Agriculture in Nevada
Grade Level Educational Topics

Kindergarten
- Observe and describe animal attributes
- Compare and contrast how animals and humans use their senses
- Observe and describe how animals have offspring of the same kind of animal
- Observe and record weather from day to day
- Recognize that animals live in different places

First Grade
- Seasons
- Elements needed for living things
- Observe and describe plant attributes
- Use of five senses to investigate the world
- Observe and describe how particular plants have seeds that produce the same kind of plant
- Sort plants by observable attributes
- Observe and record seasonal changes
- Recognize that plants grow in different places

Second Grade
- Basic elements of a simple ecosystem
- Weather conditions typical of each season
- Compare and contrast urban and rural communities
- Describe how healthy eating promotes growth and well-being
- Identify foods of various cultures
- Identify and describe how living things grow and change
- Distinguish living from non-living things
- Animals have offspring that are the same type of animal
- Investigate and describe how the sun warms the land, air and water
- Investigate and describe how weather changes from day to day, throughout the year
- Roles of plants as producers and animals as consumers
- Food web
- Natural resources (renewable and nonrenewable and how they are used)
- Differences between living and non-living things
- Describe how people live in different places and in different ways

Third Grade
- Habitats of plants and animals
- Ecosystems (interaction of organisms)
- Various technologies (tools, machines, etc.)
- Understand how humans use and manage natural resources
- Nutrition, health and exercise in different cultures
- Plants and animals (life cycles, characteristics, survival, offspring, various living conditions)
- Seasons and weather
- Understand how humans have obtained natural resources through farming, mining, etc.
- Importance of recycling

Fourth Grade

- Water cycle (different forms and uses)
- Migration and settlement of people
- Know where goods and services are produced
- Use and management of natural resources in Nevada and Western United States
- Plants and animals (structure, function, behavior, survival)
- Soil (composition of different types)
- Investigate and describe variables that affect survival of organisms in an ecosystem
- Investigate and describe resources which can be used, reused and renewed

Fifth Grade

- Ecosystems (biodiversity and different parts, e.g., soil, climate, plant and animal life)
- Human migration and settlement
- Goods (interdependence between various states and countries)
- Define and understand hunter-gatherer
- Identify major historical events (Dust Bowl, etc.)
- Identify key nutrients and the relationship of a balanced diet
- Living things (life cycles, various structures, growth, reproduction, survival, etc.)
- Investigate soil (composition and differences in various locations)
- Investigate various types of weather (flooding, drought, etc. and effects)
- Investigate organisms (interaction, survival, interaction with non-living parts of their habitat)
- Investigate and describe resources (renewable and nonrenewable and their uses)
- Investigate and describe how technology can be used to extend resources (e.g. recycling)

Sixth Grade

- Understand human migration and settlement (causes and effects)
- Discuss changes in the historical movement of people, goods and ideas
- Understand reasons why states and countries trade with each other

Seventh Grade

- Investigate and explain that Nevada has a variety of useful resources

Eighth Grade

- Understand natural hazards of Earth's environment (e.g., wildfires, drought)
- Investigate ecosystems (interdependence among soil, climate, plant life, animal life)
- Compare and contrast the biodiversity of various ecosystems
- Describe reasons for human migration and settlement and the effects on places and cultures
- Explain the characteristics of the hunter-gatherer
- Identify characteristics of early agricultural societies (e.g., farming and domestication of animals)
- Describe lifestyles of Nevada's Desert Archaic people
- Understand Nevada's Native American cultures (lifestyles, etc.)
- New England, Middle and Southern colonies (lifestyles, etc.)
- Major inventions of The Industrial Revolution
- Western frontier (farming and water issues, ranching, etc.)
- Immigration and native groups of people in regard to mining, ranching, railroads, etc.
- Investigate and describe organisms (structures and functions)
- Investigate and describe properties of soil
- Investigate and describe the Sun's energy and its necessity
- Understand Ecosystems (living and non-living components and their interaction)
- Investigate renewable and nonrenewable resources (characteristics, location, uses)
- Technology and its consequential effect on resources and the environment

