



3rd Grade

- PS 1 3-ESS2-1: Represent data in tables and graphical displays to describe typical weather conditions expected during a particular season.
- PS 2 3-ESS2-2: Obtain and combine information to describe climates in different regions of the world.
- PS 3 3-ESS3-1: Make a claim about the merit of a design solution that reduces the impacts of a weather-related hazard.
- PS 4 3-PS2-1: Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence of the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces on the motion of an object.
- PS 5 3-PS2-2: Make observations and/or measurements of an object's motion to provide evidence that a pattern can be used to predict future motion.
- PS 6 3-PS2-3: Ask questions to determine cause and effect relationships of electrical or magnetic interactions between two objects not in contact with each other.
- PS 7 3-PS2-4: Define a simple design problem that can be solved by applying scientific ideas about magnets.
- PS 8 3-5-ETS1-1: Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.
- PS 9 3-5-ETS1-2: Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
- PS10 3-5-ETS-1: Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.
- PS11 2-3 SYSB: A whole object, plant, or animal may not continue to function the same way if some of its parts are missing.
- PS12 2-3 SYSD: Some objects need to have their parts connected in a certain way if they are to function as a whole.
- PS13 2-3 LS1A: Plants have life cycles that include sprouting, growing to full size, forming fruits and flowers, shedding seeds (which begin a new cycle) and eventually dying. The details of the life cycle are different for different plants.
- PS14 2-3 LS2D: Humans impact ecosystems in both positive and negative ways. Humans can help improve the health of ecosystems so that they provide habitats for plants and animals and resources for humans over the long term. For example, if people use fewer resources and recycle waste, there will be fewer negative impacts on natural systems.
- PS15 2-3 LS3B: The offspring of a plant or animal closely resembles its parents, but close inspection reveals differences.