

Applicable Standards: "You Gotta Know the Territory"

National Social Science Standards

K-5 (found at Iowa History Online)

Standard #1: Understand the people, events, problems and ideas that were significant in creating their state.

National Historical Understanding Standards and Benchmarks

Standard #1: Understands and knows how to analyze chronological relationships and patterns.

Level One (K-2)

Distinguishes among broad categories of historical time (e.g. long, long ago; long ago; yesterday, etc).

Level Two (3-5)

Knows how to identify patterns of change and continuity in the history of the community, state, and nation, and in the lives of people of various cultures from times long ago until today.

Understands the broadly defined eras of state and local historical events.

Level Three (6-8)

Understands patterns of change and continuity in the historical succession of related events.

Standard #2: Understands historical perspective.

Level Two (5-6)

Understands that specific individuals had a great impact on history.

Understands that specific ideas had an impact on history.

Understands that "chance events" had an impact on history.

Understands specific decisions and events had an impact on history.

Predicts how events might have turned out differently in one's local community if specific individuals or groups had chosen different courses of action.

Des Moines Public Schools Social Science Objectives

Kindergarten

Names ways people are unique and different.

Identifies maps and globes.

First Grade

Recognizes families have structure and function.

Second Grade

Understands the importance of natural resources.

Compares and contrasts.

Third Grade

Defines different kinds of communities.

Fourth Grade

Recognizes geographic regions have history, boundaries and natural resources.

Understands cause and effect.

Fifth Grade

Recognizes trends in the growth and development of the U.S.
Describes pioneer life in Iowa and in the U.S.
Appreciates Iowa's diverse cultural heritage.

Sixth Grade

Analyze how location influences how people live.
Examine the relationship between historical events and the geography and culture of a region.

Ninth Grade-Introduction to Social Science

Understand Anthropological concepts
Understand Historical concepts

Tenth and Eleventh Grade-U.S. History

United States territorial expansion between 1801 and 1861 and how it affected relations with external powers and Native Americans.

Des Moines Public Schools Art Objectives

Kindergarten through Eight

Application

Observe and describe art examples from various cultures

West Des Moines Community School District Schools Standards and Benchmarks:

Mathematics

Third Grade

Standard #1: Students will use mathematics to solve problems, communicate, work with others.
3.1.a-apply make a list, draw a picture, or use computation strategy to solve a nonroutine problem.

Fourth Grade

Standard #2: Students will use measurement skills
4.2.b-identify and convert lengths of objects using inch, foot, and yard.

Standard #3: Students will use reasoning skills, mental mathematics, and estimations skills.
4.3.f-use mental math skills to accurately solve a problem presented.

West Des Moines Community School District Standards and Benchmarks for Social Science

Third and Fourth Grade

Standard #3: The student will demonstrate cultural awareness.
3-4.3.d-Describes the benefits of living in a particular cultural.

Standard #4: The student will demonstrate a geographic perspective.
3-4.4.f-Describe the basic needs and lifestyles of the people living in a specific geographic area.

Standard #7: The student will demonstrate economic awareness.
3-4.7.i-Describe how the economy of an area impacts the lives of the people residing there.

Standard #8: The student will demonstrate historical thinking.

3-4.8.j-Give examples of past events which have impacted contemporary life.

Fifth and Sixth Grade

Standard #4: The student will demonstrate a geographic perspective.

5-6.4.h-Explain and give an example of how the location and resources of an area impact the culture and economy.

Applicable Standards – “Mammoth: Witness to Change”

National Historical Understanding Standards and Benchmarks--

Standard #1: Understands and knows how to analyze chronological relationships and patterns

Level One (K-2)

Distinguishes among broad categories of historical time (e.g. long, long, ago; long ago; yesterday).

Level Two (3-5)

Understands calendar time in years, decades, and centuries.

Knows how to interpret data presented in time lines (e.g. identify the time at which events occurred; the sequence in which events developed).

Level Three (6-8)

Understands patterns of change and continuity in the historical succession of related events.

Des Moines Public Schools Social Science Objectives

Grade Two

Compares and Contrasts.

Grade Four

Continues a mastery of map, globe, graph, chart and timeline skills.
Understands cause and effect.

Grade Six

Lists the effect of climate on a place.

Grade Nine (Introduction to Social Science)

Understands geographical concepts.

Des Moines Public Schools Science Objectives

Grade One

Science Connections: A model represents a real thing and can be used to learn about a real thing.

Grade Two

Earth and Space Science: The surface of the Earth can be changed slowly (i.e. erosion, weathering) or rapidly (i.e. earthquakes, volcano eruptions).

Life and Environmental Science: Environmental changes such as weather and seasons influence the life and death of animals and plants.

Life and Environmental Science: Living things are part of a system and are interdependent with their living and non-living surroundings.

Grade Three

Science Connections: Drawings and models can be useful in explaining procedures or ideas.

Earth and Space Science: Fossils provide evidence of plants and animals that lived long ago and of the environment that supported them.

Grade Four

Life and Environmental Science: Characteristics of organisms are inherited or environmentally influenced.

Life and Environmental Science: Fossils provide evidence of previous life forms and fossils can be compared to one another and to living organisms to observe their similarities and differences.

