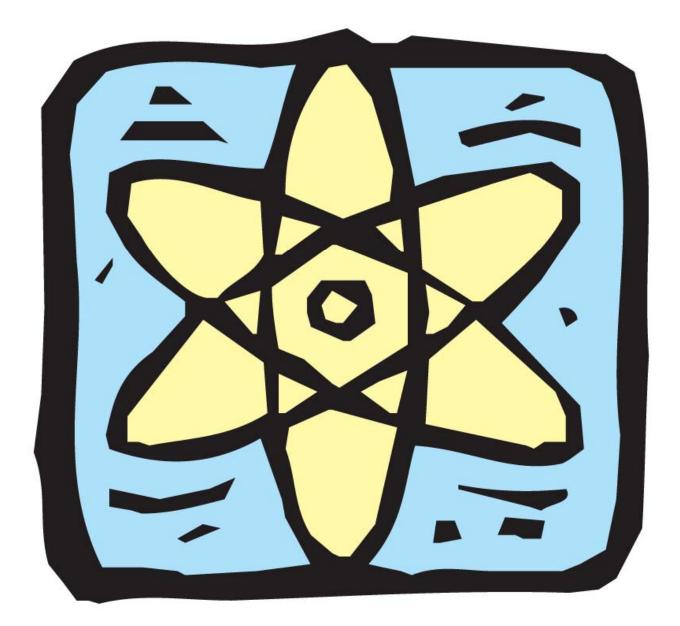
## ALABAMA EXTENDED STANDARDS

# SCIENCE

## **GRADES K-12**





Joseph B. Morton, State Superintendent of Education • Alabama Department of Education

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## **Organization of the ALABAMA EXTENDED STANDARDS**

Course of Study	Extended Standard		Complexity
General Education Standard 1.2	SCL ES 1.1 Identify objects	(4)	• Identify objects by two or more basic properties
Identify basic properties of objects.	by a basic property (e.g., size, shape,	(3)	• Identify objects by a basic property (e.g., size, shape, color, texture)
	color, texture).	(2)	• Match objects by a basic property
		(1)	• Interact with objects of different size, shape, color, or texture

#### **Course of Study**

The Course of Study lists the general education standard(s) for each grade level. The Alabama Extended Standards are linked to general education grade level content. The general education standard is provided as a reference.

#### **Extended Standard**

The Alabama Extended Standards are the academic content for students with significant cognitive disabilities. These standards define what students with significant cognitive disabilities are expected to know and be able to do.

#### Complexity

The extended standards are divided into four levels of complexity, with four being the most complex and one being the least complex.

When developing goals and planning instruction, strive for the highest level of complexity that the student can achieve. Complexity 3 is the same as the extended standard. Always begin by considering complexity 3. If the student is unable to work at complexity 3, consider complexity 2, then 1. Complexity 4 should be considered for any student who has achieved complexity 3 or above.

## Alabama Extended Standards Science Grades K-12

Course of Study	Extended Standard		Complexity
General Education Standard K.4	SCI. ES K.1	(4)	• Identify properties of force and motion including magnetic attraction, and change in speed, position or direction
Identify properties of motion, including change of	Identify a property of	(3)	• Identify a property of motion (e.g., change in speed, position, or direction)
position and change of speed.	motion (e.g., change in	(2)	• Imitate a change of direction using objects
	speed, position, or direction).	(1)	• Respond to a change of direction
General Education Standard	SCI. ES K.2	(4)	• Describe ways to meet basic needs
K.6		(3)	• Identify basic needs of living things
Compare size, shape,	Identify basic	(2)	Identify basic needs of self
structure, and basic needs of living things.	needs of living things.	(1)	• Indicate a basic need of self
General Education Standard K.10	SCI. ES K.3	(4)	• Describe different types of weather
Identify objects observed in the day sky with the	Distinguish between basic	(3)	• Distinguish among basic types of weather including rainy, sunny, and cloudy
unaided eye, including the sun, clouds, moon, and	types of weather	(2)	• Match picture of weather to outside weather
rainbows.	including rainy, sunny, and cloudy.	(1)	• Participate in matching picture of weather to outside weather
General Education Standard 1.2	SCI. ES 1.1	(4)	• Identify objects by two or more basic properties
Identify basic properties of objects.	Identify objects by a basic	(3)	• Identify objects by a basic property (e.g., size, shape, color, texture)
	property (e.g.,	(2)	Match objects by a basic property
	size, shape, color, texture).	(1)	• Interact with objects of different size, shape, color, or texture
General Education Standard 1.5	SCI. ES 1.2	(4)	• Relate basic body parts with their specific function

