Computational Artifacts
EXPECTATION /	P5.1.	Plan the development of a computational artifact using an iterative process that includes reflection on and

SUBSTRAND modification of the plan, taking into account key features, time and resource constraints, and user expectations.

EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	P5.2.	Create a computational artifact for practical intent, personal expression, or to address a societal issue.	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	P5.3.	Modify an existing artifact to improve or customize it.	
CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART		Computer Science Core Practices	
PERFORMANC E ST ANDARD / MODE	P6.	Core Practice 6 – Testing and Refining Computational Artifacts	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	P6.1.	Systematically test computational artifacts by considering all scenarios and using test cases.	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	P6.3.	Evaluate and refine a computational artifact multiple times to enhance its performance, reliability, usability, and accessibility.	
CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART		gorithms & Programming	
PERFORMANC E ST ANDARD / MODE		Variables	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	3- 5.AP.11.	Create programs that use variables to store and modify data. (P5.2)	
CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART		Algorithms & Programming	
PERFORMANC E ST ANDARD / MODE		Control	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	3- 5.AP.12.	Create programs that include events, loops, and conditionals. (P5.2)	
		California Content Standards Technology Education Grade 6 - Adopted: 2018	
CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART		Computer Science Core Practices	
PERFORMANC E ST ANDARD / MODE	P4.	Core Practice 4 – Developing and Using Abstractions	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	P4.4.	Model phenomena and processes and simulate systems to understand and evaluate potential outcomes.	

ONTENT	Computer Science Core Practices
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PERFORMANC E ST ANDARD / MODE	P5.	Core Practice 5 – Creating Computational Artifacts	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	P5.1.	Plan the development of a computational artifact using an iterative process that includes reflection on and modification of the plan, taking into account key features, time and resource constraints, and user expectations.	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	P5.2.	Create a computational artifact for practical intent, personal expression, or to address a societal issue.	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	P5.3.	Modify an existing artifact to improve or customize it.	
CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART		Computer Science Core Practices	
PERFORMANC E STANDARD / MODE	P6.	Core Practice 6 – Testing and Refining Computational Artifacts	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	P6.1.	Systematically test computational artifacts by considering all scenarios and using test cases.	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	P6.3.	Evaluate and refine a computational artifact multiple times to enhance its performance, reliability, usability, and accessibility.	
CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART		Data & Analysis	
PERFORMANC E ST ANDARD / MODE		Inference & Models	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	6- 8.DA.9.	Test and analyze the effects of changing variables while using computational models. (P4.4, P6.1)	
CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART		Algorithms & Programming	
PERFORMANC E ST ANDARD / MODE		Variables	
EXPECTATION / SUBSTRAND	6- 8.AP.11.	Create clearly named variables that store data, and perform operations on their contents. (P5.1, P5.2)	
CONTENT STANDARD / DOMAIN / PART		Algorithms & Programming	
PERFORMANC		Control	
MODE			

EXPECTATION /6-Design and iteratively develop programs that combine control structures and use compound conditions. (P5.1, P5.2)SUBSTRAND8.AP.12.

Colorado Academic Standards (CAS) Mathematics Grade 5 - Adopted: 2018

CONTENT AREA		Prepared Graduates in Mathematics	
STANDARD	MP1.	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	
STANDARD	MP2.	ason abstractly and quantitatively.	
STANDARD	MP3.	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	
STANDARD	MP4.	Model with mathematics.	
STANDARD	MP5.	Use appropriate tools strategically.	
CONTENT AREA		Fifth Grade, Standard 3. Data, Statistics, and Probability	
STANDARD	5.MD.B.	Measurement & Data: Represent and interpret data.	
CONCEPTS AND SKILLS / EVIDENCE OUTCOMES		Evidence Outcomes	
EVIDENCE OUTCOMES	5.MD.B.2.	Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, 1/4, 1/8). Use operations on fractions for this grade to solve problems involving information presented in line plots. For example, given different measurements of liquid in identical beakers, find the amount of liquid each beaker would contain if the total amount in	

measurements of liquid in identical beakers, find the amount of liquid each beaker would contain if the all the beakers were redistributed equally. (CCSS: 5.MD.B.2)

# Colorado Academic Standards (CAS)

Mathematics

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2018

CONTENT AREA		Prepared Graduates in Mathematics
STANDARD	MP1.	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
STANDARD	MP2.	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
STANDARD	MP3.	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
STANDARD	MP4.	Model with mathematics.
STANDARD	MP5.	Use appropriate tools strategically.

### Colorado Academic Standards (CAS)

Science

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2018	

CONTENT AREA		Prepared Graduates in Science
STANDARD	1	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding structure, properties and interactions of matter.

STANDARD	2	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding interactions between objects and within systems of objects.
STANDARD	3	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding how energy is transferred and conserved.
STANDARD	4	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding how waves are used to transfer energy and information.
STANDARD	5	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding how individual organisms are configured and how these structures function to support life, growth, behavior and reproduction.
STANDARD	6	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding how living systems interact with the biotic and abiotic environment.
STANDARD	7	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding how genetic and environmental factors influence variation of organisms across generations.
STANDARD	8	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding how natural selection drives biological evolution accounting for the unity and diversity of organisms.
STANDARD	9	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding the universe and Earth's place in it.
STANDARD	10	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding how and why Earth is constantly changing.
STANDARD	11	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding how human activities and the Earth's surface processes interact.

Colorado Academic Standards (CAS)

Science

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2018

CONTENT AREA		Prepared Graduates in Science
STANDARD	1	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding structure, properties and interactions of matter.
STANDARD	2	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding interactions between objects and within systems of objects.
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STANDARD	5	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding how individual organisms are configured and how these structures function to support life, growth, behavior and reproduction.
STANDARD	6	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding how living systems interact with the biotic and abiotic environment.
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STANDARD	8	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding how natural selection drives biological evolution accounting for the unity and diversity of organisms.
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STANDARD	10	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding how and why Earth is constantly changing.
STANDARD	11	Students can use the full range of science and engineering practices to make sense of natural phenomena and solve problems that require understanding how human activities and the Earth's surface processes interact.

CONTENT AREA	SC.MS.1.	Physical Science
STANDARD	SC.MS.1 .5.	Kinetic energy can be distinguished from the various forms of potential energy.
CONCEPTS AND SKILLS / EVIDENCE OUTCOMES		Evidence Outcomes
EVIDENCE OUTCOMES		Students Can:
INDICATOR	SC.MS.1. 5.a.	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and the speed of an object. (MS-PS3-1)

INDICATOR	SC.MS.1.	Construct, use, and present arguments to support the claim that when the kinetic energy of an object changes,
	5.e.	energy is transferred to or from the object. (MS-PS3–5)

CONTENT AREA	SC.MS.1.	Physical Science
STANDARD	SC.MS.1 .6.	Energy changes to and from each type can be tracked through physical or chemical interactions. The relationship between the temperature and the total energy of a system depends on the types, states and amounts of matter.
CONCEPTS AND SKILLS / EVIDENCE OUTCOMES		Evidence Outcomes
EVIDENCE OUTCOMES		Students Can:

INDICATOR

6.c.

