

Kindergarten Science Standards

GLCE Code	Expectation to be met	Zoomobile Topic		
		Keep on Moving	Animal Senses	Habitats of the World
S.IP.00.11	Make purposeful observation of the natural world using the appropriate senses.	X	X	X
S.IP.00.12	Generate questions based on observations.	X	X	X
L.OL.00.11	Identify that living things have basic needs.	X	X	X
NGSS Code	Expectation to be met			
K-ESS3.C	Living things need water, air, and resources from the land, and they live in places that have the things they need.			X

First Grade Science Standards

GLCE Code	Expectation to be met	Zoomobile Topic					
		Animal Senses	Habitats of the World	Life Cycles	Classy Animals	Animal Adaptations	Our Own Backyard
S.IP.01.11	Make purposeful observation of the natural world using the appropriate senses.	X	X	X	X	X	X
S.IP.01.12	Generate questions based on observations.	X	X	X	X	X	X
P.PM.01.11	Demonstrate the ability to sort objects according to observable attributes.				X		
L.OL.01.13	Identify the needs of animals.	X	X	X	X	X	X
L.OL.01.21	Describe the life cycle of animals including the following stages: egg, young, adult; egg, larva, pupa, adult.			X	X		
L.HE.01.11	Identify characteristics (for example: body coverings, beak shape, number of legs, body parts) that are passed on from parents to young.			X	X		
L.HE.01.12	Classify young animals based on characteristics that are passed on from parents (for example: dogs/puppies, cats/kittens, cows/calves, chicken/chicks).			X	X		
NGSS Code	Expectation to be met						
1-LS1.A	All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air.	X			X	X	
1-LS1.B	Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of animals, parents and the offspring themselves engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive.			X			
1-LS1.D	Animals have body parts that capture and convey different kinds of information needed for growth and survival. Animals respond to these inputs with behaviors that help them survive.	X			X	X	
1-LS3.A	Young animals are very much, but not exactly, like their parents.			X	X		

Second Grade Science Standards

GLCE Code	Expectation to be met	Zoomobile Topic				
		Habitats of the World	Life Cycles	Classy Animals	Animal Adaptations	Our Own Backyard
S.IP.02.11	Make purposeful observation of the natural world using the appropriate senses.	X	X	X	X	X
S.IP.02.12	Generate questions based on observations.	X	X	X	X	X
P.PM.02.12	Describe objects and substances according to their properties (color, size, shape, texture, hardness, liquid or solid, sinking or floating).			X	X	
L.OL.E.1	Organisms have basic needs. Animals and plants need air, water, and food.	X	X	X	X	X
L.OL.E.2	Plants and animals have life cycles. Both plants and animals begin life and develop into adults, reproduce, and eventually die. The details of this life cycle are different for different organisms.		X	X		
L.HE.E.1	Plants and animals share many, but not all, characteristics of their parents.		X	X		
E.SE.02.21	Describe the major landforms of the surface of the Earth (mountains, plains, plateaus, valleys, hills).	X				X
E.FE.02.11	Identify water sources (wells, springs, lakes, rivers, oceans).	X				X
NGSS Code	Expectation to be met					
2-LS4.D	There are many different kinds of living things in any area, and they exist in different places on land and in water.	X				X

Third Grade Science Standards

GLCE Code	Expectation to be met	Zoomobile Topic						
		Habitats of the World	Life Cycles	Classy Animals	Animal Adaptations	Our Own Backyard	Circle of Life	Save Their Species
S.IP.03.11	Make purposeful observation of the natural world using the appropriate senses.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S.IP.03.12	Generate questions based on observations.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
L.OL.03.32	Identify and compare structures in animals used for controlling body temperature, support, movement, food-getting, and protection (for example: fur, wings, teeth, scales).			X	X			
L.OL.03.42	Classify animals on the basis of observable physical characteristics (backbone, body coverings, limbs).			X				
L.EV.03.12	Relate characteristics and functions of observable body parts to the ability of animals to live in their environment (sharp teeth, claws, color, body Coverings).	X		X	X	X	X	
E.ES.03.43	Describe ways humans are protecting, extending, and restoring resources (recycle, reuse, reduce, renewal).							X
E.ES.03.52	Describe helpful or harmful effects of humans on the environment.							X