Twelfth Grade

- Analyze the effects of physical and human forces within an ecosystem
- Know characteristics of pre-agricultural societies
- Agriculture and its development in early societies (domestication of animals, communities, etc.)
- Investigate and understand life in New England, Middle, and Southern colonies
- Explain causes and results of The Industrial Revolution
- Key individuals associated with factory system, inventions, trade and shipping, etc.
- Understand the role of farming, railroads, and mining in the settlement of the West
- Nutrition (food selection, personal eating decisions and meal planning)
- Plant structures and functions (diseases, photosynthesis, etc.)
- Investigate soil and how it is derived from weathered rocks, decomposed organic material, etc.
- Understand that global systems are a series of changes of living and non-living elements on Earth
- Investigate ecosystems (biodiversity, changes, different influences, etc.)
- Understand food webs (cycling and recycling of energy and material)
- Evaluate renewable and nonrenewable resources (changes and consequences)
- Investigate the recycling of natural resources (wood, minerals, food and manufactured products)
- Understand career opportunities associated with exploration, extraction, utilization of resources
- Human population (changes due to increases/decreases of natural resources)

1/5/2003

Correlation of Nevada State Curriculum Content Standards to *"Agriculture in the Classroom"* Content Areas

1/4/2003

KINDERGARTEN

Content Standard	Strand		Concept
SCIENCE			
Life Science			
6.0 – Structure and Function	Life Cycles and Disruptions	6.K.1	Observe and describe animal attributes.
	Structures, Functions, and Systems	6.K.2	Compare and contrast how humans and animals use their senses.
8.0 – Heredity and Diversity	Inherited Traits	8.K.1	Observe and describe how animals have offspring that are the same kind of animal.
	Variation and Classification of Organisms	8.K.2	Sort animals by observable characteristics.
Earth and Space Sciences			
13.0 –Cycles of Matter and Energy	Weather	13.K.2	Observe and record weather from day to day.
Environmental Sciences			
15.0 – Ecosystems	Stability and Change in Ecosystems	15.K.1	Recognize that animals live in different places.
Scientific Inquiry			
21.0 – Scientific Values and Attitudes	Scientific Investigations	21.K.1	Ask questions about the world.

FIRST GRADE

SOCIAL STUDIES			
Geography			
3.0 - Physical Systems	Physical Systems	3.3.1	Seasons
	Characteristics of Ecosystems	3.1.3	Elements needed for living things.
SCIENCE			
Life Science			
6.0 – Structure and Function	Life Cycles and Disruptions	6.1.1	Observe and describe plant attributes.
	Structures, Functions and Systems	6.1.2	Use the five senses to investigate the natural world.
Heredity and Diversity			
8.0 – Heredity	Inherited Traits	8.1.1	Investigate and describe how particular plants have seeds that produce the same kind of plant.
	Variation and Classification of Organisms	8.1.2	Sort plants by observable characteristics.
Earth and Space Science			
13.0 – Cycles of Matter and Energy	Weather	13.1.2	Observe and record seasonal changes.
Environmental Science			
15.0 – Ecosystems	Stability and Change in Ecosystems	15.1.1	Recognize that plants grow in different places.

SECOND GRADE			
SOCIAL STUDIES			
Geography			
3.0 – Physical Systems	Physical Systems	3.2.1	Weather conditions typical of each season.
	Characteristics of Ecosystems	3.2.3	Basic elements of simple ecosystems.
4.0 – Human Systems	Patterns of Human Settlement	4.2.4	Compare and contrast rural and urban communities.
HEALTH			
1.0 – Health	Nutrition	1.2.3	Describe how healthy eating promotes growth and well-being.
	Environmental Health	1.2.8	Identify elements of environment that affect personal health (air, water, food, soil, and pollutants).
4.0 – Health	Personal Health and Fitness	4.2.1	Identify foods of various cultures.
SCIENCE			
Life Science			
6.0 – Structure and Function	Life Cycles and Disruptions	6.2.1	Investigate and describe how living things grow and change.
	Structures, Functions, and Systems	6.2.2	Distinguish living from non-living things using established criteria.
8.0 – Heredity and Diversity	Inherited Traits	8.2.1	Investigate and describe how particular animals have offspring that are the same kind of animal.
	Variation and Classification of Organisms	8.2.2	Investigate and describe how some living things look alike and others do not.
Earth and Space Science			
13.0 – Cycles of Matter and Energy	Earth Energy Sources	13.2.1	Investigate and describe how the sun warms the land, air and water.
	Weather	13.2.2	Investigate and describe how weather changes from day to day and throughout the year.
Environmental Sciences			
15.0 – Ecosystems	Stability and Change in Ecosystems	15.2.1	Investigate and describe the roles of plants as producers and animals as consumers and how living things may depend on each other.
	Relationships and Interactions in Ecosystems	15.2.2	Investigate and describe how animals eat plants or other animals for food and may also use plants or even other animals (for shelter and nesting).
16.0 – Natural Resources	Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources	16.2.1	Investigate and describe how some resources can be used and reused.
16.0 – Natural Resources (cont'd)	Acquisition and Use of Natural Resources	16.2.2	Describe the various resources that provide the necessary things that are used by people in their daily lives.
17.0 – Conservation	Conservation	17.2.1	Describe how people live in different places in different ways.
Processes and Skills			
21.0 – Scientific Values and Attitudes	Repeating Scientific Trials	21.2.2	Record observations of investigations over time in a notebook or journal (e.g., growth of a plant, changes in weather),