SC.MS.1. Construct, use, and present arguments to support the claim that when kinetic energy of an object changes, energy is transferred to or from the object. (MS-PS3-5)

CONTENT AREA	SC.MS.3.	Earth and Space Science
STANDARD	SC.MS.3 .8.	Humans depend on Earth's land, ocean, atmosphere, and biosphere for different resources, many of which are limited or not renewable. Resources are distributed unevenly around the planet as a result of past geologic processes.
CONCEPTS AND SKILLS / EVIDENCE OUTCOMES		Evidence Outcomes
EVIDENCE OUTCOMES		Students Can:

INDICATOR

8.a.

SC.MS.3. Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes. (MS-ESS3-1)

CONTENT AREA	SC.MS.3.	Earth and Space Science
STANDARD	SC.MS.3 .10.	Human activities have altered the biosphere, sometimes damaging it, although changes to environments can have different impacts for different living things.
CONCEPTS AND SKILLS / EVIDENCE OUTCOMES		Evidence Outcomes
EVIDENCE OUTCOMES		Students Can:
INDICATOR	SC.MS.3. 10.b.	Construct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumption of natural resources impact Earth's systems. (MS-ESS3-4)

# **Connecticut State Standards**

# Mathematics

DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD	CT.CC.M P.5.	Mathematical Practices
STATE FRAMEWORK	MP.5.1.	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
STATE FRAMEWORK	MP.5.2.	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
STATE FRAMEWORK	MP.5.3.	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
STATE FRAMEWORK	MP.5.4.	Model with mathematics.
STATE FRAMEWORK	MP.5.5.	Use appropriate tools strategically.

DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD	CT.CC.M D.5.	Measurement and Data
STATE FRAMEWORK		Represent and interpret data.

### GRADE LEVEL MD.5.2. EXPECTATION

Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, 1/4, 1/8). Use operations on fractions for this grade to solve problems involving information presented in line plots. For example, given different measurements of liquid in identical beakers, find the amount of liquid each beaker would contain if the total amount in all the beakers were redistributed equally.

# Connecticut State Standards Mathematics

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2010			
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD	CT.CC.M P.6.	Mathematical Practices	
STATE FRAMEWORK	MP.6.1.	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	
STATE FRAMEWORK	MP.6.2.	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	
STATE FRAMEWORK	MP.6.3.	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	
STATE FRAMEWORK	MP.6.4.	Model with mathematics.	
STATE FRAMEWORK	MP.6.5.	Use appropriate tools strategically.	

# Connecticut State Standards Science

	Grade 5 - Adopted: 2015			
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD	NGSS.3- 5-ETS.	ENGINEERING DESIGN		
STATE FRAMEWORK	3-5- ET S1.	Engineering Design		
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION		Students who demonstrate understanding can:		
INDICATOR	3-5- ETS1-1.	Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.		
INDICATOR	3-5- ETS1-2.	Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.		
INDICATOR	3-5- ETS1-3.	Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.		

# Connecticut State Standards

#### Science

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2015

GSS.MS	PHYSICAL SCIENCE
S.	
	GSS.MS S.

STATE FRAMEWORK	MS-PS3.	Energy		
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION		Students who demonstrate understanding can:		
INDICATOR	MS-PS3- 1.	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object.		
INDICATOR	MS-PS3- 5.	Construct, use, and present arguments to support the claim that when the motion energy of an object changes, energy is transferred to or from the object.		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD	NGSS.MS -ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE		
STATE FRAMEWORK	MS- ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity		
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION		Students who demonstrate understanding can:		
INDICATOR	MS- ESS3-1.	Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes.		
INDICATOR	MS- ESS3-4.	Construct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumption of natural resources impact Earth's systems.		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD	NGSS.MS -ETS.	ENGINEERING DESIGN		
STATE FRAMEWORK	MS- ETS1.	Engineering Design		
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION		Students who demonstrate understanding can:		
INDICATOR	MS- ETS1-1.	Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions.		
INDICATOR	MS- ETS1-2.	Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.		
INDICATOR	MS- ETS1-4.	Develop a model to generate data for iterative testing and modification of a proposed object, tool, or process such that an optimal design can be achieved.		

## Connecticut State Standards Technology Education Grade 5 - Adopted: 2017

DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards
STATE FRAMEWORK	CSTA.1 B.	Level 1B (Ages 8-11)
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	1B-NI.	Networks & The Internet
INDICATOR		Cybersecurity