<b>Course of Study</b>	Extended Standard		Complexity
		(3)	• Identify basic parts of the human body
Identify parts of the human body, including the head,	Identify basic parts of the	(2)	• Match parts of the human body
neck, shoulders, arms, spine, and legs.	human body.	(1)	• Participate in identifying basic body parts
General Education Standard	SCI. ES 1.3	(4)	• Identify reasons for recycling
1.10		(3)	• Identify items to be recycled
Describe uses of recycled materials.	Identify items to be recycled.	(2)	<ul> <li>Sort items that can be recycled (example: paper &amp; cans)</li> </ul>
		(1)	Participate in recycling activities
General Education Standard	SCI. ES 2.1	(4)	Contrast a solid and a liquid
2.1 Identify states of matter as	Distinguish	(3)	• Distinguish between a solid and a liquid
solids, liquids, and gases.	between a solid	(2)	Sort solids and liquids
	and a liquid.	(1)	• Interact with solids and liquids
General Education Standard	SCI. ES 2.2	(4)	• Describe two or more parts of a plant
2.5		(3)	• Identify two parts of a plant
Identify the relationship of structure to function in	Identify two parts of a	(2)	• Match a part of a plant to a picture of a part of a plant
plants, including roots, stems, leaves, and flowers.	plant.	(1)	• Interact with parts of a plant as they are named
General Education Standard 2.7	SCI. ES 2.3	(4)	• Identify bodies of water as rivers, lakes, or oceans
Identify geological features as mountains, valleys, plains, deserts, lakes, rivers,	Identify features of the Earth's surface	(3)	• Identify features of the Earth's surface on a map or globe, including bodies of water and land masses
and oceans	on a map or globe,	(2)	• Match water and soil to representations of water and land on a map or globe
	including bodies of water and land masses.	(1)	• Distinguish between water and soil
General Education Standard 3.3	SCI. ES 3.1	(4)	• Identify sources of light and heat other than the sun
Describe ways energy from	Identify the	(3)	• Identify the sun as a source of light and heat

Course of Study	Extended Standard		Complexity
the sun is used.	sun as a source of light and	(2)	• Recognize change in light when the sun is shining and not shining
	heat.	(1)	• Recognize the sun or a representation of the sun
General Education Standard 3.7	SCI. ES 3.2	(4)	• Describe the life cycle of a plant including seed, seed germination, and growth
Describe the life cycle of plants, including seed, seed germination, growth, and	Identify the life cycle of a plant including seed,	(3)	• Identify the life cycle of a plant including seed, seed germination, and growth
reproduction.	seed germination,	(2)	• Identify water and light as factors that influence seed germination
	and growth.	(1)	• Participate in germinating a plant seed
General Education Standard 3.12	SCI. ES 3.3	(4)	Describe preparation for different     weather phenomena
Identify conditions that	Identify	(3)	• Identify appropriate response to a specific weather phenomena
result in specific weather phenomena, including	appropriate response to a	(2)	• Imitate appropriate response to a specific weather phenomena
thunderstorms, tornado, and hurricanes.	specific weather phenomena.	(1)	• Participate in preparation for different weather phenomena
General Education Standard 4.1	SCI. ES 4.1	(4)	• Describe safety considerations related to electricity
Describe how electrical	Identify	(3)	• Identify electrical objects that produce light, heat, or sound
circuits can be used to produce light, heat, sound,	electrical objects that	(2)	• Use electrical objects that produce light, heat, or sound
and magnetic fields.	produce light, heat, or sound.	(1)	• Activate an electrical object that produces light, sound, or heat
General Education Standard 4.5	SCI. ES 4.2	(4)	• Describe characteristics that help a plant or an animal survive
Describe the	Identify ways	(3)	• Identify ways that a plant and an animal help each other
interdependence of plants and animals.	that a plant and an animal	(2)	• Identify ways that a plant or an animal protects itself
help each other.	-	(1)	Participate in grouping plants or animals according to size, color, or body coverings