THIRD GRADE			
SOCIAL STUDIES			
Geography			
3.0 – Physical Systems	Physical Systems	3.3.1	Recognize that plants and animals have habitats on both land and in water.
	Characteristics of Ecosystems	3.3.3	Identify different types of simple ecosystems.
	Human Organization	4.3.8	Describe the different purposes of various organizations such as Scouts, organized sports and 4-H.
5.0 – Environment and Society	Technology and Physical Environment	5.3.3	List tools, machines or technologies that have changed the physical environment.
	Physical Environment and Earth's Resources	5.3.6	Describe ways humans depend on natural resources.
	Management of Earth's Resources	5.3.7	List examples of how people use and manage natural resources within their communities.
HEALTH			
1.0 – Health	Nutrition	1.3.3	Identify the key nutrients and the relationship of a balanced diet and these nutrients to health.
4.0 – Health	Personal Health and Fitness	4.3.1	Discuss nutrition and exercise habits in different cultures.
SCIENCE			
Life Science			
6.0 – Structure and Function	Life Cycles and Disruptions	6.3.1	Investigate and describe how plants and animals have life cycles and require food, water, air and space.
	Structures, Functions, and Systems	6.3.2	Investigate, compare and contrast identifiable characteristics of plants and animals.
	Environment, Energy, and Cellular Functions	6.3.3	Investigate and describe how plants and animals require certain conditions to survive.
7.0 – Internal and External Influences on Organisms	Influences on Behavioral Patterns	7.3.1	Investigate and describe how various living things behave differently under diverse conditions.
8.0 – Heredity and Diversity	Inherited Traits	8.3.1	Investigate and describe how offspring may resemble parents and siblings may resemble each other.
	Variation and Classification of Organisms	8.3.2	Investigate and describe how some living things are alike in their appearance and behaviors; others are not.
Earth and Space Sciences			
13.0 – Cycles of Matter and Energy	Weather	13.3.2	Observe, record, and describe seasonal differences using words, numbers, and drawings.
Environmental Sciences			
15.0 – Ecosystems	Stability and Change in Ecosystems	15.3.1	Investigate and describe how animals and plants that live in different places have similarities and differences.
	Relationships and Interactions in Ecosystems	15.3.2	Investigate and describe the interactions of organisms within an ecosystem.

16.0 – Natural Resources	Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources	16.3.1	Explain that natural resources are used for many purposes.
	Acquisitions and Use of Natural Resources	16.3.2	Describe how humans have obtained natural resources for thousands of years through farming, mining, and hunting and gathering
17.0 – Conservation	Conservation	17.3.1	Explain that many materials can be recycled and used again, sometimes in different forms.
18.0 – Scientific, Historical, and Technological Perspectives	The Nature of Science	18.3.1	Explain that science is a process that involves observing and asking questions about the natural world and seeking answers to those questions.
	Attributes of Scientific Research	18.3.2	Explain that accurate descriptions in science are important because they enable people to compare their observations with those of others.
	The History of Science and Invention	18.3.3	Recognize that science engages men and women of all ages and backgrounds.
	Technology	18.3.5	Explain that tools are used to do things better or more easily (e.g., observe, measure, and make things) and to do some things that could not be done at all (e.g., see things that are too small to be seen unaided).
21.0 – Scientific Inquiry: Processes and Skills	Scientific Values and Attitudes	21.3.2	Record observations of investigations over time in a notebook or journal (e.g., changes in an aquarium or terrarium).
FOURTH GRADE			
Social Studies			
Geography			
3.0 – Physical Systems	Physical Systems	3.4.1	Diagram and explain the water cycle.
4.0 – Human Systems	Migration and Settlement	4.4.2	List reasons why people move to or from a particular place.
	Economic Systems and Interdependence	4.4.5	Compile a list of where goods and services are produced.
5.0 – Environment and Society	Changes in the Physical Environment	5.4.1	Describe a change that has taken place in their local environment.
	Earth's Resources	5.4.6	Identify various natural resources found in Nevada and the Western United States.
	Management of Earth's Resources	5.4.7	List examples of how people use and manage natural resources within Nevada.
Science			
Life Science			
6.0 – Structure and Function	Structures, Functions and Systems	6.4.2	Investigate, compare, and contrast identifiable structures of plants and animals.
7.0 – Internal and External Influences on Organisms	Influences on Behavioral Patterns	7.4.1	Investigate and describe the behavior of individual organisms when influenced by internal cues (e.g., hunger) and by external cues (e.g., environment).
10.0 – Earth Structures and Composition	Soil	10.4.4	Investigate and describe the composition of different soils.
Earth and Space Sciences			
13.0 – Cycles of Matter and Energy	Water	13.4.3	Investigate and describe the forms and uses of water.

