

Room to Roam

Education Standards

Next Generation Science Standards

Performance Expectations:

- MS-LS2-5. Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics. Evaluate competing design solutions for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services.
- HS-LS2-7. Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems. Design, evaluate, and refine a solution for reducing the impacts of human activities on the environment and biodiversity.

Disciplinary Core Ideas:

- LS2.C: Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience. Ecosystems are dynamic in nature; their characteristics can vary over time. Disruptions to any physical or biological component of an ecosystem can lead to shifts in all its populations.
- ESS3.C. Human Impacts on Earth's Systems. Human activities have significantly altered the biosphere, sometimes damaging or destroying natural habitats and causing the extinction of other species. But changes to Earth's environments can have different impacts (negative and positive) for different living things.

Science and Engineering Practices:

- **Developing and Using Models.** Middle School: Develop, use and revise models to describe, test, and predict abstract phenomena and design systems.
- Developing and Using Models. High School: Use, synthesize, and develop models to predict and show relationships between systems and their components in the natural and designed world(s).
- Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions. Middle School: Apply scientific ideas, principles, and/or evidence to construct, revise and/or use an explanation for real-world phenomena, examples, or events.
- Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions. High School: Apply scientific ideas, principles, and/or evidence to provide an explanation of phenomena and solve design problems, taking into account possible unanticipated effects.

C3 Framework for Social Studies State Standards

Processes, Rules, and Laws

- **D2.Civ.13.6-8.** Analyze the purposes, implementation, and consequences of public policies in multiple settings.
- **D2.Civ.13.9-12.** Evaluate public policies in terms of intended and unintended outcomes, and related consequences.

Geographic Representations

- D2.Geo.3.6-8. Use paper based and electronic mapping and graphing techniques to represent and analyze spatial patterns of different environmental and cultural characteristics.
- **D2.Geo.3.9-12.** Use geographic data to analyze variations in the spatial patterns of cultural and environmental characteristics at multiple scales.

Human-Environment Interaction

• **D2.Geo.6.9-12**. Evaluate the impact of human settlement activities on the environmental and cultural characteristics of specific places and regions.

Conservation Education Core Concepts

- 4. The health and well-being of fish, wildlife, and humans depend on the quality of their environment.
- 5. Loss and degradation of habitat are the greatest problems facing fish and wildlife; therefore, enhancing and protecting habitat is critical to managing and conserving them.
- 6. Conserving biodiversity is important.

last updated 11.14.24







This Project was funded by a Multistate Conservation Grant F24AP00241-00, a program funded from the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program, and jointly managed by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.