



Grades K–2

3.4.K-2.C Environmental Literacy and Sustainability: Environmental Literacy Skills

Students who demonstrate understanding can *explain ways that places differ in their physical characteristics, their meaning, and their value and/or importance.*

Clarifying Statement: Emphasis is on making observations of local environments such as schoolyards, streams, mountains, and fields and sharing their value or meaning. Examples of value or meaning could be their recreational, esthetic (aesthetic), economic, and ecological importance, such as providing a home for animals.

Assessment Boundary: N/A

| Science and Engineering Practices (SEP) | Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI) | Crosscutting Concepts (CCC) |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Analyzing and Interpreting Data Analyzing data in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to collecting, recording, and sharing observations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use observations (firsthand or from media) to describe patterns in the natural world in order to answer scientific questions. <p>Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information in K–2 builds on prior experiences and uses observations and texts to communicate new information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate information with others in oral and/or written forms using models, drawings, writing, or numbers that provide detail about scientific ideas, practices, and/or design ideas. | <p>LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are many different kinds of living things in any area, and they exist in different places on land and in water. <p>ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Things that people do to live comfortably can affect the world around them. But they can make choices that reduce their impacts on the land, water, air, and other living things. | <p>Patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patterns in the natural world can be observed, used to describe phenomena, and used as evidence. <p>Stability and Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Things may change slowly or rapidly. |

Pennsylvania Context: Examples of Pennsylvania context include the state’s geographic features, which include but are not limited to mountain ranges, forested areas, waterways, watersheds, marshes, farms, cities, and developed areas.

PA Career Ready Skills: Demonstrate respect for the uniqueness of others.

Connections to Other Standards Content and Practices

| Standard Source | Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s) |
|--------------------|---|
| Agriculture (AFNR) | CS.02.01.01.c: Evaluate geographic data and select necessary data sets to solve problems within AFNR systems. |



| Standard Source | Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s) |
|---|---|
| Science, Environmental Literacy and Sustainability (NAAEE) | K-4 Strand 2.3.C. Places: Learners identify ways that places differ in their physical and human characteristics. |
| PA Core Standards: ELA | CC.1.5.K-2.A: Participate in collaborative conversations with peers and adults in small and larger groups. CC.1.5.K.D: Share stories, familiar experiences, and interests, speaking clearly enough to be understood by all audiences using appropriate volume. CC.1.5.1.D: Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly. CC.1.5.2.D: Tell a story or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking audibly in coherent sentences. |
| PA Core Standards and Practices: Math | MP.5: Use appropriate tools strategically. CC.2.4.2.A.4: Represent and interpret data using line plots, picture graphs, and bar graphs. |
| PA Standards: Social Studies | 7.1.1.B: Describe places in geographic reference in physical features. |
| Educational Technology (ISTE) | 1.7. 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. |
| Technology and Engineering (ITEEA) | STEL-1A: Compare the natural world and human-made world. |