Wolf Ridge ELC Minnesota Academic Standards Matrix

G	rade 6 Science	e Standards	Daytime Classes	Animal Signs Beavers	Birds	Small Mammals Snowshoe Hare	White-tailed Deer	Wildlife Mgmt Forest Ecology	Plant Study	Trees and Keys	Lake Study	Stream Study	Fisheries Mgmt	Acid Rain	Climate & Phenology	Energy & CO2	Geology	Living Lightly	Natures Timing	Ojibwe Heritage	Speds of Change	Voyageur Life	Adventure Ropes Course	Rock Climbing	Basic Survival	F.I.R.S.T Games	Competitive Orienteering	Canoeing	Cross Country Skiing	Superior Snowshoe	Superior View Hike Evening Activities	Astronomy	Block Printing	Creative Expressions	Dream Catchers	Lake Superior Game	Night Hike	Ol Pellets	Woodland Art	Volleyball	Naturalist Programs	Bats	History of the North Shore	Logging Camp Life	Raptors Frozen Beans	ו סלפוו הפמווס
Strand I. His	tory and Nature	of Science																																												ă .
Substrand	Standard	Benchmarks																																												4
A. Scientific	The student will	1. The student will:																															П													7
World View		Distinguish between		1				1	11		1	1	1	1	1	1												1 1	- 1				H					- 1						1		
		scientific evidence and		-				1	11		1	-	-	1.	-	1												11																		
	of knowing	personal opinion.					$\perp \perp$	_	\sqcup		1				1		_	-				-		\sqcup			_	1			_		$\sqcup \downarrow$							ļ			_	\perp		_
		2. Explain why scientists					1 1																					11	- 1									- 1								
	that is	often repeat							1 1			- 1		2	2	2																	H													
	characterized	investigations to be sure																										11																		
	by empirical criteria, logical	of the results. 3. Recognize that	-	+	+	+	++	+	\vdash		+	\dashv	+	+	\vdash	+	+	+	\vdash	+	-	+	\vdash	\vdash	-+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	\vdash		+	\vdash	\vdash	+	+	+	-	-	+-	\vdash	+	-
	argument and	scientists assume that					1 1		11																	-		11	- 1				H		1			- 1	-					1 1		
	skeptical	the laws of nature are																					1					11																1 1		
	review.	the same everywhere							1 1			- 1	3	3	3	3	3																													
		and that they are							11				-	-	-	1	-											11	- 1																	
		understandable and							11																			11																		
		predictable.																																												
		Define scientific facts,													4	4												11	- 1																	
		laws and theories.	_						Ш		1	_			۲.	-		-		_		_		Ш				\perp	_		_		Ш					_	_						\perp	_
B. Scientific		1. The student will:							11																			11	- 1															1 1		
Inquiry		Identify questions that							$ \ $			- 1																1 1																1		
	is used in	can be answered through scientific												1	1	1												11																		
	systematic	investigation and those					1 1		11																			11	- 1				H					- 1								
	ways to	that cannot.							11									1										1 1	- 1				H											1 1		
	investigate the	2. Distinguish among									1	_						1		\neg		1		Н				1		\neg			H						\top		-	1		H	\top	-
	natural world.	observation, prediction												2			2											11																		
		and inference.																																												
		3. Use appropriate tools							П																																					7
		and Systéme							11																			11																		
		International (SI) units							11			- 1																11	- 1				1 1											1 1		
		for measuring length,				3					3	3	13	3 3			3											11	- 1																	
		time, mass, volume and temperature with							11																			11	- 1									- 1						1 1		
		suitable precision and							11																			11																		
		accuracy.							11			- 1						1				1						11														-		1		
		4. Present and explain	-	_	+	+	+	+	+	_	+	\neg	$^+$	+	+	+	+	+	\vdash	+	_	+	\vdash	\vdash	-	+		+	\dashv	+	_		\vdash	_	+	\vdash	\vdash	+	+	+	-	\neg	+	\vdash	+	-
		data and findings from																																												
		controlled experiments																																												
		using multiple																																												
		representations including																																												
		tables, graphs, physical																																												
		models and																																												
		demonstrations									1	_		-1	1			1				1														\Box									L	

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science and technology are human efforts that both influence and are influenced by society. Strand II. Physical Science Substrand A. Structure of Matter A. Structure of Matter A. Stricture of Ma			Daytime Classes	Animal Signs	Birds	Small Mammals	Snowshoe Hare	White-tailed Deer	Wildlife Mgmt	Forest Ecology	Plant Study	Trees and Keys	Wetlands Ecology	Care Study	Fisheries Mamt	Frozen Lake Study	Acid Rain	Climate & Phenology	Energy & CO2	Geology	Weather Living Lightly	Natures Timing	Ojibwe Heritage	Ojibwe Snowshoe	Seeds of Change	Voyageur Life	Adventure Ropes Course	Rock Climbing	F.I.R.S.T Games	Beginning Orienteering	Competitive Orienteering	Canoeing	Cross Country Skiing	Superior Snowsnoe	Superior View rinke	Astronomy	Block Printing	Creative Expressions	Creature from Wolf Lake	Dream Catchers	Lake Superior Game	Nigili riike	Paper Making Star Lab	Woodland Art	Volleyball	Naturalist Programs	Bats	Fur Trade	HISCOTY OF THE NOTH SHORE	Raptors	Frozen Beans
Enterprise	know that science and technology are human efforts that both influence and are influenced by society.	Describe the types of questions asked, the products, and the methods of investigation used to distinguish science from technology. 2. Explain why scientists may work in teams or work alone, can collaborate and, at times, compete.							2	2					2		2	1 2	1 2						2			2																							
A. Structure of Matter	The student will know that science and technology are human efforts that both influence and are influenced by society.	1. The student will: Know that there are more than 100 different elements with unique properties. 2. Use evidence to explain that matter is made of small particles called atoms or molecules which are too small to see. 3. Know that the mass of a substance remains constant whether it is together, in parts or in a different state. 4. Describe the states of matter in terms of the space between particles. 5. Distinguish between volume, mass and density.																		2															-																
B. Chemical Reactions	The student will differentiate between chemical and physical changes.	The student will: Define chemical and physical changes. Observe that substances react chemically with other substances to form new substances with different characteristic properties. Give examples and classify substances as mixtures or pure	_										2	2			2																		_	_										_					

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C. Energy Transformatio ns		1. The student will: Compare and contrast heat, chemical, mechanical and electrical energy and identify transformations of energy from one form to another in everyday																																														
		situations. 2. Recognize that heat is transferred by convection, conduction and radiation from warmer objects to cooler ones until both reach the same temperature.				2																																										
		4. Recognize the relationship between light and heat. 5. Describe waves in terms of speed, frequency and wave															4	4																														 $\frac{1}{1}$
		length. 6. Recognize that vibrations such as sound and earthquakes move in waves and that waves move at different speeds in different materials.	-	+																														-										_				+-
D. Motion	describe the motion of objects.	1. The student will: Use a frame of reference to describe the position, speed and acceleration of an object.												1																																		
E. Forces of Nature:		1. The student will: Know that electric currents and magnets can exert a force on certain objects and each other.																											1																			
	objects in the universe.	2. Know that there are positive and negative charges and that like charges repel one another and opposite charges attract.																												2																		