Main Criteria: Utah Core Standards Secondary Criteria: Virtual Field Trips Subjects: Science, Social Studies Grade: 4 Correlation Options: Show Correlated

Utah Core Standards

Science

Grade: 4 - Adopted: 2002

LEARNING Skills.			
Virtual Field Trips Who Lives On a Coral Reef? OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.d. Compare things and events. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reef & Are Formed The Amazon Rainforest Who Lives On a Coral Reef? OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.g. Develop and use simple classification systems. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reef & Are Formed The Amazon Rainforest Who Lives On a Coral Reef? OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.g. Develop and use simple classification systems. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reef & Formed Who Lives On a Coral Reef? Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER 1.1.a. Identify the relative amount and kind of water found in various locations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING 1.2. Describe the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER 1.2.c. Identify locations that	STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING	UT.1.	
Who Lives On a Coral Reef? OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.d. Compare things and events. Virtual Field Trips Galapagos Islands Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed The Amazon Rainforest Who Lives On a Coral Reef? OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.g. Develop and use simple classification systems. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed The Amazon Rainforest Who Lives On a Coral Reef? OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.g. Develop and use simple classification systems. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed Who Lives On a Coral Reef? STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER L1.a. INDICATOR / CLUSTER UT.I. STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.2. Describe the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND </td <td>OBJECTIVE / STRAND</td> <td>1.a.</td> <td>Observe simple objects and patterns and report their observations.</td>	OBJECTIVE / STRAND	1.a.	Observe simple objects and patterns and report their observations.
OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.d. Compare things and events. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed The Amazon Rainforest Who Lives On a Coral Reef? OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.g. Develop and use simple classification systems. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed The Amazon Rainforest Who Lives On a Coral Reef? STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. Identify the relative amount and kind of water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cyc			
Wirtual Field Trips African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed The Amazon Rainforest Who Lives On a Coral Reef? OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.g. Develop and use simple classification systems. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed The Amazon Rainforest STANDARD / AREA OF UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER 1.1. INDICATOR / CLUSTER 1.1. INDICATOR / CLUSTER UT.I. STANDARD / AREA OF UT.I. STANDARD / AREA OF I.1. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. Identify the relative amount and kind of water found in various locations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities STANDARD / AREA OF UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.2. Describe the water c			Who Lives On a Coral Reet?
African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed The Amazon Rainforest Who Lives On a Coral Reef? OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.g. Develop and use simple classification systems. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed Who Lives On a Coral Reef? STANDARD / AREA OF UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves LEARNING I.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. Identify the relative amount and kind of water found in various locations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities STANDARD / AREA OF UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. </td <td>OBJECTIVE / STRAND</td> <td>1.d.</td> <td>Compare things and events.</td>	OBJECTIVE / STRAND	1.d.	Compare things and events.
Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed The Amazon Rainforest Who Lives On a Coral Reef? OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.g. Develop and use simple classification systems. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Caspanol How Coral Reefs Are Formed Who Lives On a Coral Reef? STANDARD / AREA OF UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.1. DEscribe the relative amount and kind of water found in various locations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California Stadents will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER 1.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER 1.2. Describe the water cycle. INDI			
Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed The Amazon Rainforest Who Lives On a Coral Reef? OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.g. Develop and use simple classification systems. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reef? StanDARD / AREA OF STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. Identify the relative amount and kind of water found in various locations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California StanDARD / AREA OF LEARNING STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.c. Identify locations that hold water as it passes through the water cycle (e.g., oceans, atmosphere, fresh surface water, snow, ice, and ground water). Virtual Field Trips Mational Parks of the			
How Coral Reefs Are Formed The Amazon Rainforest Who Lives On a Coral Reef? OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.g. Develop and use simple classification systems. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reef? STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. Identify the relative amount and kind of water found in various locations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER 1.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER 1.2. Describe the water cycle. Indentify locations that hold water as it passes through the water cycle (e.g., oce			
Who Lives On a Coral Reef? OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.g. Develop and use simple classification systems. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER 1.1.a. Identify the relative amount and kind of water found in various locations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe how the water cycle relates to t			
OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.g. Develop and use simple classification systems. Virtual Field Trips African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed Who Lives On a Coral Reef? STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER 1.1.a. Identify the relative amount and kind of water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California Standard Ha water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.2. Describe the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.2. Describe the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND 1.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER 1.2. Describe the water cycle relates to the water, snow, ice, and ground water). Virtual Field Trips National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1			The Amazon Rainforest
Note of the procession of the second seco			Who Lives On a Coral Reef?
African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed Who Lives On a Coral Reef? STANDARD / AREA OF UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves LEARNING I1. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. INDICATOR / AREA OF UT.I. STANDARD / AREA OF UT.I. Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.c. Identify locations that hold water as it passes through the water cycle (e.g., oceans, atmosphere, fresh surface water, snow, ice, and ground water). Virtual Field Trips National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.e. Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your commun	OBJECTIVE / STRAND	1.g.	Develop and use simple classification systems.