Environmental Sciences			
15.0 – Ecosystems	Relationships and Interactions in Ecosystems	15.4.2	Investigate and describe the variables that affect the survival of organisms within an ecosystem.
16.0 – Natural Resources	Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources	16.4.1	Identify the natural resources of Nevada.
	Acquisition and Use of Natural Resources	16.4.2	Investigate and describe resources, which can be used and reused or renewed.
18.0 – Scientific, Historical, and Technological Perspective	Attributes of Scientific Research	18.4.2	Identify the components of scientific investigation (e.g., observing, collecting date, classifying).
FIFTH GRADE			
Social Studies			
Geography			
3.0 – Physical Systems	Characteristics of Ecosystems	3.5.3	Identify the parts of different ecosystems, including soil, climate, plant life and animal life.
	Distribution of Ecosystems	3.5.4	Describe the biodiversity of different ecosystems on Earth.
4.0 – Human Systems	Migration and Settlement	4.5.2	Identify the push-pull factors influencing human migration and settlement.
	Historical Movement of People, Goods, and Ideas	4.5.3	List examples of historical movements of people, goods and ideas.
	Economic Systems and Interdependence	4.5.5	Identify the sources of various economic goods and describe their movement between states or countries.
	Patterns of Human Development	4.5.7	Compare differences in the economic development and quality of life among the countries in North America.
History			
3.0 – Prehistory to 400 CE	World, United States and Nevada	3.5.1	Define hunter-gatherer.
5.0 – 1200 to 1750	United States	5.5.11	Describe colonial life in North America.
8.0 – 20th Century: 1920 to 1945	United States and Nevada	8.5.5	Identify the major events of the Great Depression such as: Dust Bowl, etc.
Health			
1.0 – Health	Nutrition	1.5.3	Identify the key nutrients and the relationship of a balanced diet and these nutrients to health.
Science			
Life Science			
6.0 – Structure and Function	Life Cycles and Disruptions	6.5.1	Investigate, compare, and contrast the different life cycles of different living things.
	Structures, Functions and Systems	6.5.2	Investigate, compare, and contrast the different structures of organisms that serve different function for growth, reproduction, and survival.
	Environment, Energy, and Cellular Functions	6.5.3	Investigate and describe how plants and animals have features that help them live in various environments.
1.0. – Earth Science and Composition	Soil	10.5.4	Investigate and describe how soil is made of many different biological and mineral materials, and varies from place to place.
Earth and Space Sciences			