Course of Study	Extended Standard	Complexity
General Education Standard 4.9	SCI. ES 4.3	<ul> <li>(4) Illustrate components of our solar system including the sun and the Earth's moon</li> </ul>
Describe the appearance and movement of Earth and its moon.	Identify the sun and the Earth's moon	<ul> <li>(3) Identify the sun and the Earth's moon as basic components of our solar system</li> </ul>
	as basic components of our solar system.	<ul> <li>Match the sun with the day sky and the moon with the night sky (based upon when they are most visible)</li> </ul>
	system.	<ul> <li>Participate in matching the sun with the day sky and the moon with the night sky (based upon when they are most visible)</li> </ul>
General Education Standard 5.1	SCI. ES 5.1	<ul> <li>(4) • Distinguish between a chemical and a physical change in matter</li> </ul>
Identify evidence of	Identify examples of a chemical change in matter.	(3) • Identify examples of a chemical change in matter
chemical changes through color, gas formation, solid formation, and temperature change.		<ul> <li>Match matter before a chemical change with matter after a chemical change (e.g., new steel wool pad and rusted steel wool pad, bread and toast, sugar and caramel)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Participate in an activity related to chemical changes in matter (e.g., bread and toast, batter and cupcakes)</li> </ul>
General Education Standard 5.9 Describe the relationship of	SCI. ES 5.2 Identify	<ul> <li>(4) • Describe ways animals and/or plants are interdependent within an ecosystem (animal to animal, plant to plant, or animal to plant)</li> </ul>
populations within a habitat to various communities and ecosystems.	animals and plants that are dependent on each other	<ul> <li>(3)</li> <li>Identify animals and plants that are dependent on each other within a habitat (e.g., monarch butterflies and the forests of Mexico)</li> </ul>
	within a habitat (e.g.,	(2) • Match a plant or an animal to their natural habitat
	monarch butterflies and the forests of Mexico).	<ul> <li>(1) • Distinguish between a plant and an animal (e.g., daisy = plant; cat = animal)</li> </ul>
General Education Standard 5.11	SCI. ES 5.3	(4) • Describe the position of the planets in relation to the sun

Course of Study	Extended Standard		Complexity
Compare distances from the	Identify the	(3)	• Identify the four planets in our solar system closest to the sun
sun to planets in our solar system.	four planets in our solar	(2)	• Compare distances of the sun and moon to Earth
	system closest to the sun.	(1)	• Interact with a model of the solar system
General Education Standard 6.1	SCI. ES 6.1	(4)	Compare seasonal weather conditions
Identify global patterns of atmospheric movement,	Identify weather conditions	(3)	• Identify weather conditions using an instrument or technology (e.g., wind direction and speed, temperature)
including El Nino, the Gulf Stream, the jet stream, the Coriolis effect, and global winds that influence local	using an instrument or technology (e.g., wind	(2)	• Match a weather condition with an appropriate measurement instrument or technology
weather.	direction and speed, temperature).	(1)	• Distinguish between basic types of weather conditions (e.g., rainy, sunny)
General Education Standard 6.2	SCI. ES 6.2	(4)	• Describe human actions that cause changes in the Earth's surface over time
Describe factors that cause changes to Earth's surface over time.	Identify factors that cause changes in the Earth's surface	(3)	• Identify factors that cause change in the Earth's surface over time (e.g., farming and conservation, erosion, earthquakes, volcanoes, hurricanes)
	over time (e.g., farming and conservation,	(2)	• Identify one environmental factor that has caused change in the state or local community
	erosion, earthquakes, volcanoes, hurricanes).	(1)	• Participate in an experiment simulating changes to the Earth's surface

Course of Study	Extended Standard		Complexity
General Education Standard 6.10	SCI. ES 6.3	(4)	• Describe the position of the sun over time in relation to a specific location on the school campus
Describe the components of the universe and their	Describe the relationships	(3)	• Describe the relationships among Earth, the sun, and Earth's moon
relationships to each other, including stars, planets and their means, solar systems	among Earth, the sun, and Earth's moon.	(2)	• Identify the moon's relationship to the Earth
their moons, solar systems, and galaxies.	Earth S moon.	(1)	• Match representations of the Earth, the sun, or the Earth's moon (e.g., sun to sun, moon to moon)
General Education Standard 7.3	SCI. ES 7.1	(4)	• Describe body tissues or organs (e.g., skin, bones, muscles, stomach, lungs) and their function
Relate major tissues and organs of the skeletal, circulatory, reproductive,	Match body tissues or organs (e.g.,	(3)	• Match body tissues or organs (e.g., skin, bones, muscles, stomach, lungs) to their function
muscular, respiratory, nervous, and digestive	skin, bones, muscles,	(2)	• Identify body tissues or organs (e.g., skin, bones, muscles, stomach, lungs)
system to their functions.	stomach, lungs) to their function.	(1)	• Respond to questions related to body systems and physical needs (e.g., <i>Are</i> you hungry?, <i>Is your stomach empty?</i> , <i>Are your braces too tight?</i> )
General Education Standard 7.7	SCI. ES 7.2	(4)	• Describe characteristics of living things
Describe biotic and abiotic factors in the environment.	Distinguish between living (biotic) and	(3)	• Distinguish between living (biotic) and nonliving (abiotic) factors (examples: living - plants, animals; nonliving – water, soil)
	nonliving (abiotic)	(2)	• Match living and non-living things (e.g., match living to living)
	factors (examples: living-plants, animals; nonliving- water, soil).	(1)	• Identify living things
General Education Standard 7.11	SCI. ES 7.3	(4)	• Describe physical differences among classmates based on inherited traits
Identify Mendel's laws of	Identify	(3)	• Identify inherited traits (e.g., hair, eye color, or height)
genetics.	inherited traits, (e.g., hair, eye	(2)	• Identify own hair and eye color