African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed Who Lives On a Coral Reef? STANDARD / AREA OF UT.I. EEARNING UT.I. DBJECTIVE / STRAND I.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. Identify the relative amount and kind of water found in various locations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities STANDARD / AREA OF UT.I. ELEARNING Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle. Into the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle. Into the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle relates the water, snow, ice, and ground water). Virtual Field T			Virtual Field Trips
Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reef? STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. STANDARD / AREA OF UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. Identify the relative amount and kind of water found in various locations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. DBJECTIVE / STRAND I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.c. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.c. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.e. Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your community. Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities			
How Coral Reefs Are Formed Who Lives On a Coral Reef? STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. Identify the relative amount and kind of water found in various locations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle relates through the water cycle (e.g., oceans, atmosphere, fresh surface water, snow, ice, and ground water). Virtual Field Trips National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.e. Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your			Galapagos Islands
Who Lives On a Coral Reef? STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. Identify the relative amount and kind of water found in various locations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your community. Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities			Galapagos Islands - Espagnol
STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. Identify the relative amount and kind of water found in various locations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California UT.I. STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your cycle (e.g., oceans, atmosphere, fresh surface water, snow, ice, and ground water). Virtual Field Trips National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 INDICATOR / CLUSTER INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.e. Describe how the water cycle relates to			
LEARNING Introduction of the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.1. Describe the relationship between heat energy, evaporation and condensation of water on Earth. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. Identify the relative amount and kind of water found in various locations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California STANDARD / AREA OF UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.c. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.c. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.c. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.c. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.e. Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your community. Virtual Field Trips National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.e. Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your community. Virtual Field Trips Gra			Who Lives On a Coral Reef?
INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.1.a. Identify the relative amount and kind of water found in various locations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water). Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California STANDARD / AREA OF UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Identify locations that hold water as it passes through the water cycle (e.g., oceans, atmosphere, fresh surface water, snow, ice, and ground water). Virtual Field Trips National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your community. Virtual Field Trips National Parks of the Ustern Region - Part 1	STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING	UT.I.	
Iocations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers and snowfields contain most fresh water).Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, CaliforniaSTANDARD / AREA OF LEARNINGUT.I.Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle.OBJECTIVE / STRANDI.2.INDICATOR / CLUSTERI.2.c.INDICATOR / CLUSTERI.2.c.INDICATOR / CLUSTERI.2.e.Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your community.Virtual Field Trips National Parks of the Water cycle relates to the water supply in your community.Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities	OBJECTIVE / STRAND	l.1.	
Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.2. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Describe the water cycle Identify locations that hold water as it passes through the water cycle (e.g., oceans, atmosphere, fresh surface water, snow, ice, and ground water). Virtual Field Trips National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.e. Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your community. Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities	INDICATOR / CLUSTER	I.1.a.	locations on Earth (e.g., oceans have most of the water, glaciers
Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Nevada, California STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.2. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Virtual Field Trips National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2. Virtual Field Trips National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.e. Virtual Field Trips OBJECTIVE how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your community. Virtual Field Trips Orade 3 - Geography of Our Communities			Virtual Field Tring
National Parks West - Nevada, CaliforniaSTANDARD / AREA OF LEARNINGUT.I.Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle.OBJECTIVE / STRANDI.2.Describe the water cycle.INDICATOR / CLUSTERI.2.c.Identify locations that hold water as it passes through the water cycle (e.g., oceans, atmosphere, fresh surface water, snow, ice, and ground water).INDICATOR / CLUSTERI.2.e.Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your community.INDICATOR / CLUSTERI.2.e.Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your community.			
STANDARD / AREA OF UT.I. Students will understand that water changes state as it moves through the water cycle. OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.c. Identify locations that hold water as it passes through the water cycle (e.g., oceans, atmosphere, fresh surface water, snow, ice, and ground water). Virtual Field Trips National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.e. Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your community. Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities			
OBJECTIVE / STRAND I.2. Describe the water cycle. INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.c. Identify locations that hold water as it passes through the water cycle (e.g., oceans, atmosphere, fresh surface water, snow, ice, and ground water). Virtual Field Trips National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.e. Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your community. Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities	STANDARD / AREA OF	UT.I.	
INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.c. Identify locations that hold water as it passes through the water cycle (e.g., oceans, atmosphere, fresh surface water, snow, ice, and ground water). Virtual Field Trips Virtual Field Trips National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.e. Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your community. Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities	-	1.2.	
cycle (e.g., oceans, atmosphere, fresh surface water, snow, ice, and ground water). Virtual Field Trips National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.e. Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your community. Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities			
National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 INDICATOR / CLUSTER I.2.e. Describe how the water cycle relates to the water supply in your community. Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities	INDICATOR / CLUSTER	1.2.6.	cycle (e.g., oceans, atmosphere, fresh surface water, snow, ice, and ground water).
community. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities			
Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities	INDICATOR / CLUSTER	l.2.e.	
National Parks West - Nevada, California			
			National Parks West - Nevada, California

