Dear Teachers,

San Juan Mountains Association does standards-based classroom presentations for local area elementary schools, from Kindergarten to  $5^{th}$  grade that have outdoor themes. When possible, we prefer to actually do these presentations outside, in the schoolyard or nearby park. The fresh air and sunshine only adds to the program about the outdoors. Please scroll down to find the Colorado standards correlations that apply to the following classroom presentations:

- Fire in the Forest
- Groovy Glacial Landforms
- Habitats of Colorado
- Pumas on Parade
- Tree-mendous Trees
- Walk the Walk in the Outdoors

If you have any questions, or would like to schedule a classroom presentation, please contact the Education Department at 970-385-1256 or <a href="mailto:qabi@sjma.org">qabi@sjma.org</a>. Thank you!

#### Fire in the Forest

Science: K 1.1, 2.1; 1<sup>st</sup> 3.1; 2<sup>nd</sup> 2.1, 3.1; 4<sup>th</sup> 1.1, 2.3; 5<sup>th</sup> 3.2

- K 1.1, 2.1 (Standard 1: Physical Science 1. Objects can move in a variety of ways that can be described by speed and direction; Standard 2: Life Science 1. Organisms can be described and sorted by their physical characteristics
- $1^{st}$  3.1 (Standard 3: Earth Systems Science 1. Earth's materials can be compared and classified based on their properties)
- $2^{nd}$  2.1, 3.1 (Standard 2: Life Science 1. Organisms depend on their habitat's nonliving parts to satisfy their needs; Standard 3. Earth Systems Science 1. Weather and the changing seasons impact the environment and organisms such as humans, plants, and other animals)
- 4th 1.1, 2.3 (Standard 1: Physical Science 1. Energy comes in many forms such as light, heat, sound, magnetic, chemical, and electrical; Standard: 2. Life Science 3. There is interaction and interdependence between and among living and nonliving components of ecosystems
- $5^{th}$  3.2 (Standard 3: Earth Systems Science 2. Earth's surface changes constantly through a variety of processes and forces)

**Reading, Writing and Communicating** - K 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.3;  $1^{st}$  1.1, 1.2, 2.3;  $2^{nd}$  1.2, 2.3;  $3^{rd}$  1.1, 1.2, 2.3;  $4^{th}$  1.1, 2.3;  $5^{th}$  1.2, 2.3

- K 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 1. Oral communication skills are built within a language-rich environment, 2. Communication relies on effective verbal and nonverbal skills; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 1. A concept of print to read and a solid comprehension of literary texts are the building blocks for reading, 3. Decoding words in print requires alphabet recognition and knowledge of letter sounds)
- 1<sup>st</sup> 1.1, 1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 1. Multiple strategies develop and expand oral vocabulary, 2. Verbal and nonverbal language is used to express and receive information; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Decoding words require the application of alphabetic principles, letter sounds, and letter combinations)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> 1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1. Oral Expression and Listening 2. New information can be learned and better dialogue created by listening actively, Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Decoding words with accuracy depends on knowledge of complex spelling patterns and morphology)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> 1.1, 1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 1. Oral communication is used both informally and formally, 2. Successful group activities need the cooperation of everyone; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Increasing word understanding, word use, and word relationships increases vocabulary)
- 4<sup>th</sup> 1.1, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 1. A clear communication plan is necessary to effectively deliver and receive information; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Knowledge of complex orthography (spelling patterns), morphology (word meanings), and word relationships to decode (read) multisyllabic words contributes to better reading skills)
- 5<sup>th</sup> 1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 2. Listening strategies are techniques that contribute to understanding different situations and serving different purposes; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Knowledge of morphology and word relationships matters when reading)

#### Groovy Glacial Landforms

Science: 2<sup>nd</sup> 3.2; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1.1, 3.1; 4<sup>th</sup> 3.1; 5<sup>th</sup> 3.2