<b>Course of Study</b>	Extended Standard		Complexity
	color, or height).	(1)	• Indicate whether traits (e.g., hair, eye color, or height) of two people are the same
General Education Standard 8.1	SCI. ES 8.1	(4)	• Use steps in the scientific process including measurement and classification to solve a problem
Identify steps within the scientific process.	Use steps in the scientific process to solve	(3)	• Use steps in the scientific process to solve a problem (e.g., observe, communicate, classify)
	a problem (e.g., observe, communicate,	(2)	• Use one step in the scientific process to help solve a problem (e.g., observe, communicate, classify)
	classify).	(1)	• Interact with the environment using one or more of the senses to gain information
General Education Standard 8.8	SCI. ES 8.2	(4)	• Describe an object in motion staying in motion or an object at rest staying at rest
Identify Newton's three laws of motion.	Identify Newton's first	(3)	• Identify Newton's first law of motion.
	law of motion.	(2)	• Identify the effect of securing or not securing an object in motion (e.g., identify what happens when not wearing a seatbelt in a car that stops suddenly)
		(1)	• Participate in an activity demonstrating an effect of Newton's first law of motion
General Education Standard 8.9	SCI. ES 8.3	(4)	• Utilize a simple machine to solve a problem
Describe how mechanical advantages of simple machines reduce the amount	Describe how simple machines (e.g.,	(3)	• Describe how a simple machine (e.g., lever, pulley, incline plane) is used to reduce the amount of force needed for work
of force needed for work.	lever, pulley, incline plane)	(2)	• Match a simple machine to its function
	are used to reduce the amount of force needed for work.	(1)	• Participate in utilizing a simple machine

<b>Course of Study</b>	Extended Standard		Complexity
General Education Standard PS.2	SCI. ES 9.1	(4)	• Describe what happens when selected solids are mixed with water
Identify solutions in terms of components, solubility, concentration, and	Identify the composition of a solution (e.g.,	(3)	• Identify the composition of a solution (e.g., components of Kool-Aid, salt water)
conductivity.	components of Kool-Aid, salt	(2)	• Identify a mixture as a solution
	water).	(1)	Participate in creating a solution
General Education Standard PS.5	SCI. ES 9.2	(4)	Compare chemical and physical changes
Describe physical and chemical changes in terms of endothermic and exothermic processes.	Recognize a chemical and a physical change in matter (e.g.,	(3)	• Recognize a chemical and a physical change in matter (e.g., chemical-rusting iron, burning wood, cooking eggs; physical- crushing a can, melting ice)
	chemical- rusting iron, burning wood, cooking eggs; physical-	(2)	• Match matter that has been chemically or physically changed to original form of matter (e.g., match raw egg to cooked egg, match wood chips to wood)
	crushing a can, melting ice).	(1)	• Participate in matching matter that has been chemically or physically changed to original form of matter
General Education Standard PS.10	SCI. ES 9.3	(4)	Compare and contrast magnets and electromagnets
Explain the relationship	Explain how to	(3)	• Explain how to make an electromagnet stronger
between electricity and magnetism.	make an electromagnet stronger.	(2)	• Identify the fundamental law of magnets (i.e., opposites attract and likes repel)
		(1)	• Identify a material that attracts magnets
General Education Standard PS.7	SCI. ES 10.1	(4)	• Predict the reaction created by various forces
Relate velocity, acceleration, and kinetic energy to mass, distance,	Describe the relationship between action	(3)	• Describe the relationship between action and reaction (i.e., for every action there is a reaction)
force, and time.	and reaction	(2)	Demonstrate action and reaction of various forces