		• • • • • • • • • • • •
STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING	UT.III.	Students will understand the basic properties of rocks, the processes involved in the formation of soils, and the needs of plants provided by soil.
OBJECTIVE / STRAND	III.1.	Identify basic properties of minerals and rocks.
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	III.1.a.	Describe the differences between minerals and rocks.
		<u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah
STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING	UT.III.	Students will understand the basic properties of rocks, the processes involved in the formation of soils, and the needs of plants provided by soil.
OBJECTIVE / STRAND	III.2.	Explain how the processes of weathering and erosion change and move materials that become soil.
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	III.2.a.	Identify the processes of physical weathering that break down rocks at Earth's surface (i.e., water movement, freezing, plant growth, wind).
		<u>Virtual Field Trips</u> National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	III.2.b.	Distinguish between weathering (i.e., wearing down and breaking of rock surfaces) and erosion (i.e., the movement of materials).
		<u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	III.2.c.	Model erosion of Earth materials and collection of these materials as part of the process that leads to soil (e.g., water moving sand in a playground area and depositing this sand in another area).
		<u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1
STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING	UT.III.	Students will understand the basic properties of rocks, the processes involved in the formation of soils, and the needs of plants provided by soil.
OBJECTIVE / STRAND	III.3.	Observe the basic components of soil and relate the components to plant growth.
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	III.3.d.	Explain how plants may help control the erosion of soil.
		<u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah
		National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1
STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING	UT.V.	Students will understand the physical characteristics of Utah's wetlands, forests, and deserts and identify common organisms for each environment.
OBJECTIVE / STRAND	V.1.	Describe the physical characteristics of Utah's wetlands, forests, and deserts.
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.1.a.	Compare the physical characteristics (e.g., precipitation, temperature, and surface terrain) of Utah's wetlands, forests, and deserts.
		Virtual Field Trips

		African Safari National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii
		National Parks West - Nevada, California National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.1.b.	Describe Utah's wetlands (e.g., river, lake, stream, and marsh areas where water is a major feature of the environment) forests (e.g., oak, pine, aspen, juniper areas where trees are a major feature of the environment), and deserts (e.g., areas where the lack of water provided an environment where plants needing little water are a major feature of the environment).
		<u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities How Coral Reefs Are Formed National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks West - Nevada, California National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1
		The Amazon Rainforest Who Lives On a Coral Reef?
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.1.c.	Locate examples of areas that have characteristics of wetlands, forests, or deserts in Utah.
		<u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks West - Nevada, California National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.1.d.	Based upon information gathered, classify areas of Utah that are generally identified as wetlands, forests, or deserts.
		<u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks West - Nevada, California
		National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.1.e.	Create models of wetlands, forests, and deserts. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks West - Nevada, California National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1
STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING	UT.V.	Students will understand the physical characteristics of Utah's wetlands, forests, and deserts and identify common organisms for each environment.
OBJECTIVE / STRAND	V.2.	Describe the common plants and animals found in Utah environments and how these organisms have adapted to the environment in which they live.
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.2.a.	Identify common plants and animals that inhabit Utah's forests, wetlands, and deserts.
		<u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii

		National Parks West - Nevada, California National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.2.b.	Cite examples of physical features that allow particular plants and animals to live in specific environments (e.g., duck has webbed feet, cactus has waxy coating). <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks West - Nevada, California National Parks West - Nevada, California National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 The Amazon Rainforest Who Lives On a Coral Reef?
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.2.c.	Describe some of the interactions between animals and plants of a given environment (e.g., woodpecker eats insects that live on trees of a forest, brine shrimp of the Great Salt Lake eat algae and birds feed on brine shrimp). <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed The Amazon Rainforest The Amazon Rainforest - Part 2 - Younger Grades Who Lives On a Coral Reef?
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.2.d.	Identify the effect elevation has on types of plants and animals that live in a specific wetland, forest, or desert. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks West - Nevada, California National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.2.e.	Find examples of endangered Utah plants and animals and describe steps being taken to protect them. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii The Amazon Rainforest The Amazon Rainforest - Part 2 - Younger Grades
STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING	UT.V.	Students will understand the physical characteristics of Utah's wetlands, forests, and deserts and identify common organisms for each environment.
OBJECTIVE / STRAND	V.3.	Use a simple scheme to classify Utah plants and animals.
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.3.a.	Explain how scientists use classification schemes. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed Who Lives On a Coral Reef?

INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.3.b.	Use a simple classification system to classify unfamiliar Utah plants or animals (e.g., fish/amphibians/reptile/bird/mammal, invertebrate/vertebrate, tree/shrub/grass, deciduous/conifers). <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol How Coral Reefs Are Formed National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks West - Nevada, California National Parks West - Nevada, California National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 The Amazon Rainforest
		Who Lives On a Coral Reef?
STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING	UT.V.	Students will understand the physical characteristics of Utah's wetlands, forests, and deserts and identify common organisms for each environment.
OBJECTIVE / STRAND	V.4.	Observe and record the behavior of Utah animals.
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.4.a.	Observe and record the behavior of birds (e.g., caring for young, obtaining food, surviving winter).
		<u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol National Parks West - Nevada, California National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah National Parks of the Western Region - Part 1 The Amazon Rainforest
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.4.b.	Describe how the behavior and adaptations of Utah mammals help them survive winter (e.g., obtaining food, building homes, hibernation, migration). <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii National Parks West - Nevada, California
		National Parks West - Wyoming, Utah The Amazon Rainforest
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.4.c.	Research and report on the behavior of a species of Utah fish (e.g., feeding on the bottom or surface, time of year and movement of fish to spawn, types of food and how it is obtained). <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol National Parks - West - Alaska & Hawaii The Amazon Rainforest Who Lives On a Coral Reef?
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.4.d.	Compare the structure and behavior of Utah amphibians and reptiles. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> African Safari Galapagos Islands Galapagos Islands - Espagnol National Parks West - Nevada, California The Amazon Rainforest Who Lives On a Coral Reef?
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	V.4.e.	Use simple classification schemes to sort Utah's common insects
		and spiders.