Grade Seven

Life and Environmental Science: Use paleontological and living evidence to understand the evolution of earth's biological diversity, and some causes and effects of extinction.

Applicable Standards: "The Delicate Balance: Human Values and Iowa's Natural Resources"

National Historical Understanding Standards and Benchmarks

Standard #2: Understands historical perspective.

Level Two (5-6)

Understands that "chance events" had an impact on History.

Understands that specific decisions and events had an impact on History

National Geography Standards

Standard #8: Understands the characteristics of ecosystems on Earth's surface.

Standard #14: Understands how human actions modify the physical environment.

Des Moines Public Schools Social Science Objectives

Grade Two

Understands the importance of natural resources.

Compares and contrasts.

Grade Three

Recognizes the need for conservation.

Grade Four

Can name Iowa's most important natural resources and those of other regions of the United States.

Understands cause and effect.

Des Moines Public Schools Science Objectives

Grade One

Nature of Science: Identify natural forces that affect us and our environment.

Earth and Space Science: Soils vary in their ability to support the growth of plants.

Earth and Space Science: Water is a material of the Earth.

Earth and Space Science: Water is needed to support the growth of plants in our food supply.

Life and Environmental Science: Animals and plants have life needs.

Life and Environmental Science: Some animals and plants only live in certain environments.

Science Applications: Explain problems in their own words.

Social and Personal Perspectives: Individuals have responsibility for their own basic needs and for their communities.

Social and Personal Perspectives: Explain how we can be caretakers of the Earth.

Grade Two

Earth and Space Science: The lakes, rivers and oceans provide resources that are rich and valuable to living things.

Earth and Space Science: Humans can alter the appearance of the Earth's surface.

Life and Environmental Science: Living things are part of a system and are interdependent with their living and non-living surroundings.

- Life and Environmental Science: Natural resources are limited and must be used very carefully.
Life and Environmental Science: Human influences have initiated change in Earth's environments.

Grade Three

Science Connections: Drawings and models can be useful in explaining procedures or ideas.

Nature of Science: Explain the relationship between energy and natural resources.

Earth and Space Science: Earth materials and resources are useful in everyday life in many ways and are useful in industry and as sources of fuel.

Life and Environmental Science: An ecosystem is composed of all populations of organisms living together and the physical factors with which they interact.

Science Applications: Objects can be classified as either natural or of human design.

Science Applications: Explain the relationship between energy and natural resources.

Social and Personal Perspectives: Resources are things we get from the living and non living environment to meet the needs and wants of a population.

Social and Personal Perspectives: New ideas and inventions continue to affect people.

Grade Four

Earth and Space Science: Major sources of water include oceans, lakes, rivers, glaciers, ground water, and the atmosphere.

Life and Environmental Science: Living things in an ecosystem interact with one another and the non-living environment.

Life and Environmental Science: Humans affect and depend on their natural and constructed environments.

Social and Personal Perspectives: Science and technology have greatly affected the quality of life for most people.

Grade Five

Nature of Science: Explain the importance of resources.

Earth and Space Science: Water, air and land can be polluted becoming unavailable or unsuitable for life and cleaning up pollution is very costly.

Life and Environmental Science: Environments support a diversity of plants and animals that share limited resources.

Science Applications: There are practical limits to the use of technology, including cost, time, availability of materials and environmental impacts.

Social and Personal Perspectives: Overpopulation depletes and degrades the environment.

Grade Six

Science and Technology: Technology influences society through its products and processes.

Grade Seven

Life and Environmental Science: The importance of environmental health and the conservation of natural resources.

Science and Technology: Technological solutions often have intended and unintended consequences-positive and negative-including social, political, economic, and environmental consequences.

Social and Personal Perspectives: Explain how various factors, including human actions, can influence the health and stability of an ecosystem.

Social and Personal Perspectives: Some activities practiced by humans can accelerate natural changes.

West Des Moines Community Schools Content Standards and Benchmarks: Social Science

Third and Fourth Grade

Standard #4: Students will demonstrate a geographic perspective.

3-4.4.e-Describe two or more geographic aspects of an area.

3-4.4.f-Describe the basic needs and lifestyles of the people living in a specific geographic area.

Standard #7: Students will demonstrate economic awareness.

3-4.7.i-Describe how the economy of an area impacts the lives of the people residing there.

Standard #8: The student will demonstrate historical thinking.

3-4.8.j-Give examples of past events which have impacted contemporary life.

Fifth and Sixth Grade

Standard #4: The student will demonstrate a geographic perspective.

5-6.4.h-Explain and give an example of how the location and resources of an area impact the culture and economy.

West Des Moines Community Schools Content Standards and Benchmarks: Science Grade Four

Standard #1: Students will understand major concepts of earth science and how these apply to society.

4.1.a-Compare and contrast the prairie today with the prairie of 100 years ago.

4.1.b-Analyze characteristics that distinguish the prairie land form from other land forms.

Standard #5: Students will recognize the inter-relationships among the Earth, life, and physical sciences and their effect on the environment.

4.5.g-Identify resources prairies provide for life forms and the environment.