

Colorado Standards Correlations for SJMA Field Trips

Dear Teachers,

San Juan Mountains Association puts together field trips in the fall and spring for local area elementary schools, from Kindergarten to 5th grade. We believe that getting children outside is beneficial not only for our public lands, but also for the students' physical and emotional well-being and academic success. To that end, please scroll down to find the Colorado standards correlations that apply to the following field trip stations:

- All Life depends on the Sun (Kindergarten)
- Animal Adaptations
- Evidence Animals Leave Behind
- Food Chains/Food Webs
- Habitats (Kindergarten)
- Habitats (1st grade and up)
- One Small Circle - Diversity
- Senses (K and 1st grades)
- Soils and Underground Creatures
- Trees (K - 3rd)
- Trees (4th and up)

If you have any questions, or would like to schedule a field trip, please contact the Education Department at 970-385-1256 or gabi@sjma.org. Thank you!

All Life depends on the Sun (Kindergarten)

Science: K 2.1, 3.2; 1st 2.2, 3.1

K 2.1, 3.2 (Standard 2: Life Science - 1. Organisms can be described and sorted by their physical characteristics; Standard 3: Earth Science Systems - 1. The Sun provides heat and light to Earth)

1st 2.2, 3.1 (Standard: 2. Life Science - 2. An organism is a living thing that has physical characteristics to help it survive; Standard 3: Earth Science Systems - 1. Describe how humans are dependent on the diversity of resources provided by Earth and Sun)

Reading, Writing and Communicating K 1.1, 1.2; 1st 1.1, 1.2

K 1.1, 1.2 (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)

1st 1.1, 1.2 (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)

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Animal Adaptations

Science: K 2.1; 1st 2.1, 2.2; 2nd 2.1, 2.3; 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)

1st 2.1, 2.2 (Standard 2: Life Science - 1. Offspring have characteristics that are similar to but not exactly like their parents' characteristics, 2. An organism is a living thing that has physical characteristics to help it survive)

2nd 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)

4th 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)

5th 2.1 (Standard 2: Life Science - 1. All organisms have structures and systems with separate functions)

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

K 1.1, 1.2 (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)

1st 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 2. Verbal and nonverbal language is used to express and receive information)

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

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

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

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Evidence Animals Leave Behind

Science: K 2.1; 1st 2.1, 2.2; 2nd 2.1, 2.2; 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)

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

2nd 2.2 (Standard: 2: Life Science - 2. Each plant or animal has different structures or behaviors that serve different functions)

4th 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)

5th 2.1 (Standard 2: Life Science - 1. All organisms have structures and systems with separate functions)

Reading, Writing & Communicating: K through 5th 1.2

K 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 2. Communication relies on effective verbal and nonverbal skills)

1st 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 2. Verbal and nonverbal language is used to express and receive information)

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

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

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

Food Chains/Food Webs

Science: K 2.1, 3.2; 1st 2.2, 3.1; 2nd 2.1; 4th 1.1, 2.1a, 2.3; 5th 3.1

K 2.1, 3.2 (Standard 2: Life Science - 1. Organisms can be described and sorted by their physical characteristics; Standard 3: Earth Science Systems - 1. The Sun provides heat and light to Earth)

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1st 2.2, 3.1 (Standard: 2: Life Science - 2. An organism is a living thing that has physical characteristics to help it survive; Standard 3: Earth Science Systems - 1. Describe how humans are dependent on the diversity of resources provided by Earth and Sun)

2nd 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)

3rd 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)

4th 1.1, 2.1a, 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 - 1. All living things share similar characteristics, but they also have differences that can be described and classified a. Use evidence to develop a scientific explanation of what plants and animals need to survive, 3. There is interaction and interdependence between and among living and nonliving components of ecosystems)

5th 3.1 (Standard 3: Earth Science Systems - 1. Earth and Sun provide a diversity of renewable and nonrenewable resources)