INDICATOR	1B-NI-05.	Discuss real-world cybersecurity problems and how personal information can be protected. (P3.1)		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards		
STATE FRAMEWORK	CSTA.1 B.	Level 1B (Ages 8-11)		
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	1B-AP.	Algorithms & Programming		
INDICATOR		Variables		
INDICATOR	1B-AP- 09.	Create programs that use variables to store and modify data. (P5.2)		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards		
STATE FRAMEWORK	CSTA.1 B.	Level 1B (Ages 8-11)		
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	1B-AP.	Algorithms & Programming		
INDICATOR		Control		
INDICATOR	1B-AP- 10.	Create programs that include sequences, events, loops, and conditionals. (P5.2)		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD STATE FRAMEWORK	CSTA.1 B.	CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards Level 1B (Ages 8-11)		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD STATE FRAMEWORK GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	CST A.1 B. 1B-AP.	CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards Level 1B (Ages 8-11) Algorithms & Programming		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD STATE FRAMEWORK GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION INDICATOR	CST A.1 B. 1B-AP.	CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards Level 1B (Ages 8-11) Algorithms & Programming Program Development		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD STATE FRAMEWORK GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION INDICATOR	<b>CST A.1</b> <b>B.</b> <b>1B-AP.</b> 1B-AP- 13.	CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards Level 1B (Ages 8-11) Algorithms & Programming Program Development Use an iterative process to plan the development of a program by including others" perspectives and considering user preferences. (P1.1, P5.1)		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD STATE FRAMEWORK GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION INDICATOR INDICATOR	<b>CSTA.1</b> <b>B.</b> <b>1B-AP.</b> 13. 1B-AP- 13.	CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards Level 1B (Ages 8-11) Algorithms & Programming Program Development Use an iterative process to plan the development of a program by including others'' perspectives and considering user preferences. (P1.1, P5.1) Take on varying roles, with teacher guidance, when collaborating with peers during the design, implementation, and review stages of program development. (P2.2)		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD STATE FRAMEWORK GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION INDICATOR INDICATOR INDICATOR DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD	CST A.1 B. 1B-AP. 1B-AP- 13. 1B-AP- 16.	CST A K-12 Computer Science Standards Level 1B (Ages 8-11) Algorithms & Programming Program Development Use an iterative process to plan the development of a program by including others" perspectives and considering user preferences. (P1.1, P5.1) Take on varying roles, with teacher guidance, when collaborating with peers during the design, implementation, and review stages of program development. (P2.2) CST A K-12 Computer Science Standards		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD STATE FRAMEWORK GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION INDICATOR INDICATOR INDICATOR DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD STATE FRAMEWORK	CST A.1 B. 1B-AP. 1B-AP- 13. 1B-AP- 16.	CST A K-12 Computer Science Standards Level 1B (Ages 8-11) Algorithms & Programming Program Development Use an iterative process to plan the development of a program by including others" perspectives and considering user preferences. (P1.1, P5.1) Take on varying roles, with teacher guidance, when collaborating with peers during the design, implementation, and review stages of program development. (P2.2) CST A K-12 Computer Science Standards Level 1B (Ages 8-11)		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD STATE FRAMEWORK GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION INDICATOR INDICATOR INDICATOR DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD STATE FRAMEWORK GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	CSTA.1 B. 1B-AP. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	CST A K-12 Computer Science Standards         Level 1B (Ages 8-11)         Algorithms & Programming         Program Development         Use an iterative process to plan the development of a program by including others" perspectives and considering user preferences. (P1.1, P5.1)         Take on varying roles, with teacher guidance, when collaborating with peers during the design, implementation, and review stages of program development. (P2.2)         CST A K-12 Computer Science Standards         Level 1B (Ages 8-11)         Impacts of Computing		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD STATE FRAMEWORK GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION INDICATOR INDICATOR DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD STATE FRAMEWORK GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION INDICATOR	CST A.1 B. 1B-AP. 1B-AP- 13. 1B-AP- 16. CST A.1 B. 1B-IC.	CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards Level 1B (Ages 8-11) Algorithms & Programming Program Development Use an iterative process to plan the development of a program by including others" perspectives and considering user preferences. (P1.1, P5.1) Take on varying roles, with teacher guidance, when collaborating with peers during the design, implementation, and review stages of program development. (P2.2) CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards Level 1B (Ages 8-11) Impacts of Computing Social Interactions		

DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		ISTE for Students (ISTE-S)		
STATE FRAMEWORK	CO.IST E-S.3.	Knowledge Constructors: Students critically curate a variety of resources using digital tools to construct knowledge, produce creative artifacts and make meaningful learning experiences for themselves and others.		
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	ISTE- S.3.d.	Build knowledge by actively exploring real-world issues and problems, developing ideas and theories and pursuing answers and solutions.		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		ISTE for Students (ISTE-S)		
STATE FRAMEWORK	CO.IST E-S.4.	Innovative Designers: Students use a variety of technologies within a design process to identify and solve problems by creating new, useful or imaginative solutions.		
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	ISTE- S.4.a.	Know and use a deliberate design process for generating ideas, testing theories, creating innovative artifacts or solving authentic problems.		
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	ISTE- S.4.b.	Select and use digital tools to plan and manage a design process that considers design constraints and calculated risks.		
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	ISTE- S.4.c.	Develop, test and refine prototypes as part of a cyclical design process.		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		ISTE for Students (ISTE-S)		
STATE FRAMEWORK	CO.IST E-S.6.	Creative Communicators: Students communicate clearly and express themselves creatively for a variety of purposes using the platforms, tools, styles, formats and digital media appropriate to their goals.		
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	ISTE- S.6.c.	Communication complex ideas clearly and effectively by creating or using a variety of digital objects such as visualizations, models, or simulations.		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		ISTE for Students (ISTE-S)		
STATE FRAMEWORK	CO.IST E-S.7.	Global Collaborators: Students use digital tools to broaden their perspectives and enrich their learning by collaborating with others and working effectively in teams locally and globally.		
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	ISTE- S.7.b.	Use collaborative technologies to work with others, including peers, experts, or community members to examine issues and problems from multiple viewpoints.		

GRADE LEVEL ISTE- EX EXPECTATION S.7.d.

Explore local and global issues and use collaborative technologies to work with others to investigate solutions.

# Connecticut State Standards Technology Education

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2017

DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards
STATE FRAMEWORK	CSTA.2.	Level 2 (Ages 11-14)

GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	2-DA.	Data & Analysis
INDICATOR		Inference & Models

INDICATOR 2-DA-09. Refine computational models based on the data they have generated. (P5.3, P4.4)

DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards
STATE FRAMEWORK	CSTA.2.	Level 2 (Ages 11-14)
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	2-AP.	Algorithms & Programming
INDICATOR		Variables

INDICATOR

GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION

INDICATOR

2-AP.

Algorithms & Programming

Program Development

2-AP-11. Create clearly named variables that represent different data types and perform operations on their values. (P5.1, P5.2)

DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards
STATE FRAMEWORK	CSTA.2.	Level 2 (Ages 11-14)
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	2-AP.	Algorithms & Programming
INDICATOR		Control
INDICATOR	2-AP-12.	Design and iteratively develop programs that combine control structures, including nested loops and compound conditionals. (P5.1, P5.2)
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards
STATE FRAMEWORK	CSTA.2.	Level 2 (Ages 11-14)
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	2-AP.	Algorithms & Programming
INDICATOR		Modularity
INDICATOR	2-AP-13.	Decompose problems and subproblems into parts to facilitate the design, implementation, and review of programs. (P3.2)
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards
ST AT E FRAMEWORK	CSTA.2.	Level 2 (Ages 11-14)

INDICATOR	2-AP-18.	Distribute tasks and maintain a project timeline when collaborativel	y developing	g computational artifacts. (P	2.2)

DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards
STATE FRAMEWORK	CSTA.2.	Level 2 (Ages 11-14)
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	2-IC.	Impacts of Computing
INDICATOR		Social Interactions
INDICATOR	2-IC-22.	Collaborate with many contributors through strategies such as crowdsourcing or surveys when creating a

computational artifact. (P2.4, P5.2)

STATE CSTA.2. Level 2 (Ages 11-14) FRAMEWORK	
GRADE LEVEL     2-IC.     Impacts of Computing	
INDICATOR Safety, Law, & Ethics	

INDICATOR 2-IC-23. Describe tradeoffs between allowing information to be public and keeping information private and secure. (P7.2)

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2016		
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		ISTE for Students (ISTE-S)
STATE FRAMEWORK	CO.IST E-S.3.	Knowledge Constructors: Students critically curate a variety of resources using digital tools to construct knowledge, produce creative artifacts and make meaningful learning experiences for themselves and others.

