

TITLE	MI STANDARDS ADDRESSED	GR LEVEL	LEXILE LEVEL	BOOK SUMMARY	VOCABULARY
A Chemist In the Kitchen ISBN 0022859462 6 PK ISBN 0022866175	S.IP.04.11, S.IP.04.12, S.IP.04.13, S.IP.04.16, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.19	L	680	<i>A Chemist in the Kitchen</i> defines the terms matter and chemistry, discusses elements, compounds, and mixtures, and gives procedures for several experiments that can be carried out in a kitchen.	chemist chemistry compound element mixture
A World of Microorganisms ISBN 0022846840 6 PK ISBN 0022864709	S.IP.04.16, S.IA.04.12, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.16, S.RS.04.19, L.EC.04.11	S	720	<i>A World of Microorganisms</i> explains that microorganisms are found almost everywhere, including in and on the human body, in water, and in the soil. This book also explains how vaccines can protect against disease.	bacteria cell microbe microorganism vaccine
Acids and Bases ISBN 0022859020 6 PK ISBN 0022866191	S.IP.04.11, S.IP.04.13, S.IP.04.16, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.16, S.RS.04.18, S.RS.04.19, L.OL.04.16	T	570	<i>Acids and Bases</i> describes the properties and uses of acids and bases and identifies the harmful effects of acid rain. The pH scale and neutralization are defined and described.	acid acidic base neutral pH
All About Elements ISBN 002285889X 6 PK ISBN 0022866140	S.IA.04.12, S.IA.04.14, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.19, P.PM.04.23	M	500	<i>All About Elements</i> defines the terms matter and element, discusses historical research of elements, explains the structure of the atom, and the development of the periodic table.	atom atomic weight element periodic table property
Animal Senses ISBN 0022858989 6 PK ISBN 002286606X	S.IA.04.12, S.RS.04.11, L.EV.04.22	T	670	<i>Animal Senses</i> discusses the five commonly recognized senses and ways in which animals use these senses. It also describes other senses possessed by some animals such as the ability to detect electricity or heat.	echolocation organ sound wave taste buds tentacle

* - Also available in an English Language Learner version

TITLE	MI STANDARDS ADDRESSED	GR LEVEL	LEXILE LEVEL	BOOK SUMMARY	VOCABULARY
Barrier Islands * ISBN 0022858938 6 PK ISBN 0022866116	S.IP.04.16, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.18, S.RS.04.19	R	710	<i>Barrier Islands</i> describes the characteristics of barrier islands and the impact that erosion and hurricanes can have on barrier islands.	barrier island erosion hurricane storm surge tide
Caves: A World of Their Own * ISBN 0022846794 6 PK ISBN 0022864660	S.IA.04.12, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.19, L.EC.04.11	Q	750	<i>Caves: A World of Their Own</i> describes how caves are formed and identifies adaptations of living things found in caves. An interview with a cave explorer allows students to learn more about careers in science.	ecosystem erosional limestone mineral solution
Constellations ISBN 0022859012 6 PK ISBN 0022866132	S.IP.04.11, S.IA.04.13, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.16, S.RS.04.19, E.SE.04.11, E.ST.04.21	T	530	<i>Constellations</i> explains that ancient Greeks were some of the first astronomers, identifies major constellations, and explains how the appearance of the night sky changes over the seasons. A star map is illustrated and explained.	astronomer astronomy constellation galaxy
Desert Animals and Plants ISBN 0022846786 6 PK ISBN 0022864652	S.IA.04.12, S.RS.04.11, L.OL.04.15, L.OL.04.16, L.EC.04.11	O	650	<i>Desert Animals and Plants</i> describes the adaptations of desert organisms such as kangaroo rats, horned lizards, pupfish, jack rabbits, saguaro cacti, and sagebrush. An explanation of how each of these organisms survives in an environment with very little water is given, and specific adaptations are pictured.	adapt cold-blooded saguaro scaly spine
Diamonds ISBN 0022846859 6 PK ISBN 0022864717	S.IA.04.12, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.16, S.RS.04.19	O	700	<i>Diamonds</i> discusses gemstones and minerals, identifies properties of diamonds, describes how diamonds are formed, and describes some uses of diamonds. Chapter 3 includes a labeled diagram of Earth's layers.	carbon gemstone kimberlite pipes mineral Moh's scale
El Nino ISBN 0022846948 6 PK ISBN 0022864792	S.IA.04.14, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.18	S	720	<i>El Nino</i> describes the weather patterns associated with El Nino and La Nina and identifies the impact of global warming on these weather patterns. This book also discusses technologies used by scientists to detect coming El Nino events.	air pressure drought El Nino global warming La Nina