13.0 - Cycles of Matter and Energy	Earth Energy Sources	13.5.1	Explain that the sun is the main source of energy for people, which they use in many ways (e.g., fossil fuels derive their energy indirectly from the sun).
	Weather	13.5.2	Investigate and describe various meteorological phenomena (e.g., flooding, thunderstorms, and drought).
Environmental Sciences			
15.0 – Ecosystems	Stability and Change in Ecosystems	15.5.1	Investigate and describe how organisms interact with each other and with non-living parts of their habitats.
	Relationships and Interactions in Ecosystems	15.5.2	Investigate and describe how, for any particular environment, some kinds of plants and animals survive well, some survive less well, and some cannot survive at all.
	Cycles of Matter and Energy	15.5.3	Explain how the sun is the primary source of energy for nearly every ecosystem and that living things get what they need to survive from their environments.
	Characteristics of Ecosystems	15.5.4	Investigate and describe how the local ecosystem has unique characteristics.
16.0 Natural Resources	Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources	16.5.1	Investigate and describe how resources have distinct properties, which determine their usefulness.
16.0 – Natural Resources (cont'd)	Acquisition and Use of Natural Resources	16.5.2	Investigate and describe how technology can be used to extend resources (e.g., recycling).
	Traditional and Innovative Uses of Natural Resources	16.5.3	Explain how Earth materials, including those found in Nevada, provide many of the resources that humans use.
16.0 – Natural Resources (cont'd)	Environmental Consequences of Natural Resource Use	16.5.4	Explain that humans tend to use resources to meet more than their minimal needs for food, shelter and warmth.
SIXTH GRADE			
Social Studies			
Geography			
4.0 – Human Systems	Migration and Settlement	4.6.2	List the cause and effects of human migration and settlement.
	Historical Movement of People, Goods and Ideas	4.6.3	Discuss changes in the historical movement of people and goods.
	Economic Systems and Interdependence	4.6.5	Explain the reasons why states and countries trade with each other.
SEVENTH GRADE			
SCIENCE			
Environmental Sciences			
17.0 – Conservation	Conservation	17.7.1	Investigate and explain that Nevada has a variety of useful resources.
EIGHTH GRADE			
SOCIAL STUDIES			
Geography			
3.0 – Physical Systems	Natural Hazards	3.8.2	Explain how natural hazards alter Earth's environments, such as avalanches, wildfires, and drought.

	Characteristics of Ecosystems	3.8.3	Describe the interdependence among soil, climate, plant life, and animal life within different ecosystems.
	Distribution of Ecosystems	3.8.4	Compare and contrast the biodiversity of productivity of different ecosystems on Earth.
4.0 – Human Systems	Migration and Settlement	4.8.2	Describe the reasons for human migration and settlement and explain the effects on places and cultures.
History			
3.0 – Prehistory to 400 CE	World, United States, and Nevada	3.8.1	Explain the characteristics and environments of the hunter-gatherer.
	World	3.8.2	Identify significant characteristics of early agricultural societies, including: farming and domestication of animals.
		3.8.5	Describe the lifestyles of Nevada's Desert Archaic people.
5.0 – 1200 to 1750	Nevada	5.8.5	Describe lifestyles of Nevada's Native American cultures, including Northern Paiute, Southern Paiute, Washoe and Western Shoshone.
5.0 – 1200 to 1750 (cont'd)	World and United States	5.8.9	Compare the lifestyles of Native Americans with those of the colonists.
	United States	5.8.11	Describe lifestyles in the New England, Middle and Southern colonies.
6.0 – 1700 to 1865	World and United States	6.8.1	Describe major inventions of The Industrial Revolution, including: steam engine and textile machines.
		6.8.14	Describe contributing factors in the development of a national identity, such as: the cotton gin, the factory system, etc.
7.0 – 1860 to 1920	United States	7.8.5	Describe the western frontier, including: farming and water issues, ranching, etc.
	United States and Nevada	7.8.9	Identify immigrant and native groups involved in mining, ranching, railroads and commerce in Nevada and the United States.
SCIENCE			
Life Science			
6.0 – Structure and Function	Life Cycles and Disruptions	6.8.1	Explain how disease is a breakdown in structures or functions of an organism due to intrinsic system failure or damage caused by infection.
	Plant Structures and Functions	6.8.5	Investigate and describe how plants have specialized structures and systems for a variety of functions.
	Control of Cellular Functions	6.8.6	Explain how information used to guide cellular functions is stored in DNA.
10.0 – Earth Structures and Compositions	Soil	10.8.4	Investigate and describe how soils have properties of color, texture, and capacity to retain water and provide nutrients for life.
Earth and Space Science			
13.0 – Cycles of Matter and Energy	Earth Energy Sources	13.8.1	Investigate and describe how the sun is the major source of energy source for phenomena on Earth's surface (e.g., growth of plants, winds ocean currents, and the water cycle).