GRADE LEVEL	ISTE-	Build knowledge by actively exploring real-world issues and problems, developing ideas and theories and pursuing
EXPECTATION	S.3.d.	answers and solutions.

DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		ISTE for Students (ISTE-S)
STATE FRAMEWORK	CO.IST E-S.4.	Innovative Designers: Students use a variety of technologies within a design process to identify and solve problems by creating new, useful or imaginative solutions.
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	ISTE- S.4.a.	Know and use a deliberate design process for generating ideas, testing theories, creating innovative artifacts or solving authentic problems.
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	ISTE- S.4.b.	Select and use digital tools to plan and manage a design process that considers design constraints and calculated risks.
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	ISTE- S.4.c.	Develop, test and refine prototypes as part of a cyclical design process.

DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		ISTE for Students (ISTE-S)
STATE FRAMEWORK	CO.IST E-S.6.	Creative Communicators: Students communicate clearly and express themselves creatively for a variety of purposes using the platforms, tools, styles, formats and digital media appropriate to their goals.

GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	ISTE- S.6.c.	Communication complex ideas clearly and effectively by creating or using a variety of digital objects such as visualizations, models, or simulations.
DOMAIN / CONTENT STANDARD		ISTE for Students (ISTE-S)
STATE FRAMEWORK	CO.IST E-S.7.	Global Collaborators: Students use digital tools to broaden their perspectives and enrich their learning by collaborating with others and working effectively in teams locally and globally.
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	ISTE- S.7.b.	Use collaborative technologies to work with others, including peers, experts, or community members to examine issues and problems from multiple viewpoints.
GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION	ISTE- S.7.d.	Explore local and global issues and use collaborative technologies to work with others to investigate solutions.

### Delaware Standards and Instruction

Mathematics

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2010

ST ANDARD / ST RAND	DE.CC.5. MP.	Mathematical Practices
STRAND / INDICATOR	CC.5.MP .1.	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
STRAND / INDICATOR	CC.5.MP .2.	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
STRAND / INDICATOR	CC.5.MP .3.	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
STRAND / INDICATOR	CC.5.MP .4.	Model with mathematics.
STRAND / INDICATOR	CC.5.MP .5.	Use appropriate tools strategically.
ST ANDARD / ST RAND	DE.CC.5. MD.	Measurement and Data
STRAND / INDICATOR		Represent and interpret data.
ENDURING UNDERSTANDI NG	CC.5.MD .2.	Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, 1/4, 1/8). Use operations on fractions for this grade to solve problems involving information presented in line plots. For example, given different measurements of liquid in identical beakers, find the amount of liquid each beaker would contain if the total amount in all the beakers were redistributed equally.
		Delaware Standards and Instruction Mathematics

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2010

STANDARD / STRAND	DE.CC.6. MP.	Mathematical Practices
STRAND / INDICATOR	CC.6.MP .1.	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

STRAND / INDICATOR	CC.6.MP .2.	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
STRAND / INDICATOR	CC.6.MP .3.	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
STRAND / INDICATOR	CC.6.MP .4.	Model with mathematics.
STRAND / INDICATOR	CC.6.MP .5.	Use appropriate tools strategically.

### Delaware Standards and Instruction

#### Science

# Grade 5 - Adopted: 2013

ST ANDARD / ST RAND	DE.3-5- ET S.	ENGINEERING DESIGN
STRAND / INDICATOR	3-5- ET S1.	Engineering Design
ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
BENCHMARK	3-5- ETS1-1.	Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.
BENCHMARK	3-5- ETS1-2.	Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
BENCHMARK	3-5- ETS1-3.	Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.

#### Delaware Standards and Instruction

#### Science

# Grade 6 - Adopted: 2013

STANDARD / STRAND	DE.MS- PS.	PHYSICAL SCIENCE
STRAND / INDICATOR	MS-PS3.	Energy
ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
BENCHMARK	MS-PS3- 1.	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object.
BENCHMARK	MS-PS3-	Construct, use, and present arguments to support the claim that when the motion energy of an object changes,

SENCHMARK MS-PS3- Construct, use, and present arguments to support the claim that when the motion energy of an object changes, 5. energy is transferred to or from the object.

STANDARD / STRAND	DE.MS- ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
STRAND / INDICATOR	MS- ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity

ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
BENCHMARK	MS- ESS3-1.	Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes.

BENCHMARK MS-

MS- Construct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumption ESS3-4. of natural resources impact Earth's systems.

STANDARD / STRAND	DE.MS- ETS.	ENGINEERING DESIGN
STRAND / INDICATOR	MS- ET S1.	Engineering Design
ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
BENCHMARK	MS- ETS1-1.	Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions.
BENCHMARK	MS- ETS1-2.	Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
BENCHMARK	MS- ETS1-4.	Develop a model to generate data for iterative testing and modification of a proposed object, tool, or process such that an optimal design can be achieved.
		Grade 6 - Adopted: 2010
STANDARD / STRAND	DE.CC6- 8RS/TS.	Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects 6-12
STRAND / INDICATOR		Key Ideas and Details
ENDURING UNDERSTANDI NG	CC6- 8RS/TS2.	Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.
ENDURING UNDERSTANDI NG	CC6- 8RS/TS3.	Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks.
STANDARD / STRAND	DE.CC6- 8RS/TS.	Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects 6-12
STRAND / INDICATOR		Craft and Structure
ENDURING UNDERSTANDI NG	CC6- 8RS/TS4.	Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 6-8 texts and topics.
ENDURING UNDERSTANDI NG	CC6- 8RS/TS5.	Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to an understanding of the topic.

STANDARD / STRAND	DE.CC6- 8RS/TS.	Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects 6-12
STRAND / INDICATOR		Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
	000	

ENDURINGCC6-Compare and contrast the information gained from experiments, simulations, video, or multimedia sources with thatUNDERSTANDI8RS/TS9.gained from reading a text on the same topic.NG

STANDARD / STRAND	DE.CC6- 8RS/TS.	Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects 6-12
STRAND / INDICATOR		Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
ENDURING UNDERSTANDI NG	CC6- 8RS/TS1 0.	By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

STANDARD / STRAND	DE.CC6- 8WH/S/TS.	Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects 6-12
STRAND / INDICATOR		Text Types and Purposes
ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING	CC6- 8WH/S/T S2.	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.
RENCHMARK	CC6-	Lice precise language and domain specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the tonic

#### BENCHMARK CC6- Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. 8WH/S/TS 2d.

ST ANDARD / ST RAND	DE.CC6- 8WH/S/TS	Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects 6-12
STRAND / INDICATOR		Production and Distribution of Writing
ENDURING UNDERSTANDI NG	CC6- 8WH/S/T S4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
ENDURING UNDERSTANDI NG	CC6- 8WH/S/T S6.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.

