

# Grade 3

Adopted 2020

## Physical Science PS1

### 1. Patterns of motion can be used to predict future motion. PS1.3.1

- a. Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence of the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces on the motion of an object. PS1.3.1.A
  - b. Make observations and/or measurements of an object's motion to provide evidence that a pattern can be used to predict future motion. PS1.3.1.B
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### 2. Objects in contact exert forces on each other; electric and magnetic forces between a pair of objects do not require contact. PS1.3.2

- a. Ask questions to determine cause-and-effect relationships of electric or magnetic interactions between two objects not in contact with each other. PS1.3.2.A
  - b. Define a simple design problem that can be solved by applying scientific ideas about magnets. PS1.3.2.B
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## Life Science LS2

### 1. Organisms have unique and diverse life cycles. LS2.3.1

- a. Develop models to describe that organisms have unique and diverse life cycles but all have in common birth, growth, reproduction and death. LS2.3.1.A
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### 2. Being part of a group helps animals obtain food, defend themselves and cope with changes. LS2.3.2

- a. Construct an argument that some animals form groups that help members survive. LS2.3.2.A
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### 3. Different organisms vary in how they look and function because they have different inherited information; the environment also affects the traits that an organism develops. LS2.3.3

- a. Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence that plants and animals have traits inherited from parents and that variation of these traits exists in a group of similar organisms. LS2.3.3.A
- b. Use evidence to support the explanation that traits can be influenced by the environment LS2.3.3.B

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**4. Some living organisms resemble organisms that once lived on Earth .** LS2.3.4

- a. Analyze and interpret data from fossils to provide evidence of the organisms and the environments in which they lived long ago. LS2.3.4.A
- b. Use evidence to construct an explanation for how the variations in characteristics among individuals of the same species may provide advantages in surviving, finding mates and reproducing. LS2.3.4.B

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**5. Sometimes differences in characteristics between individuals of the same species provide advantages in survival and reproduction.** LS2.3.5

- a. Construct an argument with evidence that in a particular habitat some organisms can survive well, some survive less well and some cannot survive at all. LS2.3.5.A
- b. Make a claim about the merit of a solution to a problem caused when the environment changes and the types of plants and animals that live there may change. LS2.3.5.B

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**Earth and Space**

**Science** ESS3

**1. Climate describes patterns of typical weather conditions over different scales and variations; historical weather patterns can be analyzed.** ESS3.1

- a. Represent data in tables and graphical displays to describe typical weather conditions expected during a particular season. ESS3.3.3.A
- b. Obtain and combine information to describe climates in different regions of the world. ESS3.3.3.B

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**2. A variety of weather hazards result from natural process; humans cannot eliminate weather-related hazards but can reduce their impacts.** ESS3.3.2

- a. Make a claim about the merit of a design solution that reduces the impacts of a weather-related hazard. ESS3.3.A