

<p>Important Concepts</p> <p>Forces That Shape the Earth</p> <p>K-2 Level</p>	<p>Alaska Science Content Standard D2 Students develop an understanding of the origins, ongoing processes, and forces that shape the structure, composition, and physical history of the Earth.</p>
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There are no state grade level expectations (GLEs) for science for students in Grades K-2. Students at this age should be given a foundation for the concepts that they will need to master by grades 3 and 4, as follows:

Grade Level Expectations:

The student demonstrates an understanding of the forces that shape Earth by:

[3] SD2.1 identifying and comparing a variety of Earth’s land features (i.e., rivers, deltas, lakes, glaciers, mountains, valleys, and islands)

[4] SD2.1 observing models of how waves, wind, water, and ice shape and reshape the Earth’s surface by eroding rock and soil (**L**)

[4] SD2.2 identifying causes (i.e., earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanoes, floods, landslides, and avalanches) of rapid changes on the surface

[5] SD2.1 describing how wind and water tear down and build up the Earth’s surface resulting in new land formations (i.e., deltas, moraines, and canyons)

According to AAAS’s Benchmarks for Science Literacy*, some of the things that students should know and understand by the end of the second grade are:

- Chunks of rocks come in many sizes and shapes, from boulders to grains of sand and even smaller.
- Change is something that happens to many things.
- Animals and plants sometimes cause changes in their surroundings.

*Project 2061, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Benchmarks for Science Literacy. New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.