# Delaware Standards and Instruction Technology Education

Grade **5** - Adopted: **2018** 

ST ANDARD / ST RAND		Computer Science Content Standards
STRAND / INDICATOR	CSTA.1 B.	Level 1B (Ages 8-11)
ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING	1B-NI.	Networks & The Internet
BENCHMARK		Cybersecurity

EXPECTATION 1B-NI-05. Discuss real-world cybersecurity problems and how personal information can be protected. (P3.1)

ST ANDARD / ST RAND		Computer Science Content Standards
STRAND / INDICATOR	CSTA.1 B.	Level 1B (Ages 8-11)
ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING	1B-AP.	Algorithms & Programming
BENCHMARK		Variables

EXPECTATION 1B-AP- Create programs that use variables to store and modify data. (P5.2) 09.

ST ANDARD / ST RAND		Computer Science Content Standards
STRAND / INDICATOR	CSTA.1 B.	Level 1B (Ages 8-11)
ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING	1B-AP.	Algorithms & Programming
BENCHMARK		Control

EXPECTATION

1B-AP-10. Create programs that include sequences, events, loops, and conditionals. (P5.2)

STANDARD / STRAND		Computer Science Content Standards
STRAND / INDICATOR	CSTA.1 B.	Level 1B (Ages 8-11)
ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING	1B-AP.	Algorithms & Programming
BENCHMARK		Program Development
EXPECTATION	1B-AP- 13.	Use an iterative process to plan the development of a program by including others" perspectives and considering user preferences. (P1.1, P5.1)
EXPECTATION	1B-AP- 16.	Take on varying roles, with teacher guidance, when collaborating with peers during the design, implementation, and review stages of program development. (P2.2)

STANDARD / STRAND		Computer Science Content Standards
STRAND / INDICATOR	CSTA.1 B.	Level 1B (Ages 8-11)
ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING	1B-IC.	Impacts of Computing
BENCHMARK		Social Interactions

EXPECTATION 1B-IC-20. Seek diverse perspectives for the purpose of improving computational artifacts. (P1.1)

ST ANDARD / ST RAND		Computer Science Content Standards
STRAND / INDICATOR	CSTA.2.	Level 2 (Ages 11-14)
ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING	2-DA.	Data & Analysis
BENCHMARK		Inference & Models

EXPECTATION

2-DA-09. Refine computational models based on the data they have generated. (P5.3, P4.4)

STANDARD / STRAND		Computer Science Content Standards
STRAND / INDICATOR	CSTA.2.	Level 2 (Ages 11-14)
ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING	2-AP.	Algorithms & Programming
BENCHMARK		Variables

EXPECTATION 2-A

2-AP-11. Create clearly named variables that represent different data types and perform operations on their values. (P5.1, P5.2)

STANDARD / STRAND		Computer Science Content Standards
STRAND / INDICATOR	CSTA.2.	Level 2 (Ages 11-14)
ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING	2-AP.	Algorithms & Programming
BENCHMARK		Control
EXPECTATION	2-AP-12.	Design and iteratively develop programs that combine control structures, including nested loops and compound

conditionals. (P5.1, P5.2)

STANDARD / STRAND		Computer Science Content Standards
STRAND / INDICATOR	CSTA.2.	Level 2 (Ages 11-14)
ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING	2-AP.	Algorithms & Programming
BENCHMARK		Modularity
EXPECTATION	2-AP-13.	Decompose problems and subproblems into parts to facilitate the design, implementation, and review of programs. (P3.2)

STANDARD / STRAND		Computer Science Content Standards
STRAND / INDICATOR	CSTA.2.	Level 2 (Ages 11-14)

ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING	2-AP.	Algorithms & Programming
BENCHMARK		Program Development

EXPECTATION 2-AP-18. Distribute tasks and maintain a project timeline when collaboratively developing computational artifacts. (P2.2)

ST ANDARD / ST RAND		Computer Science Content Standards
STRAND / INDICATOR	CSTA.2.	Level 2 (Ages 11-14)
ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING	2-IC.	Impacts of Computing
BENCHMARK		Social Interactions

EXPECTATION 2-IC-22. Collaborate with many contributors through strategies such as crowdsourcing or surveys when creating a computational artifact. (P2.4, P5.2)

STRAND / INDICATOR       CSTA.2.       Level 2 (Ages 11-14)         ENDURING UNDERSTAND       2-IC.       Impacts of Computing	ST ANDARD / ST RAND		Computer Science Content Standards
ENDURING 2-IC. Impacts of Computing	STRAND / INDICATOR	CST A.2.	Level 2 (Ages 11-14)
ING	ENDURING UNDERSTAND ING	2-IC.	Impacts of Computing
BENCHMARK Safety, Law, & Ethics	BENCHMARK		Safety, Law, & Ethics

EXPECTATION 2-IC-23. Describe tradeoffs between allowing information to be public and keeping information private and secure. (P7.2)

# Florida Standards Mathematics Grade 5 - Adopted: 2020

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE		Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning
BIG IDEA		Standard 1: Actively participate in effortful learning both individually and collectively.
BENCHMARK	MA.K12. MTR.1.1	Mathematicians who participate in effortful learning both individually and with others:
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.1.1a	Analyze the problem in a way that makes sense given the task.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.1.1b	Ask questions that will help with solving the task.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.1.1c	Build perseverance by modifying methods as needed while solving a challenging task.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.1.1d	Stay engaged and maintain a positive mindset when working to solve tasks.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.1.1e	Help and support each other when attempting a new method or approach.

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE		Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning
BIG IDEA		Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways.
BENCHMARK	MA.K12. MTR.2.1	Demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways. Mathematicians who demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways:
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.2.1a	Build understanding through modeling and using manipulatives.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.2.1b	Represent solutions to problems in multiple ways using objects, drawings, tables, graphs and equations.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.2.1e	Choose a representation based on the given context or purpose.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE		Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning
BIG IDEA		Standard 3: Complete tasks with mathematical fluency.
BENCHMARK	MA.K12. MTR.3.1	Complete tasks with mathematical fluency.Mathematicians who complete tasks with mathematical fluency:
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.3.1a	Select efficient and appropriate methods for solving problems within the given context.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE		Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning
BIG IDEA		Standard 4: Engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others.
BENCHMARK	MA.K12. MTR.4.1	Engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others. Mathematicians who engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others:
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.4.1a	Communicate mathematical ideas, vocabulary and methods effectively.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.4.1b	Analyze the mathematical thinking of others.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.4.1c	Compare the efficiency of a method to those expressed by others.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.4.1e	Justify results by explaining methods and processes.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE		Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning
BIG IDEA		Standard 5: Use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts.
BENCHMARK	MA.K12. MTR.5.1	Use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts. Mathematicians who use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts:
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.5.1a	Focus on relevant details within a problem.

INDICATOR

MA.K12. Decompose a complex problem into manageable parts.

