

Interdependence		
Title	Level*	Science Understandings
<p><b>Our Bodies</b> Understanding our own bodies and how they work by examining the main systems involved</p>	T	LW: The key structural features and functions to the life processes of plants and animals
<p><b>How Do Plants Survive?</b> Plants have both internal and external structures that serve various functions in growth, survival, behaviour, and reproduction. Some plants have adapted to survive in locations that are difficult for living things.</p>	U	<p>LW: The key structural features and functions to the life processes of plants and animals</p> <p>LW: The importance of variation within a changing environment</p>
<p><b>Yellowstone: A Unique Ecosystem</b> Exploring the interdependence of living things in Yellowstone. What can threaten this ecosystem and why is it so important to preserve it?</p>	U	<p>LW: The key structural features and functions to the life processes of plants and animals</p> <p>LW: The importance of variation within a changing environment</p> <p>LW: The impact of natural events and human actions on an ecosystem</p>
<p><b>Animals and Us</b> People have depended on animals for a long time. Some animals have been changed due to their relationship with people over thousands of years. Animals are used in scientific and medical research.</p>	V	<p>LW: The key structural features and functions to the life processes of plants and animals</p> <p>NS: Scientists' investigations are informed by current scientific theories and aim to collect evidence that will be interpreted through processes of logical argument</p>
<p><b>Saving the Amazon River</b> River systems are complex ecosystems. The Amazon, at any one point in time, has the highest amount of water flowing down it. How are scientists measuring changes in this environment and what are people doing to protect it.</p>	V	<p>LW: The key structural features and functions to the life processes of plants and animals</p> <p>LW: The impact of natural events and human actions on an ecosystem</p>
<p><b>The Earth, the Sun and the Moon</b> The sun/Earth/moon all have properties/ locations/ movements that can be observed. The sun provides light/ heat necessary to maintain temperature of Earth. The relationship between sun and Earth is necessary for our survival. Learning more helps us understand how life on Earth is possible.</p>	V	<p>PEB: Heat from the sun, the earth, and human activities is distributed around Earth by the geosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere</p> <p>PEB: The interactions between the solar, lunar, and Earth cycles and the effect of these on Earth</p>

\* Levels indicated by letters are comparable to the Guided Reading Levels of Fountas and Pinnell.

## Earth and Human Activity

Title	Level*	Science Understandings
<p><b>Guiding Lights</b> The history of lighthouses. The technology of the light and construction of towers over the centuries.</p>	T	<p>PW: Trends and relationships in physical phenomena in the areas of mechanics, electricity, heat, light and waves NS: Working scientifically is complex and involves multiple variables</p>
<p><b>Rock Snot, Cane Toads and Other Aliens</b> Invasive species may be plants, animals, fungi, or diseases. The results of introducing a species into an ecosystem where it doesn't belong can bring disaster.</p>	T	<p>LW: The key structural features and functions to the life processes of plants, animals and micro-organisms NS: Scientists' investigations are informed by current scientific theories and aim to collect evidence that will be interpreted through processes of logical argument</p>
<p><b>Powerful Ideas: Establishing National Parks</b> The history and facts about some of the world's most famous national parks, and how they were established. The stories of passionate environmentalists John Muir, and Myles and Milo Dunphy, who spent their lives campaigning to protect natural wilderness areas. How they shared their passion for nature and convinced others of the importance of creating national parks and protecting wilderness areas</p>	U	<p>LW: The importance of variations within a changing environment LW: The impact of natural events and human actions on an ecosystem NS: Scientists' investigations are informed by current scientific theories and aim to collect evidence that will be interpreted through processes of logical argument</p>
<p><b>Science for the People</b> Sally Ride, astronaut, and Rachael Carson, marine biologist, both achieved success in their field of study and made their scientific ideas accessible and engaging to young people through social media channels.</p>	U	<p>NS: Scientists' investigations are informed by current scientific theories and aim to collect evidence that will be interpreted through processes of logical argument PEB: The interactions between the solar, lunar and Earth cycles and the effect of these on Earth</p>
<p><b>Time Detectives</b> Studying history provides people with knowledge and skills to understand themselves and their world. How aspects of past cultures and societies are preserved. Fossils are important. They reveal secrets of past life. There are a range of evidence and sources of information about past times.</p>	U	<p>NS: Scientists' investigations are informed by current scientific theories and aim to collect evidence that will be interpreted through processes of logical argument LW: The impact of natural events and human actions on an ecosystem</p>
<p><b>High Up</b> What is high altitude? How do plants, people, and animals survive and adapt to high altitudes? Case studies provide a snapshot of life in the Himalayas and Andes.</p>	U	<p>LW: The key structural features and functions to the life processes of plants and animals LW: Patterns in the inheritance of genetic characteristics</p>

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Environments		
Title	Level*	Science Understandings
<p><b>Sharing the Environment</b> Human activity has impacted severely on the availability of some animals' habitats. Animals need specific habitats to survive. Living organisms depend on each other and the environment.</p>	T	<p>LW: The impact of natural events and human actions on an ecosystem LW: The importance of variation within a changing environment</p>
<p><b>The Wandering Albatross</b> Scientists believe that the wandering albatross is one of the most fantastic birds on Earth. How does this bird stay in the air for such long periods of time? How can it stay away from land for so long?</p>	T	<p>LW: The key structural features and functions to the life processes of plants and animals LW: The importance of variation within a changing environment</p>
<p><b>Wetlands</b> Wetlands are complex ecosystems. Structures of living things are adapted to their function in specific environments. Human activity has severely impacted the health of wetlands.</p>	U	<p>LW: The key structural features and functions to the life processes of plants and animals LW: The importance of variations within a changing environment NS: Scientists' investigations are informed by current scientific theories and aim to collect evidence that will be interpreted through processes of logical argument</p>
<p><b>Climate Change</b> Earth's climate is continually changing. Scientists measure change and predict trends. Global warming is the greatest challenge.</p>	V	<p>LW: The impact of natural events and human actions on an ecosystem LW: The importance of variation within a changing environment NS: Scientists' investigations are informed by current scientific theories and aim to collect evidence that will be interpreted through processes of logical argument</p>
<p><b>Deserts</b> Deserts cover around 20 percent of Earth. They are difficult places to live in. What they all have in common is very little rainfall – less than ten inches per year.</p>	V	<p>PEB: The external and internal processes that shape and change the surface features of the land LW: The importance of variation within a changing environment</p>
<p><b>How Water Shapes the Land</b> All rainwater runs downhill into rivers and streams. Rivers are the main force in changing the shape of the land. Fresh water is a precious resource and needs to be managed in order to support the needs of a growing global population</p>	V	<p>PEB: The external and internal processes that shape and change the surface features of the land LW: The importance of variation within a changing environment</p>

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