

Grade 3

Adopted 2020

Physical Science PS1

1. Patterns of motion can be used to predict future motion. PS1.3.1

- a. Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence of the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces on the motion of an object. PS1.3.1.A
 - b. Make observations and/or measurements of an object's motion to provide evidence that a pattern can be used to predict future motion. PS1.3.1.B
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2. Objects in contact exert forces on each other; electric and magnetic forces between a pair of objects do not require contact. PS1.3.2

- a. Ask questions to determine cause-and-effect relationships of electric or magnetic interactions between two objects not in contact with each other. PS1.3.2.A
 - b. Define a simple design problem that can be solved by applying scientific ideas about magnets. PS1.3.2.B
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Life Science LS2

1. Organisms have unique and diverse life cycles. LS2.3.1

- a. Develop models to describe that organisms have unique and diverse life cycles but all have in common birth, growth, reproduction and death. LS2.3.1.A
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2. Being part of a group helps animals obtain food, defend themselves and cope with changes. LS2.3.2

- a. Construct an argument that some animals form groups that help members survive. LS2.3.2.A
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3. Different organisms vary in how they look and function because they have different inherited information; the environment also affects the traits that an organism develops. LS2.3.3

- a. Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence that plants and animals have traits inherited from parents and that variation of these traits exists in a group of similar organisms. LS2.3.3.A
- b. Use evidence to support the explanation that traits can be influenced by the environment LS2.3.3.B

4. Some living organisms resemble organisms that once lived on Earth . LS2.3.4

- a. Analyze and interpret data from fossils to provide evidence of the organisms and the environments in which they lived long ago. LS2.3.4.A
- b. Use evidence to construct an explanation for how the variations in characteristics among individuals of the same species may provide advantages in surviving, finding mates and reproducing. LS2.3.4.B

5. Sometimes differences in characteristics between individuals of the same species provide advantages in survival and reproduction. LS2.3.5

- a. Construct an argument with evidence that in a particular habitat some organisms can survive well, some survive less well and some cannot survive at all. LS2.3.5.A
- b. Make a claim about the merit of a solution to a problem caused when the environment changes and the types of plants and animals that live there may change. LS2.3.5.B

**Earth and Space
Science** ESS3

1. Climate describes patterns of typical weather conditions over different scales and variations; historical weather patterns can be analyzed. ESS3.1

- a. Represent data in tables and graphical displays to describe typical weather conditions expected during a particular season. ESS3.3.3.A
- b. Obtain and combine information to describe climates in different regions of the world. ESS3.3.3.B

2. A variety of weather hazards result from natural process; humans cannot eliminate weather-related hazards but can reduce their impacts. ESS3.3.2

- a. Make a claim about the merit of a design solution that reduces the impacts of a weather-related hazard. ESS3.3.A