MTR.5.1c

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE		Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning
BIG IDEA		Standard 7: Apply mathematics to real-world contexts.
BENCHMARK	MA.K12. MTR.7.1	Apply mathematics to real-world contexts. Mathematicians who apply mathematics to real-world contexts:
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.7.1a	Connect mathematical concepts to everyday experiences.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.7.1b	Use models and methods to understand, represent and solve problems.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.7.1c	Perform investigations to gather data or determine if a method is appropriate. • Redesign models and methods to improve accuracy or efficiency.

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE		Data Analysis and Probability
BIG IDEA		Standard 1: Collect, represent and interpret data and find the mean, mode, median or range of a data set.
BENCHMARK	MA.5.DP. 1.1.	Collect and represent numerical data, including fractional and decimal values, using tables, line graphs or line plots.

# Florida Standards Mathematics Grade 6 - Adopted: 2020

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE		Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning
BIG IDEA		Standard 1: Actively participate in effortful learning both individually and collectively.
BENCHMARK	MA.K12. MTR.1.1	Mathematicians who participate in effortful learning both individually and with others:
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.1.1a	Analyze the problem in a way that makes sense given the task.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.1.1b	Ask questions that will help with solving the task.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.1.1c	Build perseverance by modifying methods as needed while solving a challenging task.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.1.1d	Stay engaged and maintain a positive mindset when working to solve tasks.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.1.1e	Help and support each other when attempting a new method or approach.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE		Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning

BIG IDEA		Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways.
BENCHMARK	MA.K12. MTR.2.1	Demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways. Mathematicians who demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple ways:
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.2.1a	Build understanding through modeling and using manipulatives.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.2.1b	Represent solutions to problems in multiple ways using objects, drawings, tables, graphs and equations.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.2.1e	Choose a representation based on the given context or purpose.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE		Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning
BIG IDEA		Standard 3: Complete tasks with mathematical fluency.
BENCHMARK	MA.K12. MTR.3.1	Complete tasks with mathematical fluency.Mathematicians who complete tasks with mathematical fluency:
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.3.1a	Select efficient and appropriate methods for solving problems within the given context.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE		Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning
BIG IDEA		Standard 4: Engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others.
BENCHMARK	MA.K12. MTR.4.1	Engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others. Mathematicians who engage in discussions that reflect on the mathematical thinking of self and others:
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.4.1a	Communicate mathematical ideas, vocabulary and methods effectively.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.4.1b	Analyze the mathematical thinking of others.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.4.1c	Compare the efficiency of a method to those expressed by others.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.4.1e	Justify results by explaining methods and processes.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE		Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning
BIG IDEA		Standard 5: Use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts.
BENCHMARK	MA.K12. MTR.5.1	Use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts. Mathematicians who use patterns and structure to help understand and connect mathematical concepts:
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.5.1a	Focus on relevant details within a problem.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.5.1c	Decompose a complex problem into manageable parts.

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE		Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning
BIG IDEA		Standard 7: Apply mathematics to real-world contexts.
BENCHMARK	MA.K12. MTR.7.1	Apply mathematics to real-world contexts. Mathematicians who apply mathematics to real-world contexts:
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.7.1a	Connect mathematical concepts to everyday experiences.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.7.1b	Use models and methods to understand, represent and solve problems.
INDICATOR	MA.K12. MTR.7.1c	Perform investigations to gather data or determine if a method is appropriate. • Redesign models and methods to improve accuracy or efficiency.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE		Number Sense and Operations
BIG IDEA		Standard 3: Apply properties of operations to rewrite numbers in equivalent forms.
BENCHMARK	MA.6.NS O.3.5.	Rewrite positive rational numbers in different but equivalent forms including fractions, terminating decimals and percentages.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE		Data Analysis and Probability
BIG IDEA		Standard 1: Develop an understanding of statistics and determine measures of center and measures of variability. Summarize statistical distributions graphically and numerically.
BENCHMARK	MA.6.DP. 1.4.	Given a histogram or line plot within a real-world context, qualitatively describe and interpret the spread and distribution of the data, including any symmetry, skewness, gaps, clusters, outliers and the range.

### Florida Standards

#### Science

#### Grade 5 - Adopted: 2008

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.5.P	Physical Science
BIG IDEA	SC.5.P.1 0.	Forms of Energy - A. Energy is involved in all physical processes and is a unifying concept in many areas of science. B. Energy exists in many forms and has the ability to do work or cause a change.
BENCHMARK	SC.5.P.1 0.1.	Investigate and describe some basic forms of energy, including light, heat, sound, electrical, chemical, and mechanical.
BENCHMARK	SC.5.P.1 0.2.	Investigate and explain that energy has the ability to cause motion or create change.
BENCHMARK	SC.5.P.1 0.4.	Investigate and explain that electrical energy can be transformed into heat, light, and sound energy, as well as the energy of motion.

Florida Standards

#### Science

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2008

BIG IDEA SO 1.	SC.6.P.1	Energy Transfer and Transformations - A. Waves involve a transfer of energy without a transfer of matter. B. Water and sound waves transfer energy through a material. C. Light waves can travel through a vacuum and through matter. D. The Law of Conservation of Energy: Energy is conserved as it transfers from one object to another and from one form to another.
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BENCHMARK

SC.6.P.1Explore the Law of Conservation of Energy by differentiating between potential and kinetic energy. Identify situations1.1.where kinetic energy is transformed into potential energy and vice versa.

# Florida Standards Technology Education

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2016

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.35. CS-CS.	COMPUTER SCIENCE - COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND COMPUTING
BIG IDEA	SC.35.C S-CS.1.	Modeling and simulations
BENCHMARK	SC.35.C S-CS.1.2	Describe how models and simulations can be used to solve real-world issues in science and engineering.
BENCHMARK	SC.35.C S-CS.1.3	Answer a question, individually and collaboratively, using data from a simulation.
BENCHMARK	SC.35.C S-CS.1.4	Create a simple model of a system (e.g., flower or solar system) and explain what the model shows and does not show.
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.35. CS-CP.	COMPUTER SCIENCE - COMPUTER PRACTICES AND PROGRAMMING
BIG IDEA	SC.35.C S-CP.2.	Computer programming basics
BENCHMARK	SC.35.C S-CP.2.2	Create, test, and modify a program in a graphical environment (e.g., block-based visual programming language), individually and collaboratively.
BENCHMARK	SC.35.C S-CP.2.3	Create a program using arithmetic operators, conditionals, and repetition in programs.

