

What Bear Goes Where? – Michigan K-4 Science GLCEs Met:

1. Standard S.IP: Inquiry Process

Kindergarten – 4th Grade:

S.IP.E.1 Inquiry involves generating questions, conducting investigations, and developing solutions to problems through reasoning and observation

- **S.IP.00-04.11** Make purposeful observation of the natural world using the appropriate senses.
- **S.IP.00-04.12** Generate questions based on observations.

2. Standard S.IA: Inquiry Analysis and Communication

Kindergarten – 4th grade:

S.IA.E.1 Inquiry includes an analysis and presentation of findings that lead to future questions, research, and investigations.

- **S.IA.00-04.12** Share ideas about science through purposeful conversation.
- **S.IA.00-04.13** Communicate and present findings of observations.
- **S.IA.00-04.14** Develop strategies for information gathering (ask an expert, use a book, make observations, conduct simple investigations, and watch a video).

3rd – 4th Grade:

- **S.IA.03-04.13** Share ideas about science through purposeful conversation in collaborative groups.

3. Standard S.RS: Reflection and Social Implications

Kindergarten – 4th grade

S.RS.E.1 Reflecting on knowledge is the application of scientific knowledge to new and different situations. Reflecting on knowledge requires careful analysis of evidence that guides decision making and the application of science throughout history and within society.

- **S.RS.00-04.11** Demonstrate scientific concepts through various illustrations, performances, models, exhibits, and activities.

4. Standard L.OL: Organization of Living Things

Kindergarten – 4th grade

L.OL.E.1 Life Requirements- Organisms have basic needs. Animals and plants need air, water, and food. Plants also require light. Plants and animals use food as a source of energy and as a source of building material for growth and repair.

- **L.OL.00-04.11** Identify that living things have basic needs.

1st Grade:

- **L.OL.01.13** Identify the needs of animals.

5. Standard L.EV: Evolution

3rd Grade

L.EV.E.1 Environmental Adaptation- Different kinds of organisms have characteristics that help them to live in different environments.

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

4th Grade:

L.EV.E.2 Survival – Individuals of the same kind differ in their characteristics, and sometimes the differences give individuals an advantage in surviving and reproducing.

- **L.EV.04.21** Identify individual differences (for example: color, leg length, size, wing size) 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.

6. Standard L.EC: Ecosystems

4th Grade

L.EC.E.1 Interactions – Organisms interact in various ways including providing food and shelter to one another. Some interactions are helpful: others are harmful to the organism and other organisms.

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

L.EC.E.2 Changed Environment Effects – When the environment changes, some plants and animals survive to reproduce; others die or move to new locations.

- **L.EC.04.21** Explain how environmental changes can produce a change in the food web.



Adapted from: Project Wild. Houston: Council for Environmental Education. 2005
Aligned with Michigan's K-7 Science Grade Level Content Expectations v.12.07