 $2^{nd}$  3.1 (Standard 3: Earth Systems Science - 1. Weather and the changing seasons impact the environment and organisms such as humans, plants, and other animals)

- 3<sup>rd</sup> 1.1, 3.1 (Standard 1: Physical Science 1. Matter exists in different states such as solids, liquids, and gases and can change from one state to another by heating and cooling; Standard 3: Earth Systems Science 1. Earth's materials can be broken down and/or combined into different materials such as rocks, minerals, rock cycle, formation of soil, and sand some of which are usable resources for human activity)
- $4^{\text{th}}$  3.1 (Standard 3: Earth Systems Science Describe and interpret how Earth's geologic history and place in space are relevant to our understanding of the processes that have shaped our planet)
- 5<sup>th</sup> 3.2 (Standard 3: Earth Systems Science 2. Earth's surface changes constantly through a variety of processes and forces)

Social Studies: 2<sup>nd</sup> 1.1; 4<sup>th</sup> 1.1

- $2^{nd}$  1.1 (Standard 1: History 1. Identify historical sources and utilize the tools of a historian)
- $4^{th}$  1.1 (Standard 1: History 1. Organize and sequence events to understand the concepts of chronology and cause and effect in the history of Colorado)

Reading, Writing and Communicating: 2<sup>nd</sup> 1.2, 2.3; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1.1, 1.2, 2.3; 4<sup>th</sup> 1.1, 2.3; 5<sup>th</sup> 1.2, 2.3

- $2^{nd}$  1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 2. New information can be learned and better dialogue created by listening actively, Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Decoding words with accuracy depends on knowledge of complex spelling patterns and morphology)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> 1.1, 1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 1. Oral communication is used both informally and formally, 2. Successful group activities need the cooperation of everyone; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Increasing word understanding, word use, and word relationships increases vocabulary)
- $4^{\text{th}}$  1.1, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 1. A clear communication plan is necessary to effectively deliver and receive information; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Knowledge of complex orthography (spelling patterns), morphology (word meanings), and word relationships to decode (read) multisyllabic words contributes to better reading skills)
- $5^{\text{th}}$  1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 2. Listening strategies are techniques that contribute to understanding different situations and serving different purposes; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Knowledge of morphology and word relationships matters when reading)

#### Colorado Habitats

Science: K 2.1; 1st 2.2; 2nd 2.1, 2.2, 3.1; 4th 2.1, 2.3; 5th 2.1

- K 2.1 (Standard 2: Life Science 1. Organisms can be described and sorted by their physical characteristics)
- $1^{\text{st}}$  2.2 (Standard 2: Life Science 2. An organism is a living thing that has physical characteristics to help it survive)
- $2^{nd}$  2.1, 2.2, 3.1 (Standard 2: Life Science 1. Organisms depend on their habitat's nonliving parts to satisfy their needs, 2. Each plant or animal has different structures or behaviors that serve different functions; Standard 3: Earth Science Systems 1. Weather and the changing seasons impact the environment and organisms such as humans, plants, and other animals)
- $4^{th}$  2.1, 2.3 (Standard 2: Life Science 1. All living things share similar characteristics, but they also have differences that can be described and classified, 3. There is interaction and interdependence between and among living and nonliving components of ecosystems)
- $5^{th}$  2.1 (Standard 2: Life Science 1. All organisms have structures and systems with separate functions)
- **Reading, Writing and Communicating**: K 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.3;  $1^{st}$  1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.3;  $2^{nd}$  1.2, 2.3;  $3^{rd}$  1.1, 1.2, 2.3;  $4^{th}$  1.1, 2.3;  $5^{th}$  1.2, 2.3
- K 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 1. Oral communication skills are built within a language-rich environment, 2. Communication relies on effective verbal and nonverbal skills; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 1. A concept of print to read and a solid comprehension of literary texts are the building blocks for reading, 3. Decoding words in print requires alphabet recognition and knowledge of letter sounds)
- $1^{\text{st}}$  1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 1. Multiple strategies develop and expand oral vocabulary, 2. Verbal and nonverbal language is used to express and receive information, 3. Identifying and manipulating phonemes in spoken words allow people to understand the meaning of speech; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Decoding words require the application of alphabetic principles, letter sounds, and letter combinations)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> 1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 2. New information can be learned and better dialogue created by listening actively; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Decoding words with accuracy depends on knowledge of complex spelling patterns and morphology)

