

Indiana State Standards Met in the Discovering Nature Program

In order to serve our school groups better, we have researched the Indiana State Curriculum Standards to identify where our programs fulfill requirements of the state. Below are the state standards met in the Discovering Nature Program. Along with listing them here, they are cited in the manual along side the corresponding activity. We hope that this proves to be helpful to your school

Science

- 2.1.1 Manipulate an object to gain additional information about it.
Soil
- 2.1.3 Describe, both in writing and verbally, objects as accurately as possible and compare observations with those of other people.
Soil, Rock Gulch
- 2.3.1 Investigate by observing and then describe that some events in nature have a repeating pattern, such as seasons, day and night, and migrations.
Trees
- 2.3.3 Investigate by observing and then describe chunks of rocks and their many sizes and shapes, from boulders to grains of sand and even smaller.
Rock Gulch
- 2.3.4 Investigate by observing and then describe how animals and plants sometimes cause changes in their surroundings.
Soil, Wolves Den
- 2.4.1 Observe and identify different external features of plants and animals and describe how these features help them live in different environments.
Plants, Wolves Den, Meadow Safari
- 2.4.2 Observe that and describe how animals may use plants, or even other animals, for shelter and nesting.
Wolves Den
- 2.4.3 Observe and explain that plants and animals both need to take in water, animals need to take in food, and plants need light.
Trees, Wolves Den
- 2.4.4 Recognize and explain that living things are found almost everywhere in the world and that there are somewhat different kinds in different places.
Animals, Wolves Den, Meadow Safari
- 2.4.5 Recognize and explain that materials in nature, such as grass, twigs, sticks, and leaves, can be recycled and used again, sometimes in different forms, such as in birds' nests.
Wolves' Den, Meadow Safari, Investigating the Soil
- 2.5.3 Observe that and describe how changing one thing can cause changes in something else, such as exercise and its effect on heart rate.
Obstacle Course
- 2.5.6 Explain that sometimes a person can find out a lot (but not everything) about a group of things, such as insects, plants, or rocks, by studying just a few of them.
Rock Gulch, Meadow Safari
- 2.6.1 Investigate that most objects are made of parts.
Trees
- 3.1.2 Participate in different types of guided scientific investigations, such as observing objects and events and collecting specimens for analysis.
Soil Investigation, Trees, No Name Scavenger Hunt, Meadow Safari, Getting in Touch Hike, Wolves' Den, Rock Gulch
- 3.1.3 Keep and report records of investigations and observations using tools, such as journals, charts, graphs, and computers.
Soil Investigation, Wolves' Den
- 3.1.4 Discuss the results of investigations and consider the explanations of others.



Soil Investigation, Wolves' Den

- 3.1.5 Demonstrate the ability to work cooperatively while respecting the ideas of others and communicating one's own conclusions about findings.

Soil Investigation, Wolves' Den, Trees, Meadow Safari

- 3.3.5 Give examples of how change, such as weather patterns, is a continual process occurring on Earth.

Soil Investigation

- 3.4.1 Demonstrate that a great variety of living things can be sorted into groups in many ways using various features, such as how they look, where they live, and how they act, to decide which things belong to which group.

Plants

- 3.4.4 Describe that almost all kinds of animals' food can be traced back to plants.

Plants

- 3.6.5 Observe that and describe how some changes are very slow and some are very fast and that some of these changes may be hard to see and/or record.

Rock Gulch