NGSS Code	Expectation to be met	Zoomobile Topic						
		Habitats of the World	Life Cycles	Classy Animals	Animal Adaptations	Our Own Backyard	Circle of Life	Save Their Species
3-LS2.C	When the environment changes in ways that affect a place's physical characteristics, temperature, or availability of resources, some organisms survive and reproduce, others move to new locations, yet others move into the transformed environment, and some die.	X			X		X	X
3-LS2.D	Being part of a group helps animals obtain food, defend themselves, and cope with changes. Groups may serve different functions and vary dramatically in size.				X			X
3-LS4.A	Some kinds of plants and animals that once lived on Earth are no longer found anywhere.							X
3-LS4.D	Populations live in a variety of habitats, and change in those habitats affects the organisms living there.	X				X	X	X
3-LS1.B	Reproduction is essential to the continued existence of every kind of organism. Plants and animals have unique and diverse life cycles.		X					
3-LS3.A	Many characteristics of organisms are inherited from their parents.		X					
3-LS4.B	Sometimes the differences in characteristics between individuals of the same species provide advantages in surviving, finding mates, and reproducing.		X		X			

Fourth Grade Science Standards

GLCE Code	Expectation to be met	Zoomobile Topic				
		Habitats of the World	Animal Adaptations	Our Own Backyard	Circle of Life	Save Their Species
S.IP.04.11	Make purposeful observation of the natural world using the appropriate senses.	X	X	X	X	X
S.IP.04.12	Generate questions based on observations.	X	X	X	X	X
S.RS.04.18	Describe the effect humans and other organisms have on the balance of the natural world.				X	X
L.OL.04.16	Determine that animals require air, water, and a source of energy and building material for growth and repair.	X	X	X	X	X
L.EV.04.22	Identify how variations in physical characteristics of individual organisms give them an advantage for survival and reproduction.		X			X
L.EC.04.11	Identify organisms as part of a food chain or food web.				X	
L.EC.04.21	Explain how environmental changes can produce a change in the food web.				X	
NGSS Code	Expectation to be met					
4-LS1.A	Plants and animals have both internal and external structures that serve various functions in growth, survival, behavior, and reproduction.		X			

Fifth Grade Science Standards

GLCE Code	Expectation to be met	Zoomobile Topic			
		Classy Animals	Animal Adaptations	Circle of Life	Save Their Species
S.RS.05.17	Describe the effect humans and other organisms have on the balance in the natural world.			X	X
L.EV.05.11	Explain how behavioral characteristics (adaptation, instinct, learning, habit) of animals help them to survive in their environment.		X		
L.EV.05.12	Describe the physical characteristics (traits) of organisms that help them survive in their environment.		X		
L.EV.05.14	Analyze the relationship of environmental change and catastrophic events (for example: volcanic eruption, floods, asteroid impacts, tsunami) to species extinction.				X
L.EV.05.21	Relate degree of similarity in anatomical features to the classification of contemporary organisms.	X			
NGSS Code	Expectation to be met				
5-LS1.C	Food provides animals with the materials they need for body repair and growth and the energy they need to maintain body warmth and for motion.			X	
5-LS2.A	Organisms are related in food webs in which some animals eat plants for food and other animals eat the animals that eat plants. Organisms can survive only in environments in which their particular needs are met. A healthy ecosystem is one in which multiple species of different types are each able to meet their needs in a relatively stable web of life. Newly introduced species can damage the balance of an ecosystem.			X	
5-ESS3.C	Human activities in agriculture, industry, and everyday life have had major effects on the land, vegetation, streams, ocean, air, and even outer space. But individuals and communities are doing things to help protect Earth's resources and environments.				X

Middle School (6-8) Science Standards

GLCE Code	Expectation to be met	Zoomobile Topic	
		Circle of Life	Save Their Species
S.RS.06(7).17	Describe the effect humans and other organisms have on the balance of the natural world.	X	X
L.OL.06.51	Classify producers, consumers, and decomposers based on their source of food.	X	
E.ES.07.41	Explain how human activities (surface mining, deforestation, overpopulation, construction and urban development, farming, dams, landfills, and restoring natural areas) change the surface of the Earth and affect the survival of organisms.		X

NGSS Code	Expectation to be met	Zoomobile Topic	
		Circle of Life	Save Their Species
MS-LS2.A	Organisms, and populations of organisms, are dependent on their environmental interactions both with other living things and with nonliving factors.	X	
MS-ESS3.C	Human activities have significantly altered the biosphere, sometimes damaging or destroying natural habitats and causing the extinction of other species. But changes to Earth's environments can have different impacts (negative and positive) for different living things.		X