**Lesson 3: Florida Standards**

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***Grades 3-5***

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

**SS.3.G.2.4**

Describe the climate and vegetation in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean.

**SS.3.G.4.1**

Explain how the environment influences settlement patterns in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean.

**SS.3.C.1.3**

Explain how government was established through a written Constitution.

**SS.3.C.2.1**

Identify group and individual actions of citizens that demonstrate civility, cooperation, volunteerism, and other civic virtues.

**SS.4.A.2.1**

Compare Native American tribes in Florida.

**SS.4.A.4.1**

Describe pioneer life in Florida.

**SCIENCE**

**SC.3.N.1.1**

Raise questions about the natural world, investigate them individually and in teams through free exploration and systematic investigations, and generate appropriate explanations based on those explorations.

**SC.4.N.2.1**

Explain that science focuses solely on the natural world.

***Grades 6-8***

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

**SS.3.G.1.1**

Use thematic maps, tables, charts, graphs, and photos to analyze geographic information.

**SS.7.G.2**

Understand how human actions can impact the environment.

**SS.8.G.5**

Understand how human actions can impact the environment.

**SS.6.W.1**

Utilize historical inquiry skills and analytical processes.

**SS.8.C.2**

Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens, and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.

**SCIENCE**

**SC.6.N.1.4**

Discuss, compare, and negotiate methods used, results obtained, and explanations among groups of students conducting the same investigation.

**SC.7.N.2.1**

Identify an instance from the history of science in which scientific knowledge has changed when new evidence or new interpretations are encountered

**SC.8.N.4.1**

Explain that science is one of the processes that can be used to inform decision making at the community, state, national, and international levels.

**SC.6.E.6.1**

Describe and give examples of ways in which Earth's surface is built up and torn down by physical and chemical weathering, erosion, and deposition.

*Resources: CPALMS.org and FLStandards.org; July 2014.*