- 3<sup>rd</sup> 1.1, 1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 1. Oral communication is used both informally and formally, 2. Successful group activities need the cooperation of everyone; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Increasing word understanding, word use, and word relationships increases vocabulary)
- $4^{\text{th}}$  1.1, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 1. A clear communication plan is necessary to effectively deliver and receive information; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Knowledge of complex orthography (spelling patterns), morphology (word meanings), and word relationships to decode (read) multisyllabic words contributes to better reading skills)
- 5<sup>th</sup> 1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 2. Listening strategies are techniques that contribute to understanding different situations and serving different purposes; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Knowledge of morphology and word relationships matters when reading)

Visual Arts 1<sup>st</sup> 1.2; 3<sup>rd</sup> 1.2, 5<sup>th</sup> 1.2

- $1^{st}$  1.2 (Standard 1: Observe and Learn to Comprehend 2. Art represents and renders the stories of people, places, or things)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> 1.2 (Standard 1: Observe and Learn to Comprehend 2. Art has intent and purpose)
- $5^{\text{th}}$  1.2 (Standard 1: Observe and Learn to Comprehend 2. Visual arts communicate the human experience)

#### Pumas on Parade

Science: K 1.1, 2.1; 1st 2.2; 2nd 2.1; 4th 2.1; 5th 2.1

- K 1.1, 2.1 (Standard 1: Physical Science 1. Objects can move in a variety of ways that can be described by speed and direction; Standard 2: Life Science 1. Organisms can be described and sorted by their physical characteristics)
- $1^{st}$  2.2 (Standard 2: Life Science 2. An organism is a living thing that has physical characteristics to help it survive)
- $2^{nd}$  2.1, 2.2 (Standard 2: Life Science 1. Organisms depend on their habitat's nonliving parts to satisfy their needs, 2. Each plant or animal has different structures or behaviors that serve different functions)

- $4^{th}$  2.1 (Standard 2: Life Science 1. All living things share similar characteristics, but they also have differences that can be described and classified)
- $5^{\text{th}}$  2.1 (Standard 2: Life Science 1. All organisms have structures and systems with separate functions)

Mathematics: K 1.1, 3.1, 4.2; 1<sup>st</sup> through 3<sup>rd</sup> 1.1, 3.1; 4<sup>th</sup> 3.1, 4.1; 5<sup>th</sup> 3.1

- K 1.1, 4.2 (Standard 1: Number Sense, Properties, and Operations 1. Whole numbers can be used to name, count, represent, and order quantity; Standard 4: Shape, Dimension, and Geometric Relationships 2. Measurement is used to compare and order objects)
- 1<sup>st</sup> 1.1, 3.1, 4.2 (Standard: 1. Number Sense, Properties, and Operations 1. The whole number system describes place value relationships within and beyond 100 and forms the foundation for efficient algorithms; Standard 3: Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability 1. Visual displays of information can be used to answer questions; Standard 4: Shape, Dimension, and Geometric Relationships 2. Measurement is used to compare and order objects and events)
- $2^{nd}$  1.1, 3.1 (Standard: 1. Number Sense, Properties, and Operations 1. The whole number system describes place value relationships through 1,000 and forms the foundation for efficient algorithms; Standard 3: Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability 1. Visual displays of data can be constructed in a variety of formats to solve problems),
- 3<sup>rd</sup> 1.1, 3.1 (Standard 1: Number Sense, Properties, and Operations 1. The whole number system forms the foundation for efficient algorithms; Standard 3: Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability 1. Visual displays are used to describe data)
- 4<sup>th</sup> 3.1, 4.1 (Standard 3: Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability 1. Visual displays are used to describe data; Standard: 4: Shape, Dimension, and Geometric Relationships 1. Appropriate measurement tools, units, and systems are used to measure different attributes of objects and time)
- 5<sup>th</sup> 3.1 (Standard 3: Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability 1. Visual displays are used to describe data),

