

Navigation and Meet a Map

Correlated Standards by Grade

NGSS=Next Generation Science Standards, ACOS=Alabama Course of Study, GPS=Georgia Performance Standards, GSE=Georgia Standards of Excellence, MSF=Mississippi Science Framework, TASS=Tennessee Academic Standards for Science, C3F=Framework for College, Career, and Civic Life



Grade 1/2

NGSS

1-ESS1-1. Use observations of the sun, moon, and stars to describe patterns that can be predicted.

ACOS

SC.1.8. Observe, describe, and predict patterns of the sun, moon, and stars as they appear in the sky.

MSF

1.ES.4. Develop an understanding of the properties of Earth materials, objects in the sky, and changes in Earth and sky. E.F. G.

TASS

Tennessee Social Studies

2.13 Compare how maps and globes depict geographical information in different ways.

2.18 Compare physical features of the earth, including islands, lakes, mountains, oceans, peninsulas, plains, plateaus, rivers, and valleys.

GSE

Georgia Social Studies

SS2G1 The student will locate major topographical features of Georgia and will describe how these features define Georgia's surface.

SS3G1 The student will locate major topographical features.

GPS

Grade 3

NGSS

3-PS2-4. Define a simple design problem that can be solved by applying scientific ideas about magnets.

C3F

D2.Geo.1.3-5. Construct maps and other graphic representations of both familiar and unfamiliar places.

D2.Geo.2.3-5. Use maps, satellite images, photographs, and other representations to explain relationships between the locations of places and regions and their environmental characteristics.

D2.Geo.3.3-5. Use maps of different scales to describe the locations of cultural and environmental characteristics.

ACOS

SC.3.4. Apply scientific ideas about magnets to solve a problem through an engineering design project.

Alabama Social Studies Standards

1. Locate the prime meridian, equator, Tropic of Capricorn/Cancer, International DateLine, and lines of lat/long on maps and globes.

2. Locate continents on a map/globe.

Navigation and Meet a Map

NGSS=Next Generation Science Standards, ACOS=Alabama Course of Study, ALEX =Alabama Social Studies Standards, GPS=Georgia Performance Standards, GSE=Georgia Standards of Excellence, MSF=Mississippi Science Framework, TASS=Tennessee Academic Standards for Science, C3F=Framework for College, Career, and Civic Life

MSF

3.P.2. Explain concepts related to objects and materials, position and motion of objects, and properties of magnetism.

TASS***Tennessee Social Studies***

3.3 Use cardinal directions, map scales, legends, titles, and longitude and latitude to locate major cities and countries in the world.

3.3 Use cardinal directions, map scales, legends, titles, and longitude and latitude to locate major cities and countries in the world.

3.5 Explain the difference between relative and absolute location.

GSE**GPS**

S1P2. Students will demonstrate effects of magnets on other magnets and other objects

Grade 4**NGSS**

4-ESS2-2. Analyze and interpret data from maps to describe patterns of Earth's features.

C3F

D2.Geo.1.3-5. Construct maps and other graphic representations of both familiar and unfamiliar places.

D2.Geo.2.3-5. Use maps, satellite images, photographs, and other representations to explain relationships between the locations of places and regions and their environmental characteristics.

D2.Geo.3.3-5. Use maps of different scales to describe the locations of cultural and environmental characteristics.

ACOS

SC.4.16. Describe patterns of Earth's features on land and in the ocean using data from maps.

MSF

4.ES.4.D. Describe how human activities have decreased the capacity of the environment to support some life forms.

TASS**GSE****GPS**Grade 5**NGSS**

5-PS1-3. Make observations and measurements to identify materials based on their properties.

Navigation and Meet a Map

NGSS=Next Generation Science Standards, ACOS=Alabama Course of Study, ALEX =Alabama Social Studies Standards,

GPS=Georgia Performance Standards, GSE=Georgia Standards of Excellence, MSF=Mississippi Science Framework,

TASS=Tennessee Academic Standards for Science, C3F=Framework for College, Career, and Civic Life

C3F

D2.Geo.1.3-5. Construct maps and other graphic representations of both familiar and unfamiliar places.
D2.Geo.2.3-5. Use maps, satellite images, photographs, and other representations to explain relationships between the locations of places and regions and their environmental characteristics.
D2.Geo.3.3-5. Use maps of different scales to describe the locations of cultural and environmental characteristics.

ACOS

SC.5.3. Examine matter through observations and measurements to identify materials.

MFS

1.P.2.F. Describe physical properties of matter including mixtures and solutions.

TASS

GSE

GPS

Middle School

NGSS

MS-ESS2-2. Construct an explanation based on evidence for how geoscience processes have changed Earth's surface at varying time and spatial scales.

C3F

D2.Geo.1.6-8. Construct maps and other graphic representations of both familiar and unfamiliar places.
D2.Geo.2.6-8. Use maps, satellite images, photographs, and other representations to explain relationships between the locations of places and regions and their environmental characteristics.
D2.Geo.3.6-8. Use maps of different scales to describe the locations of cultural and environmental characteristics.

ACOS/ALEX

SC.6.8. Plan and carry out investigations that demonstrate the chemical and physical processes that form rocks and cycle Earth's materials.

ALEX

7th Grade - 1. Describe the world in spatial terms using maps and other geographic representations, tools, and technologies.

MFS

6.ESS.4.B. Draw conclusions about the historical processes that contribute to the shaping of planet Earth.
6.ESS.4.G. Research and cite evidence of current resources in Earth's systems.
7.ESS.4.A. Justify the importance of Earth materials to humans.

TASS

Tennessee Social Studies

8.73 Describe the influence of industrialization and technological developments of the regions, including human modification of the landscape and how physical geography shaped human actions-growth of cities, deforestation, farming and mineral extraction. (E, G, H, P)

Navigation and Meet a Map

8.ESS2.1. Analyze and interpret data to support the assertion that rapid or gradual geographic changes lead to drastic population changes and extinction events.

GSE

GPS

S6-8CS5. Students will use ideas of system, model, change, and scale in exploring scientific and technological matters.

Navigation and Meet a Map

NGSS=Next Generation Science Standards, ACOS=Alabama Course of Study, ALEX =Alabama Social Studies Standards, GPS=Georgia Performance Standards, GSE=Georgia Standards of Excellence, MSF=Mississippi Science Framework, TASS=Tennessee Academic Standards for Science, C3F=Framework for College, Career, and Civic Life