Environmental Sciences			
15.0 – Ecosystems	Stability and Change in Ecosystems	15.8.1	Investigate and describe how living and non-living components of ecosystems interact in various ways.
	Relationships and Interactions in Ecosystems	15.8.2	Characterize organisms in any ecosystems by their function.
	Cycles of Matter and Energy in Ecosystems	15.8.3	Investigate and describe how the major energy source in most ecosystems is sunlight, which is converted by producers into chemical energy.
16.0 – Natural Resources	Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources	16.8.1	Investigate and describe the identifying characteristics of renewable and non-renewable resources.
	Acquisition and Use of Natural Resources	16.8.2	Explain how some natural resources are limited in their abundance and/or accessible location (e.g., water in the desert).
16.0 – Natural Resources (cont'd)	Traditional and Innovative Uses of Natural Resources	16.8.3	Investigate and describe the location and distribution of various natural resources.
16.0 – Natural Resources (cont'd)	Environmental Consequences of Natural Resource Use	16.8.4	Investigate and describe how organisms alter their local environment through their use of natural resources.
	Technology and Human Population	16.8.5	Describe how unintended consequences of technologies can cause resource depletion and environmental degradation, but technology can also increase resource availability, mitigate environmental degradation, and make new resources economical.
NINTH GRADE			
Not a benchmark year. Upon exiting twelfth grade, students should know and be able to do the content standards as they are written for twelfth grade.			
TENTH GRADE			
Not a benchmark year. Upon exiting twelfth grade, students should know and be able to do the content standards as they are written for twelfth grade.			
ELEVENTH GRADE			
Not a benchmark year. Upon exiting twelfth grade, students should know and be able to do the content standards as they are written for twelfth grade.			
TWELFTH GRADE			
SOCIAL STUDIES			
Geography			
3.0 – Physical Systems	Characteristics of Ecosystems	3.12.3	Analyze the effects of physical and human forces on interdependence within different ecosystems.
History			
3.0 – Prehistory to 400 CE	World, United States and Nevada	3.12.1	Identify and describe the characteristics of pre-agricultural societies.
	World	3.12.2	Describe technological innovations of early agricultural societies, including: development of agriculture, domestication of animals and development of permanent communities.
5.0 – 1200 to 1750	United States	5.12.11	Compare and contrast life in the New England, Middle, and Southern colonies.

6.0 – 1700 to 1865	World and United States	6.12.1	Explain the causes and results of The Industrial Revolution.
	United States	6.12.14	Explain issues, events, and the roles of key individuals associated with the development of a national economic identity and foreign policy, including: development of the factory system and impacts of significant inventions such as the cotton gin and interchangeable parts, territorial, trade and shipping issues with Great Britain, and growth and impact of immigration.
7.0 – 1860 to 1920	United States and Nevada	7.12.5	Describe the role of farming, railroads, and mining in the settlement of the West.
HEALTH			
1.0 – Health	Nutrition	1.12.3	Demonstrate knowledge of food selections and nutrition needs to personal eating decisions and meal planning.
SCIENCE			
Life Science			
6.0 – Structure and Function	Life Cycles and Disruptions	6.12.1	Explain how disease disrupts the equilibrium that exists in a health organism.
	Plant Structures and Functions	6.12.5	In photosynthesis, plants and many microorganisms use solar energy to combine molecules of carbon dioxide and water to form energy rich compounds and oxygen.
	Soil	10.12.4	Investigate and describe how soil is derived from weathered rocks and decomposed organic material, and is found in layers.
Earth and Space Sciences			
13.0 – Cycles of Matter and Energy	Bio-Geochemical Cycles	13.12.6	Investigate and describe how elements necessary for life on Earth pass through both living and non-living cycles in a series of changes that form a global system.
Environmental Sciences			
15.0 – Ecosystems	Stability and Change in Ecosystems	15.12.1	Investigate and describe how changes in an ecosystem can affect biodiversity and biodiversity contributes to an ecosystem's stability.
	Relationships and Interactions in Ecosystems	15.12.2	Investigate and describe how ecosystems change or remain the same in response to different kinds of influences.
	Cycles of Matter and Energy in Ecosystems	15.12.3	Investigate and describe how materials and energy are cycled and recycled through ecosystems via pathways known as food webs.
16.0 – Natural Resources	Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources	16.12.1	Evaluate the consequences of changing patterns of resources used.
	Acquisition and Use of Natural Resources	16.12.2	Investigate and describe the various processes involved in obtaining, using, and recycling materials such as wood products, minerals, food, and manufactured objects.

	Traditional and Innovative Uses of Natural Resources	16.12.3	Investigate and describe the career opportunities associated with the study, exploration, extraction, utilization, protection, and restoration of natural resources.
	Technology and Human Population	16.12.5	Analyze and evaluate the effects that increases in human population can cause (e.g., resource depletion and environmental degradation).