Course of Study	Extended Standard	Complexity		
	(i.e., for every action there is a reaction).	(1)	• Participate in an activity involving action and reaction	
Science Process Skill	SCI. ES 10.2	(4)	Describe reasons for safe laboratory procedures	
	Identify safe	(3)	Identify safe laboratory procedures	
	laboratory procedures.	(2)	• Identify location of laboratory safety equipment	
		(1)	Participate in laboratory safety exercises	
Science Process Skill General Education Standard BIO.1	SCI. ES 10.3	(4)	• Select the appropriate scientific instrument(s) to conduct an experiment	
Select appropriate laboratory glassware, balances, time measuring equipment, and optical instruments to conduct an	Identify the purpose of basic scientific instruments (e.g., stopwatch-	(3)	• Identify the purpose of basic scientific instruments (e.g., stopwatch-measure time; thermometer-measure temperature; microscope-view small things; graduated cylinder-measure liquids)	
experiment.	measure time; thermometer-	(2)	• Identify three basic scientific instruments (e.g., stopwatch, thermometer, microscope)	
	measure temperature; microscope- view small things; graduated cylinder- measure liquids).	(1)	• Participate in using a basic scientific instrument	
General Education Standard BIO.3	SCI. ES 11.1	(4)	• Predict an effect of removing plants from the environment	
Identify reactants and products associated with photosynthesis and cellular respiration and the purposes	Identify ways a plant is helpful or harmful to the	(3)	<ul> <li>Identify ways a plant is helpful or harmful to the environment</li> <li>Match plants to their use in the environment (e.g., trees for lumber and paper; homes for animals; fruits</li> </ul>	
of these two processes.	environment.		and paper; homes for animals; fruit and vegetables for food)	

Course of Study	Extended Standard		Complexity
		(1)	• Identify two foods that come from plants
General Education Standard BIO.6	SCI. ES 11.2	(4)	• Explain how plant growth responds to changes in the seasons
Describe the roles of mitotic	Identify ways a	(3)	• Identify ways a plant responds to growing conditions
and meiotic divisions during reproduction, growth, and	plant responds to growing	(2)	• Identify factors that affect plant growth (e.g., light, water, soil)
repair of cells.	conditions.	(1)	• Participate in caring for plants
General Education Standard BIO.12	SCI. ES 11.3	(4)	• Describe how one group of animals uses protective adaptations to survive
Describe protective adaptations of animals,	Identify two protective	(3)	• Identify two protective adaptations of animals (e.g., mimicry, camouflage, beak type, migration, hibernation)
including mimicry, camouflage, beak type, migration, and hibernation.	adaptations of animals (e.g., mimicry,	(2)	• Identify survival traits of a living thing (e.g., color, shape, size, texture, covering)
	camouflage, beak type, migration, hibernation).	(1)	Identify an animal that uses camouflage to protect itself
General Education Standard BIO.11	SCI. ES 12.1	(4)	• Describe the function of body covering for a group of animals (e.g., birds, lizards, fish)
Classify animals according to type of skeletal structure,	Classify animals based	(3)	Classify animals based on locomotion and body coverings
method of fertilization and reproduction, body symmetry, body coverings,	on locomotion and body coverings.	(2)	• Describe physical traits of animals including color, shape, and body covering
and locomotion.		(1)	• Match animals with their body coverings (e.g., birds to feathers, turtle to turtle shell)
General Education Standard BIO.16	SCI. ES 12.2	(4)	• Describe one positive and one negative way that humans affect animals in an ecosystem
Identify density-dependent and density-independent	Identify ways the	(3)	• Identify ways the environment affects animals in an ecosystem
limiting factors that affect populations in an	environment affects animals	(2)	<ul> <li>Identify one way that a natural disaster affects animals (e.g.,</li> </ul>
ecosystem.	in an		tornadoes destroy animal habitats)

Course of Study	Extended Standard		Complexity
	ecosystem.	(1)	• Participate in matching an animal with its environment
General Education Standard BIO.13	SCI. ES 12.3	(4)	• Describe what can happen when a food chain is interrupted (e.g., drought causes grass to die)
Trace the flow of energy as it decreases through the trophic levels from producers to the quaternary	Identify a simple food chain (e.g., grass gets	(3)	• Identify a simple food chain (e.g., grass gets energy from the sun, grasshoppers from grass, snakes from grasshoppers, and hawks from snakes)
level in food chains, food webs, and energy pyramids.	gy pyramids. the sun, grasshoppers from grass,	(2)	• Match plants with the animal that uses them as a source of energy (e.g., oats with horses, grass with cows, apple with people)
	snakes from grasshoppers, and hawks from snakes).	(1)	• Identify fruits, vegetables, and meats as things people eat