Virtual Field Trips	
The Amazon Rainforest	

Utah Core Standards

Social Studies

Grade: 4 - Adopted: 2010

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING	UT.I.	Utah Studies: Students will understand the relationship between the physical geography in Utah and human life.
OBJECTIVE / STRAND	I.B.	Utah's physical geography has a direct impact on the cultures of the various peoples who have inhabited it throughout time. By learning about the physical geography of Utah and how it has changed over time, students will be able to understand the interrelationships between the physical geography of Utah and human cultural development.
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	I.1:	Classify major physical geographic attributes of Utah.
EXPECTATION / STANDARD	l.1.a.	Identify Utah's latitude, longitude, hemisphere, climate, natural resources, landforms, and regions using a variety of geographic tools. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u>
		Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities
EXPECTATION / STANDARD	I.1.b.	Examine the forces at work in creating the physical geography of Utah (e.g. erosion, seismic activity, climate change).
		<u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities
STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING	UT.I.	Utah Studies: Students will understand the relationship between the physical geography in Utah and human life.
OBJECTIVE / STRAND	I.B.	Utah's physical geography has a direct impact on the cultures of the various peoples who have inhabited it throughout time. By learning about the physical geography of Utah and how it has changed over time, students will be able to understand the interrelationships between the physical geography of Utah and human cultural development.
INDICATOR / CLUSTER	I.2:	Analyze how physical geography affects human life in Utah.
EXPECTATION / STANDARD	I.2.a.	Identify population concentrations in the state and infer causal relationships between population and physical geography. <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities
EXPECTATION / STANDARD	I.2.d.	Make inferences about the relationships between the physical geography of Utah and the state's communication and transportation systems (e.g. trails, roads, telegraph, rail lines). <u>Virtual Field Trips</u>
		Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities
EXPECTATION / STANDARD	l.2.e.	Examine the interactions between physical geography and public health and safety (e.g. inversions, earthquakes, flooding, fire). <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities
EXPECTATION / STANDARD	1.2.f.	Explain how archaeology informs about the past (e.g. artifacts, ruins, excavations). <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities
STANDARD / AREA OF LEARNING	UT.I.	Utah Studies: Students will understand the relationship between the physical geography in Utah and human life.

ID	Litable physical geography has a direct impact on the sultures of
I.D.	Utah's physical geography has a direct impact on the cultures of the various peoples who have inhabited it throughout time. By learning about the physical geography of Utah and how it has changed over time, students will be able to understand the interrelationships between the physical geography of Utah and human cultural development.
1.3:	Analyze how human actions modify the physical environment.
I.3.a.	Describe how and why humans have changed the physical environment of Utah to meet their needs (e.g. reservoirs, irrigation, climate, transportation systems and cities). <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities
I.3.b.	Explain viewpoints regarding environmental issues (e.g. species protection, land use, pollution controls, mass transit, water rights, trust lands). <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Grade 3 - Geography of Our Communities
UT.III.	Utah Studies: Students will understand the roles of civic life,
	politics, and government in the lives of Utah citizens.
III.B.	Representative government has developed in Utah. People who live in Utah have rights and responsibilities associated with representative government. People have created systems of power and authority within this government.
III.1:	Describe the responsibilities and rights of individuals in a representative government as well as in the school and community.
III.1.a.	Identify rights of a citizen (e.g. voting, peaceful assembly, freedom of religion). <u>Virtual Field Trips</u>
	Grade 3 - How Government Helps Our Communities
III.1.b.	Identify responsibilities of a citizen (e.g. jury duty, obeying the law, paying taxes). <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Grade 3 - How Government Helps Our Communities
III.1.e.	Describe and model ways that citizens can participate in civic responsibilities (e.g. current issue analysis, recycling, volunteering with civic organizations, letter writing).
	Grade 3 - How Government Helps Our Communities
III.1.g.	Recognize and demonstrate respect for United States and Utah symbols (i.e. Pledge of Allegiance, flag etiquette). <u>Virtual Field Trips</u> Grade 3 - How Government Helps Our Communities Washington, DC - Grades K - 5
UT.III.	Utah Studies: Students will understand the roles of civic life, politics, and government in the lives of Utah citizens.
III.B.	Representative government has developed in Utah. People who live in Utah have rights and responsibilities associated with representative government. People have created systems of power and authority within this government.
III.2:	Analyze the different ways people have organized governments in Utah to meet community needs.
III.2.c.	Compare the roles and responsibilities of state, county, and local officials.
	I.3.a. I.3.b. UT.III. III.1: III.1.a. III.1.b. III.1.e. III.1.g. III.1.g. III.1.g. III.1.g. III.1.g. III.1.g. III.1.g. III.1.g. III.1.g.

Virtual Field Trips Grade 3 - How Government Helps Our Communities	
---	--

© 2018 EdGate Correlation Services, LLC. All Rights reserved. Contact Us - Privacy - Service Agreement