Reading, Writing & Communicating: K through 3rd 1.2, 5th 1.2

- K 1.1, 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 2. Communication relies on effective verbal and nonverbal skills)
- 1<sup>st</sup> 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 2. Verbal and nonverbal language is used to express and receive information)

 $2^{nd}$  1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 2. New information can be learned and better dialogue created by listening actively)

3<sup>rd</sup> 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 2. Successful group activities need the cooperation of everyone)

5<sup>th</sup> 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 2. Listening strategies are techniques that contribute to understanding different situations and serving different purposes)

#### Tree-mendous Trees

Science: K 2.1; 1st 2.2; 2nd 2.1, 2.2; 3rd - 5th 2.1

K 2.1 (Standard 2: Life Science - 1. Organisms can be described and sorted by their physical characteristic)

 $1^{st}$  2.2 (Standard 2: Life Science - 2. An organism is a living thing that has physical characteristics to help it survive)

2<sup>nd</sup> 2.1, 2.2 (Standard 2: Life Science - 1. Organisms depend on their habitat's nonliving parts to satisfy their needs, 2. Each plant or animal has different structures or behaviors that serve different functions)

3<sup>rd</sup> 2.1 (Standard 2: Life Science - 1. The duration and timing of life cycle events such as reproduction and longevity vary across organisms and species)

 $4^{th}$  2.1, 2.3 (Standard 2: Life Science - 1. All living things share similar characteristics, but they also have differences that can be described and classified, 3. There is interaction and interdependence between and among living and nonliving components of ecosystems)

 $5^{\text{th}}$  2.1 (Standard 2: Life Science - 1. All organisms have structures and systems with separate functions)

**Reading, Writing and Communicating**: K 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.3;  $1^{st}$  1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.3;  $2^{nd}$  1.2, 2.3;  $3^{rd}$  1.1, 1.2, 2.3;  $4^{th}$  1.1, 2.3;  $5^{th}$  1.2, 2.3

K 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 1. Oral communication skills are built within a language-rich environment, 2. Communication relies on effective verbal and nonverbal skills; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes - 1. A concept of print to read and a solid comprehension of literary texts are the building blocks for reading, Standard 2. Reading for all Purposes - 3. Decoding words in print requires alphabet recognition and knowledge of letter sounds)

- 1<sup>st</sup> 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 1. Multiple strategies develop and expand oral vocabulary, 2. Verbal and nonverbal language is used to express and receive information, 3. Identifying and manipulating phonemes in spoken words allow people to understand the meaning of speech; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Decoding words require the application of alphabetic principles, letter sounds, and letter combinations)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> 1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 2. New information can be learned and better dialogue created by listening actively, Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Decoding words with accuracy depends on knowledge of complex spelling patterns and morphology)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> 1.1, 1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 1. Oral communication is used both informally and formally, 2. Successful group activities need the cooperation of everyone; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Increasing word understanding, word use, and word relationships increases vocabulary)
- 4<sup>th</sup> 1.1, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 1. A clear communication plan is necessary to effectively deliver and receive information; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Knowledge of complex orthography (spelling patterns), morphology (word meanings), and word relationships to decode (read) multisyllabic words contributes to better reading skills)
- 5<sup>th</sup> 1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening 2. Listening strategies are techniques that contribute to understanding different situations and serving different purposes; Standard 2: Reading for all Purposes 3. Knowledge of morphology and word relationships matters when reading)