Reading, Writing and Communicating K 1.1, 1.2; 1st 1.1, 1.2; 2nd 1.2; 3rd 1.1, 1.2; 4th 1.1; 5th 1.2

K 1.1, 1.2 (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)

1st 1.1, 1.2 (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)

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

3rd 1.1, 1.2 (Standard 1. Oral Expression and Listening - 1. Oral communication is used both informally and formally, 2. Successful group activities need the cooperation of everyone)

4th 1.1 (Standard 1. Oral Expression and Listening - 1. A clear communication plan is necessary to effectively deliver and receive information)

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

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Habitats (Kindergarten)

Science: K 2.1; 1st 2.2

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

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

Reading, Writing & Communicating: K and 1st 1.2

K 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 2. Communication relies on effective verbal and nonverbal skills)

1st 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 2. Verbal and nonverbal language is used to express and receive information)

Habitats (1st and up)

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

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

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

2nd 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)

4th 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)

5th 3.1 (Standard 3: Earth Science Systems - 1. Earth and Sun provide a diversity of renewable and nonrenewable resources)

Reading, Writing & Communicating: K through 5th 1.2

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K 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 2. Communication relies on effective verbal and nonverbal skills)

1st 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 2. Verbal and nonverbal language is used to express and receive information)

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

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

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

One Small Circle - Diversity

Science: K 2.1; 2nd 2.2; 4th 2.3

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

2nd 2.2 (Standard 2: Life Science - 2. Each plant or animal has different structures or behaviors that serve different functions)

4th 2.3 (Standard 2: Life Science - 3. There is interaction and interdependence between and among living and nonliving components of ecosystems)

Reading, Writing and Communicating: K 1.1, 1.2; 1st 1.2; 2nd 1.2; 3rd 1.1, 1.2; 4th 1.1; 5th 1.2

K 1.1, 1.2 (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)

1st 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 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)

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

3rd 1.1, 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 1. Oral communication is used both informally and formally, 2. Successful group activities need the cooperation of everyone)

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4th 1.1 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 1. A clear communication plan is necessary to effectively deliver and receive information)

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

Visual Arts 1st 1.2; 3rd 1.2, 5th 1.2

1st 1.2 (Standard 1: Observe and Learn to Comprehend - 2. Art represents and renders the stories of people, places, or things)

3rd 1.2 (Standard 1: Observe and Learn to Comprehend - 2. Art has intent and purpose)

5th 1.2 (Standard 1: Observe and Learn to Comprehend - 2. Visual arts communicate the human experience)

Senses (K and 1st grades)

Science: 1st 2.2

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

Reading, Writing & Communicating: K and 1st 1.2

K 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 2. Communication relies on effective verbal and nonverbal skills)

1st 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 2. Verbal and nonverbal language is used to express and receive information)

Soils and Underground Creatures

Science: K 2.1; 1st 2.2; 2nd 2.1, 2.2; 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)

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

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2nd 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)

4th 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)

5th 2.1 (Standard 2: Life Science - 1. All organisms have structures and systems with separate functions)

Reading, Writing & Communicating: K through 5th 1.2

K 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 2. Communication relies on effective verbal and nonverbal skills)

1st 1.2 (Standard 1: Oral Expression and Listening - 2. Verbal and nonverbal language is used to express and receive information)

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

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

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

Trees (K - 3rd)

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

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

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

2nd 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)

3rd 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)

Colorado Standards Correlations for SJMA Field Trips

Reading, Writing and Communicating: K 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.3; 1st 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.3; 2nd 1.2, 2.3; 3rd 1.1, 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)

1st 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)

2nd 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)

3rd 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)

Mathematics K 1.1; 1st 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)

1st 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)

Trees (4th and up)

Science: 4th 2.1, 2.3; 5th 2.1

4th 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)

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5th 2.1 (Standard 2. Life Science - 1. All organisms have structures and systems with separate functions)

Reading, Writing and Communicating: 4th 1.1, 2.3; 5th 1.2, 2.3

4th 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)

5th 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)