## Florida Standards Technology Education Grade 6 - Adopted: 2016

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.68. CS-CS.	COMPUTER SCIENCE - COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND COMPUTING
BIG IDEA	SC.68.C S-CS.1.	Modeling and simulations
BENCHMARK	SC.68.C S-CS.1.1	Examine connections between elements of mathematics and computer science including binary numbers, logic, sets, and functions.
BENCHMARK	SC.68.C S-CS.1.2	Create or modify and use a simulation to analyze and illustrate a concept in depth (i.e., use a simulation to illustrate a genetic variation), individually and collaboratively.
BENCHMARK	SC.68.C S-CS.1.3	Evaluate what kinds of real-world problems can be solved using modeling and simulation.

BENCHMARK	SC.68.C S-CS.1.4	Interact with content-specific models and simulations to support learning, research and problem solving (e.g., immigration, international trade, invasive species).
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.68. CS-CS.	COMPUTER SCIENCE - COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND COMPUTING
BIG IDEA	SC.68.C S-CS.2.	Problem solving and Algorithms
BENCHMARK	SC.68.C S-CS.2.7	Design solutions that use repetition and two-way selection (e.g., for, while, if/else).
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE	FL.SC.68. CS-CP.	COMPUTER SCIENCE - COMPUTER PRACTICES AND PROGRAMMING
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE BIG IDEA	FL.SC.68. CS-CP. SC.68.C S-CP.2.	COMPUTER SCIENCE - COMPUTER PRACTICES AND PROGRAMMING Computer programming basics
BODY OF KNOWLEDGE BIG IDEA BENCHMARK	<b>FL.SC.68.</b> <b>CS-CP.</b> <b>SC.68.C</b> <b>S-CP.2.</b> SC.68.C S-CP.2.3	COMPUTER SCIENCE - COMPUTER PRACTICES AND PROGRAMMING Computer programming basics Develop problem solutions using a block programming language, including all of the following: looping behavior, conditional statements, expressions, variables, and functions.

Georgia Standards of Excellence

Science

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2016

STRAND/TOPIC		Physical Science
STANDARD / DESCRIPTION	S5P2.	Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to investigate electricity.
ELEMENT	S5P2.a.	Obtain and combine information from multiple sources to explain the difference between naturally occurring electricity (static) and human-harnessed electricity.

#### Georgia Standards of Excellence

#### Science

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2016

STRAND/TOPIC		Earth and Space Science
STANDARD / DESCRIPTION	S6E4.	Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about how the sun, land, and water affect climate and weather.
ELEMENT	S6E4.d.	Construct an explanation of the relationship between air pressure, weather fronts, and air masses and meteorological events such as tornados and thunderstorms.
STRAND/TOPIC		Earth and Space Science
STRAND/TOPIC STANDARD / DESCRIPTION	S6E6.	Earth and Space Science Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about the uses and conservation of various natural resources and how they impact the Earth.

Georgia Standards of Excellence Technology Education Grade 5 - Adopted: 2019

STRAND/TOPIC		Computer Science Fifth Grade (11.07800)
STANDARD / DESCRIPTION		Innovative Designer and Creator
ELEMENT	CSS.IDC .3-5.4.	Use a variety of technologies within a design process to identify and solve problems by creating new, useful, or imaginative solutions.

ELEMENT/GLE CSS.IDC. Explore and practice a deliberate design process for generating ideas, testing theories, creating innovative artifacts, 3-5.4.1. or solving authentic problems.

STRAND/TOPIC		Computer Science Fifth Grade (11.07800)
STANDARD / DESCRIPTION		Computational Thinker
ELEMENT	CSS.CT. 3-5.5.	Develop and employ strategies for understanding and solving problems in ways that use the power of technological methods to develop and test solutions.

#### ELEMENT/GLE

ELEMENT/GLE

3-5.7.5.

CSS.CT.3 Create programs that include sequences, events, loops, conditionals, and variables. -5.5.4.

STRAND/TOPIC		Computer Science Fifth Grade (11.07800)
STANDARD / DESCRIPTION		Global Collaborator
ELEMENT	CSS.GC .3-5.7.	Use digital tools to expand personal viewpoints and enrich learning by collaborating effectively both locally and globally.

 $\label{eq:css.gc} \text{CSS.GC}. \hspace{0.2cm} \text{Seek diverse perspectives for the purpose of improving computational artifacts}.$ 

# Georgia Standards of Excellence

#### Technology Education Grade 6 - Adopted: 2019

STRAND/TOPIC		Middle School Computer Science I (11.03000)
STANDARD / DESCRIPTION		Innovative Designer and Creator
ELEMENT	CSS.IDC .6-8.20.	Design, develop, debug and implement computer programs.
ELEMENT/GLE	CSS.IDC. 6-8.20.2.	Utilize the design process to brainstorm, implement, test, and revise an ide
ELEMENT/GLE	CSS.IDC. 6-8.20.7.	Create a program that accepts user and/or sensor input and stores the result in a variable.
ELEMENT/GLE	CSS.IDC. 6-8.20.8.	Create a computer program that implements a loop.
STRAND/TOPIC		Middle School Computer Science I (11.03000)
STANDARD / DESCRIPTION		Innovative Designer and Creator
ELEMENT	CSS.IDC	Create digital artifacts to address a current issue requiring resolution.

ELEMENT/GLE CSS.IDC. Develop a program for creative expression or to satisfy personal curiosity which may have visual, audible, and/or 6-8.29.4. tactile results.

ELEMENT/GLE CSS.IDC. Develop a program specifically with the goal of solving a problem, creating new knowledge, or helping people, 6-8.29.5. organizations, or society.

STRAND/TOPIC		Middle School Computer Science I (11.03000)
STANDARD / DESCRIPTION		Computational Thinker
ELEMENT		Conceptual Category: Programming
ELEMENT/GLE	CSS.CT. 6-8.37.	Use and compare simple coding control structures (e.g., if-then, loops)

EXPECTATION

CSS.CT. Create a program individually and collaboratively using a text-based programming. language; Identify variables and 6-8.37.2. compare the types of data stored as variables.

STRAND/TOPIC		Middle School Computer Science I (11.03000)
STANDARD / DESCRIPTION		Computational Thinker
ELEMENT		Conceptual Category: Creating Computational Artifacts
ELEMENT/GLE	CSS.CT. 6-8.38.	Consider the purpose of computational artifacts for practical use, personal expression, and/or societal impact.

EXPECTATION CSS.CT. Develop problem solutions using a programming language, including all of the following: looping behavior, 6-8.38.3. conditional statements, expressions, variables, and functions.

STRAND/TOPIC		Middle School Computer Science II (11.04000)
STANDARD / DESCRIPTION		Digital Citizen
ELEMENT	CSS.DC. 6-8.8.	Investigate and identify the basic components of computers and networks.

ELEMENT/GLE

CSS.DC. Demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental concepts for how computers process programming commands 6-8.8.6. (hex, binary language, sequence of commands, conditional structures, looping structures).

