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| <p>Important Concepts</p> <p>Interdependence</p> <p>K-2 Level</p> | <p>Alaska Science Content Standard C3 Students develop an understanding that all organisms are linked to each other and their physical environments through the transfer and transformation of matter and energy.</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 that all organisms are linked to each other and their physical environments through the transfer and transformation of matter and energy by:

- [3] **SC3.1** identifying and sorting examples of living and non-living things in the local environment (**L**)
- [3] **SC3.2** organizing a simple food chain of familiar plants and animals (**L**)
- [4] **SC3.1** identifying examples of living and non-living things and the relationship between them (e.g., living things need water, herbivores need plants)
- [4] **SC3.2** identifying a simple food chain of familiar plants and animals, diagramming how energy flows through it; describing the effects of removing one link

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:

Animals eat plants or other animals for food and may also use plants (or even other animals) for shelter and nesting.

Living things are found almost everywhere in the world. Many are unique to their environments. Plants and animals both need to take in water, and animals need to take in food. In addition, plants need light.

Many materials can be recycled and used again, sometimes in different forms.

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