#### Mathematics K 1.1; 1<sup>st</sup> 1.1

- K 1.1 (Standard 1: Number Sense, Properties and Operations 1. Whole numbers can be used to name, count, represent, and order quantity)
- $1^{st}$  1.1 (Standard 1: Number Sense, Properties and Operations 1. The whole number system describes place value relationships within and beyond 100 and forms the foundation for efficient algorithms)

#### Walk the Walk in the Outdoors

Science - K 1.2; 1st 3.1; 2nd 2.1; 4th 2.3

- K 1.2 (Standard 1: Physical Science 2. Objects can be sorted by physical properties, which can be observed and measured)
- $1^{st}$  3.1 (Standard 3: Earth Science Systems 1. Earth's materials can be compared and classified based on their properties)
- $2^{nd}$  2.1(Standard 2: Life Science 1. Organisms depend on their habitat's nonliving parts to satisfy their needs)
- 4th 2.3 (Standard: 2. Life Science 3. There is interaction and interdependence between and among living and nonliving components of ecosystems

Mathematics - K 1.1; 1st 1.1, 3.1; 2nd - 5th 3.1

- K 1.1 (Standard 1: Number Sense, Properties, and Operations 1. Whole numbers can be used to name, count, represent, and order quantity)
- $1^{st}$  1.1, 3.1 (Standard 1: Number Sense, Properties, and Operations 1. The whole number system describes place value relationships within and beyond 100 and forms the foundation for efficient algorithms; Standard 3: Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability 1. Visual displays of information can be used to answer questions)
- $2^{nd}$  3.1 (Standard 3: Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability 1. Visual displays of data can be constructed in a variety of formats to solve problems)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> 3.1 (Standard 3: Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability 1. Visual displays are used to describe data)
- $4^{\text{th}}$  3.1 (Standard 3: Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability 1. Visual displays are used to represent data)
- $5^{\text{th}}$  3.1 (Standard 3: Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability 1. Visual displays are used to interpret data)
- Reading, Writing and Communicating K 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.3;  $1^{st}$  1.1, 1.2, 2.3;  $2^{nd}$  1.2, 2.3;  $3^{rd}$  1.1, 1.2, 2.3;  $4^{th}$  1.1, 2.3;  $5^{th}$  1.2, 2.3
- K 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.3 (Standard 1. Oral Expression and Listening 1. Oral communication skills are built within a language-rich environment, 2. Communication relies on effective verbal and nonverbal skills; Standard 2. Reading for all Purposes 1. A concept of print to read and a solid comprehension of literary texts are the building blocks for reading, Standard 2. Reading for all Purposes 3. Decoding words in print requires alphabet recognition and knowledge of letter sounds)

- 1<sup>st</sup> 1.1, 1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1. Oral Expression and Listening 1. Multiple strategies develop and expand oral vocabulary, 2. Verbal and nonverbal language is used to express and receive information; Standard 2. Reading for all Purposes 3. Decoding words require the application of alphabetic principles, letter sounds, and letter combinations)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> 1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1. Oral Expression and Listening 2. New information can be learned and better dialogue created by listening actively, Standard 2. Reading for all Purposes 3. Decoding words with accuracy depends on knowledge of complex spelling patterns and morphology)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> 1.1, 1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1. Oral Expression and Listening 1. Oral communication is used both informally and formally, 2. Successful group activities need the cooperation of everyone; Standard 2. Reading for all Purposes 3. Increasing word understanding, word use, and word relationships increases vocabulary)
- 4<sup>th</sup> 1.1, 2.3 (Standard 1. Oral Expression and Listening 1. A clear communication plan is necessary to effectively deliver and receive information; Standard 2. Reading for all Purposes 3. Knowledge of complex orthography (spelling patterns), morphology (word meanings), and word relationships to decode (read) multisyllabic words contributes to better reading skills)
- $5^{\text{th}}$  1.2, 2.3 (Standard 1. Oral Expression and Listening 2. Listening strategies are techniques that contribute to understanding different situations and serving different purposes; Standard 2. Reading for all Purposes 3. Knowledge of morphology and word relationships matters when reading)