Where did they go?	Old Standards	Did they stay? If so, what do they look like now?
	<b>SPI 0507.Inq.1</b> Select an investigation that could be used to answer a specific question.	<b>5.ETS1.1</b> Research, test, re- test, and communicate a design to solve a problem.
	<b>SPI 0507.T/E.1</b> Select a tool, technology, or invention that was used to solve a human problem.	<b>5.ETS2.1</b> Use appropriate measuring tools, simple hand tools, and fasteners to construct a prototype of a new or improved technology.
	<b>SPI 0507.T/E.2</b> Recognize the connection between a scientific advance and the development of a new tool or technology.	<ul> <li>5.ETS2.2 Describe how human beings have made tools and machines (X-ray cameras, microscopes, satellites, computers) to observe and do things that they could not otherwise sense or do at all, or as quickly or efficiently.</li> <li>5.ETS2.3 Identity how scientific discoveries lead to new and improved technologies.</li> </ul>
7 <sup>th</sup> grade- 7.LS1: From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes	<b>SPI 0507.1.1</b> Identify the major parts of plant and animal cells such as, the nucleus, cell membrane, cell wall, and cytoplasm.	
7 <sup>th</sup> grade- 7.LS1: From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes	<b>SPI 0507.1.2</b> Compare and contrast basic structures and functions of plant and animal cells.	
4 <sup>th</sup> grade- 4.LS2: Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics	<b>SPI 0507.2.1</b> Describe the different types of nutritional relationships that exist among organisms.	
4 <sup>th</sup> grade- 4.LS2: Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics 6 <sup>th</sup> grade- 6.LS2: Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics	<b>SPI 0507.2.2</b> Distinguish among symbiotic, commensal, and parasitic relationships.	
4 <sup>th</sup> grade- 4.LS2: Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics	<b>SPI 0507.2.3</b> Use information about the impact of human actions or natural disasters on the environment to support a simple hypothesis, make a prediction, or draw a conclusion.	
4 <sup>th</sup> grade- 4.LS2: Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics	<b>SPI 0507.3.1</b> Identify photosynthesis as the food manufacturing process in plants.	
4 <sup>th</sup> grade- 4.LS2: Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics	<b>SPI 0507.3.2</b> Compare how plants and animals obtain energy.	

## Transitioning to the New Standards

	<b>SPI 0507.4.1</b> Recognize that information is passed from parent to offspring during reproduction.	<b>5.LS3.2</b> Provide evidence and analyze data that plants and animals have traits inherited from parents and that
		variations of these traits exist in a group of similar organisms.
	<b>SPI 0507.4.2</b> Distinguish between inherited traits and those that can be attributed to the environment.	<b>5.LS3.1</b> Distinguish between inherited characteristics and those characteristics that result from a direct interaction with the environment.
	<b>SPI 0507.5.1</b> Identify physical and behavioral adaptations that enable animals such as, amphibians, reptiles, birds, fish, and mammals to survive in a particular environment.	<b>5.LS1.1</b> Compare and contrast animal responses that are instinctual versus those that are gathered through senses, processed, and stored as memories to guide their actions.
4 <sup>th</sup> grade- 4.LS4: Biological Change: Unity and Diversity	<b>SPI 0507.5.2</b> Explain how fossils provide information about the past.	
3 <sup>rd</sup> grade- 3.ESS1: Earth's Place in the Universe	<b>SPI 0507.6.1</b> Distinguish among the planets according to their known characteristics such as appearance, location, composition, and apparent motion.	
	<b>SPI 0507.6.2</b> Select information from a complex data representation to draw conclusions about the planets.	<b>5.ESS1.3</b> Use data to categorize different bodies in our solar system including moons, asteroids, comets, and meteoroids according to their physical properties and motion.
	<b>SPI 0507.6.3</b> Identify methods and tools for identifying star patterns.	<b>5.ESS1.6</b> Use tools and describe how stars and constellations appear to move from the Earth's perspective throughout the seasons.
4 <sup>th</sup> grade- 4.ESS2: Earth's Systems	<b>SPI 0507.7.1</b> Describe internal forces such as volcanoes, earthquakes, faulting, and plate movements that are responsible for the earth's major geological features such as mountains, valleys, etc.	
6 <sup>th</sup> grade- 6.ESS2: Earth's Systems	<b>SPI 0507.8.1</b> Describe the effects of the oceans on weather and climate.	
6 <sup>th</sup> grade- 6.ESS2: Earth's Systems	<b>SPI 0507.8.2</b> Explain how mountains affect weather and climate.	
7 <sup>th</sup> grade- 7.PS1: Matter and Its Interactions	<b>SPI 0507.9.1</b> Distinguish between physical and chemical properties.	<ul> <li>5.PS1.1 Analyze and interpret data from observations and measurements of the physical properties of matter to explain phase changes between a solid, liquid, or gas.</li> <li>5.PS1.4 Evaluate the results of an experiment to determine whether the mixing of two or more substances result in a change of properties.</li> </ul>
	<b>SPI 0507.9.2</b> Describe the differences among freezing, melting, and evaporation.	<b>5.PS1.1</b> Analyze and interpret data from observations and measurements of the physical properties of matter

		to explain phase changes between a solid, liquid, or gas. <b>5.PS1.2</b> Analyze and interpret data to show that the amount of matter is conserved even when it changes form, including transitions where matter seems to vanish.
	<b>SPI 0507.9.3</b> Describe factors that influence the rate at which different types of material freeze, melt, or evaporate.	<b>5.PS1.3</b> Design a process to measure how different variables (temperature, particle size, stirring) affect the rate of dissolving solids into liquids.
4 <sup>th</sup> grade- 4.PS3: Energy 6 <sup>th</sup> grade- 6.PS3: Energy	<b>SPI 0507.10.1</b> Differentiate between potential and kinetic energy.	
6 <sup>th</sup> grade- 6.PS3: Energy	<b>SPI 0507.10.2</b> Use data from an investigation to determine the method by which heat energy is transferred from one object or material to another.	
	<b>SPI 0507.11.1</b> Explain the relationship that exist among mass, force, and distance traveled.	<ul> <li>5.PS2.1 Test the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces on the speed and direction of motion of objects.</li> <li>5.PS2.4 Explain the cause and effect relationship between two factors (mass and distance) that affect gravity.</li> <li>5.PS2.2 Make observations and measurements of an object's motion to provide evidence that pattern can be used to predict future motion.</li> </ul>
	<b>SPI 0507.12.1</b> Recognize that the earth attracts objects without touching them.	<b>5.PS2.3</b> Use evidence to support that the gravitational force exerted by Earth on objects is directed toward the Earth's center.
	<b>SPI 0507.12.2</b> Identify the force that causes objects to fall to the earth.	<b>5.PS2.3</b> Use evidence to support that the gravitational force exerted by Earth on objects is directed toward the Earth's center.
	<b>SPI 0507.12.3</b> Use data to determine how shape affects the rate at which a material falls to earth.	<b>5.PS2.5</b> Explain how forces can create patterns within a system (moving in one direction, shifting back and forth, or moving in cycles), and describe conditions that affect how fast or slowly these patterns occur.