STRAND/TOPIC		Middle School Computer Science II (11.04000)
STANDARD / DESCRIPTION		Computational Thinker
ELEMENT		Conceptual Category: Programming
ELEMENT/GLE	CSS.CT. 6-8.37.	Use and compare simple coding control structures (e.g., if-then, loops)
EXPECTATION	CSS.CT. 6-8.37.2.	Create a program individually and collaboratively using a text-based programming. language; Identify variables and compare the types of data stored as variables.

STRAND/TOPIC	Middle School Computer Science II (11.04000)
STANDARD / DESCRIPTION	Computational Thinker
ELEMENT	Conceptual Category: Creating Computational Artifacts

ELEMENT/GLE	CSS.CT. 6-8.38.	Consider the purpose of computational artifacts for practical use, personal expression, and/or societal impact.
EXPECTATION	CSS.CT. 6-8.38.3.	Develop problem solutions using a programming language, including all of the following: looping behavior, conditional statements, expressions, variables, and functions.
		Grade 6 - Adopted: 2018
STRAND/TOPIC		Foundations of Computer Programming (MS-CS-FCP) (11.01200)
STANDARD / DESCRIPTION	MS-CS- FCP-4.	Design, develop, debug and implement computer programs.
ELEMENT	MS-CS- FCP-4.2.	Utilize the design process to brainstorm, implement, test, and revise an idea.
ELEMENT	MS-CS- FCP-4.4.	Design a user interface and test with other users using a paper prototype.
ELEMENT	MS-CS- FCP-4.7.	Create a program that accepts user and/or sensor input and stores the result in a variable.
ELEMENT	MS-CS- FCP-4.8.	Create a computer program that implements a loop.
ELEMENT	MS-CS- FCP-4.9.	Develop a program that makes a decision based on data or user input.
STRAND/TOPIC		Foundations of Computer Programming (MS-CS-FCP) (11.01200)
STANDARD / DESCRIPTION	MS-CS- FCP-5.	Explore the relationship between computer hardware and software.
ELEMENT	MS-CS- FCP-5.5.	Design a computer program that senses something in the real world and changes an output based on the input.
STRAND/TOPIC		Foundations of Computer Programming (MS-CS-FCP) (11.01200)
STANDARD / DESCRIPTION	MS-CS- FCP-6.	Create digital artifacts to address a current issue requiring resolution.
ELEMENT	MS-CS- FCP-6.2.	Collaborate as a team to develop an artifact that represents multiple perspectives regarding a global crisis.
ELEMENT	MS-CS- FCP-6.4.	Develop a program for creative expression or to satisfy personal curiosity which may have visual, audible, and/or tactile results.
ELEMENT	MS-CS- FCP-6.5.	Develop a program specifically with the goal of solving a problem, creating new knowledge, or helping people, organizations, or society.
		Hawaii Content and Performance Standards Mathematics Grade 5 - Adopted: 2010

CONTENT HI.CC.MP Mathematical Practices STANDARD / .5. COURSE

STANDARD / PERFORMANC E INDICATOR / DOMAIN	MP.5.1.	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
STANDARD / PERFORMANC E INDICATOR / DOMAIN	MP.5.2.	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
STANDARD / PERFORMANC E INDICATOR / DOMAIN	MP.5.3.	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
STANDARD / PERFORMANC E INDICATOR / DOMAIN	MP.5.4.	Model with mathematics.
STANDARD / PERFORMANC E INDICATOR / DOMAIN	MP.5.5.	Use appropriate tools strategically.
CONTENT STANDARD / COURSE	HI.CC.MD .5.	Measurement and Data
ST ANDARD / PERFORMANC E INDICATOR / DOMAIN		Represent and interpret data.
INDICATOR / GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / BENCHMARK	MD.5.2.	Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, 1/4, 1/8). Use operations on fractions for this grade to solve problems involving information presented in line plots. For example, given different measurements of liquid in identical beakers, find the amount of liquid each beaker would contain if the total amount in all the beakers were redistributed equally.
		Hawaii Content and Performance Standards Mathematics Grade 6 - Adopted: 2010
CONTENT STANDARD / COURSE	HI.CC.MP .6.	Mathematical Practices
STANDARD / PERFORMANC E INDICATOR /	MP.6.1.	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

DOMAIN

STANDARD / MP.6.2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. PERFORMANC E INDICATOR / DOMAIN

STANDARD / PERFORMANC E INDICATOR / DOMAIN	MP.6.3.	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
STANDARD / PERFORMANC E INDICATOR / DOMAIN	MP.6.4.	Model with mathematics.
STANDARD / PERFORMANC E INDICATOR / DOMAIN	MP.6.5.	Use appropriate tools strategically.

#### Hawaii Content and Performance Standards

#### Science

Grade 5 - Adopted: 2016

CONTENT STANDARD / COURSE	NGSS.3- 5-ETS.	ENGINEERING DESIGN
STANDARD / PERFORMANC E INDICATOR / DOMAIN	3-5- ET S1.	Engineering Design
INDICATOR / GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / BENCHMARK		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
EXPECTATION / TOPIC	3-5- ETS1-1.	Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.
EXPECTATION / TOPIC	3-5- ETS1-2.	Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
EXPECTATION / TOPIC	3-5- ETS1-3.	Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.

#### Hawaii Content and Performance Standards

# Science

Grade 6 - Adopted: 2016

CONTENT STANDARD / COURSE	NGSS.MS -PS.	PHYSICAL SCIENCE
ST ANDARD / PERFORMANC E INDICATOR / DOMAIN	MS-PS3.	Energy
INDICATOR / GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / BENCHMARK		Students who demonstrate understanding can:

EXPECTATION /MS-PS3-Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of anTOPIC1.object and to the speed of an object.

EXPECTATION /MS-PS3-Construct, use, and present arguments to support the claim that when the motion energy of an object changes,TOPIC5.energy is transferred to or from the object.

CONTENT STANDARD / COURSE	NGSS.MS -ESS.	EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE
STANDARD / PERFORMANC E INDICATOR / DOMAIN	MS- ESS3.	Earth and Human Activity
INDICATOR / GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / BENCHMARK		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
EXPECTATION /	MS-	Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and

TOPIC ESS3-1. groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes.

EXPECTATION /MS-Construct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumptionTOPICESS3-4.of natural resources impact Earth's systems.

CONTENT STANDARD / COURSE	NGSS.MS -ETS.	ENGINEERING DESIGN
STANDARD / PERFORMANC E INDICATOR / DOMAIN	MS- ETS1.	Engineering Design
INDICATOR / GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATION / BENCHMARK		Students who demonstrate understanding can:
EXPECTATION / TOPIC	MS- ETS1-1.	Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions.
EXPECTATION / TOPIC	MS- ETS1-2.	Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
EXPECTATION / TOPIC	MS- ETS1-4.	Develop a model to generate data for iterative testing and modification of a proposed object, tool, or process such that an optimal design can be achieved.