



# Backyard Birding Educational Standards

## Kindergarten

- S.IP.00.11** Make purposeful observation of the natural world using the appropriate senses.
- S.IP.00.12** Generate questions based on observations.
- S.IP.00.14** Manipulate simple tools (for example: hand lens, pencils, balances, non-standard objects for measurement) that aid observation and data collection.
- S.IA.00.12** Share ideas about science through purposeful conversation.
- S.IA.00.13** Communicate and present findings of observations.
- S.IA.00.14** Develop strategies for information gathering (ask an expert, use a book, make observations, conduct simple investigations, and watch a video).
- S.RS.00.11** Demonstrate scientific concepts through various illustrations, performances, models, exhibits, and activities.
- L.OL.00.11** Identify that living things have basic needs.
- L.OL.00.12** Identify and compare living and nonliving things.

## First Grade

- S.IP.00.11** Make purposeful observation of the natural world using the appropriate senses.
- S.IP.00.12** Generate questions based on observations.
- S.IP.01.13** Plan and conduct simple investigations.
- S.IP.01.14** Manipulate simple tools (for example: hand lens, pencils, rulers, thermometers, rain gauges, balances, non-standard objects for measurement) that aid observation and data collection.
- S.IA.01.12** Share ideas about science through purposeful conversation.
- S.IA.01.14** Develop strategies for information gathering (ask an expert, use a book, make observations, conduct simple investigations, and watch a video).
- S.RS.01.11** Demonstrate scientific concepts through various illustrations, performances, models, exhibits, and activities.
- L.OL.01.13** Identify the needs of animals.
- L.OL.01.21** Describe the life cycle of animals including the following stages: egg, young, adult; egg, larva, pupa, adult.
- L.HE.01.11-** Identify characteristics such as body coverings, beak shape, number of legs, and body parts that are passed on from parents to young.
- L.HE. 01.12-** Recognize the differences between an adult and a young animal.
- L.OLE.4 Classification-** Organisms can be classified on the basis of observable characteristics.

## Second Grade

- S.IP.02.11** Make purposeful observation of the natural world using the appropriate senses.
- S.IP.02.12** Generate questions based on observations.
- S.IP.02.13** Plan and conduct simple investigations.
- S.IA.02.12** Share ideas about science through purposeful conversation.
- S.IA.02.13** Communicate and present findings of observations.
- S.IA.02.14** Develop strategies and skills for information gathering and problem solving (books, internet, ask an expert, observation, investigation, technology tools).

**S.RS.02.11** Demonstrate scientific concepts through various illustrations, performances, models, exhibits, and activities.

**S.RS.02.15** Use evidence when communicating scientific ideas.

**P.PM.02.12** Describe objects and substances according to their properties (color, size, shape, texture, hardness, liquid or solid, sinking or floating).

## Third Grade

**S.IP.03.11** Make purposeful observation of the natural world using the appropriate senses.

**S.IP.03.12** Generate questions based on observations.

**S.IP.03.13** Plan and conduct simple and fair investigations.

**S.IA.03.11** Summarize information from charts and graphs to answer scientific questions.

**S.IA.03.12** Share ideas about science through purposeful conversation in collaborative groups.

**S.IA.03.13** Communicate and present findings of observations and investigations.

**S.IA.03.14** Develop research strategies and skills for information gathering and problem solving.

**S.RS.03.11** Demonstrate scientific concepts through various illustrations, performances, models, exhibits, and activities.

**S.RS.03.18** Describe the effect humans and other organisms have on the balance of the natural world.

**L.OL.03.32** Identify and compare structures in animals used for controlling body temperature, support, movement, food-getting, and protection (for example: fur, wings, teeth, scales).

**L.OL.03.42** Classify animals on the basis of observable physical characteristics (backbone, body coverings, limbs).

**L.EV.03.12** Relate characteristics and functions of observable body parts to the ability of animals to live in their environment (sharp teeth, claws, color, body coverings).

## Fourth Grade

**S.IP.04.11** Make purposeful observation of the natural world using the appropriate senses.

**S.IP.04.12** Generate questions based on observations.

**S.IP.04.13** Plan and conduct simple and fair investigations.

**S.IA.04.12** Share ideas about science through purposeful conversation in collaborative groups.

**S.IA.04.13** Communicate and present findings of observations and investigations.

**S.IA.04.14** Develop research strategies and skills for information gathering and problem solving.

**S.RS.04.18** Describe the effect humans and other organisms have on the balance of the natural world.

**L.OL.04.16** Determine that animals require air, water, and a source of energy and building material for growth and repair.

**L.EV.04.21** Identify individual differences (color, leg length, size, wing size, leaf shape) in organisms of the same kind.

**L.EV.04.22** Identify how variations in physical characteristics of individual organisms give them an advantage for survival and reproduction.

**L.EC.04.11** Identify organisms as part of a food chain or food web.

## Fifth Grade

**S.IP.05.11** Generate scientific questions based on observations, investigations, and research.

**S.IP.05.12** Design and conduct scientific investigations.

**S.IP.05.16** Identify patterns in data.

**S.IA.05.13** Communicate and defend findings of observations and investigations using evidence.

**S.RS.05.17** Describe the effect humans and other organisms have on the balance in the natural world.

**L.OL.05.41** Identify the general purpose of selected animal systems (digestive, circulatory, respiratory, skeletal, muscular, nervous, excretory, and reproductive).

**L.OL.05.42** Explain how animal systems (digestive, circulatory, respiratory, skeletal, muscular, nervous, excretory, and reproductive) work together to perform selected activities.

**L.HE.05.11** Explain that the traits of an individual are influenced by both the environment and the genetics of the individual.

**L.EV.05.11** Explain how behavioral characteristics (adaptation, instinct, learning, habit) of animals help them to survive in their environment.

**L.EV.05.12** Describe the physical characteristics (traits) of organisms that help them survive in their environment.

**L.EV.05.21** Relate degree of similarity in anatomical features to the classification of contemporary organisms.

## Sixth Grade

**S.IP.06.11** Generate scientific questions based on observations, investigations, and research.

**S.IP.06.12** Design and conduct scientific investigations.

**S.IA.06.13** Communicate and defend findings of observations and investigations using evidence.

**L.EC.06.11** Identify and describe examples of populations, communities, and ecosystems including the Great Lakes region.

**L.EC.06.21** Describe common patterns of relationships between and among populations (competition, parasitism, symbiosis, predator/prey).

**L.EC.06.22** Explain how two populations of organisms can be mutually beneficial and how that can lead to interdependency.

**L.EC.06.23** Predict how changes in one population might affect other populations based upon their relationships in the food web.

**L.EC.06.32** Identify the factors in an ecosystem that influence changes in population size.

**L.EC.06.41** Describe how human beings are part of the ecosystem of the Earth and that human activity can purposefully, or accidentally, alter the balance in ecosystems.

**L.EC.06.42** Predict possible consequences of overpopulation of organisms, including humans, (for example: species extinction, resource depletion, climate change, pollution).