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Fossils and Fossil Fuels ISBN 0022859004 6 PK ISBN 0022866094	S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.17, S.RS.04.18, E.ST.04.31, E.ST.04.32	T	620	<i>Fossils and Fossil Fuels</i> explains how fossils form and discusses what can be learned by studying fossils. It also describes the formation of fossil fuels, the detrimental effects of fossil fuel use, and possible alternatives to fossil fuel.	acid rain fossil fossil fuel nonrenewable sedimentary rock
Glaciers ISBN 0022846883 6 PK ISBN 0022864741	S.IP.04.16, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.18	O	680	<i>Glaciers</i> describes different kinds of glaciers, how glaciers move, how glaciers change the land, the characteristics of an ice age, and the impact of global warming on glaciers.	glacier ice age iceberg moraine
Gold! ISBN 0022861726 6 PK ISBN 0022866167	S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.16, S.RS.04.19, P.PM.04.53	T	730	<i>Gold!</i> describes the properties of gold, methods of mining for gold, reasons why gold is so valuable, and the impact of the Gold Rush on California's history. Uses of gold in medicine, telescopes, computers, telephones, and televisions are discussed	bullion geologist
Hidden Food Webs * ISBN 0022846832 6 PK ISBN 0022864695	S.IA.04.12, S.RS.04.11, L.EC.04.11	Q	710	<i>Hidden Food Webs</i> describes food webs with an emphasis on the role of microorganisms in a variety of food webs. The terms producer, consumer, and decomposer are defined.	consumer decomposer food web microorganism producer
How Can We Save Them? ISBN 0022858997 6 PK ISBN 0022866086	S.IA.04.12, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.18, L.EC.04.11, L.EC.04.21, L.EV.04.21	U	740	<i>How Can We Save Them?</i> discusses the diversity of living things on Earth and identifies reasons why species become endangered. The impact of extinctions on ecosystems and strategies for saving endangered species are also discussed. Chapter 7 highlights actions that individuals can take to help save endangered plants and animals.	diversity endangered extinct habitat species
It's Electric * ISBN 0022846964 6 PK ISBN 0022864822	S.IP.04.16, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.16, S.RS.04.17, S.RS.04.18, S.RS.04.19, P.EN.04.12, P.EN.04.51, P.EN.04.52	Q	710	<i>It's Electric</i> describes the role of electrons in electricity, how electricity is delivered to homes, ways that consumption of electricity can be reduced, and scientists who have explored electricity. Alternative methods of producing electricity are discussed in chapter 5.	electric current electricity fossil fuel turbine volt

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TITLE	MI STANDARDS ADDRESSED	GR LEVEL	LEXILE LEVEL	BOOK SUMMARY	VOCABULARY
Levers in Our Lives ISBN 0022859039 6 PK ISBN 002286623X	S.IA.04.12, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.16, S.RS.04.19	T	520	<i>Levers in Our Lives</i> describes how levers are used, discusses the three classes of levers, and identifies everyday examples of levers. The use of levers throughout history is described, including the role levers may have played in the building of the pyramids.	effort force fulcrum lever load simple machine
Lights and White Nights * ISBN 0022858946 6 PK ISBN 0022866124	S.IP.04.16, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.19, E.ST.04.21, E.ST.04.22, E.ST.04.25	Q	620	<i>Lights and White Nights</i> explains why Earth has seasons. It also explains how day and night at the poles are impacted by Earth's tilt on its axis, and explains how the Northern lights form.	Atmosphere aurora horizon solar wind white night
Machines * ISBN 0022858970 6 PK ISBN 0022866221	S.IP.04.16, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.16	R	680	<i>Machines</i> describes the six types of simple machines (inclined plane, wedge, screw, lever, wheel and axle, pulley) and ways that simple machines are combined to form compound machines. Examples of compound machines shown in the book include can openers, escalators, and bicycles.	compound machine inclined plane pulley screw simple machine
Maglev Trains ISBN 0022847014 6 PK ISBN 0022864865	S.IA.04.14, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.16, S.RS.04.17, S.RS.04.18, S.RS.04.19	S	680	<i>Maglev Trains</i> explains that maglev trains work by utilizing magnetic forces. It also describes advantages and disadvantages of this technology.	electromagnet guideway levitation magnet magnetic
Partners in Nature ISBN 0022846816 6 PK ISBN 0022864679	S.IP.04.16, S.IA.04.11, S.IA.04.12, S.RS.04.11, L.EC.04.11	T	700	<i>Partners in Nature</i> describes commensalism, parasitism, mutualism, and symbiosis. Examples of each type of relationship are described, for example, commensalism is illustrated by the relationship between remoras and sharks.	commensalism host mutualism parasite symbiosis
Rain Forests, Coral Reefs, and Deserts ISBN 0022859411 6 PK ISBN 0022866078	S.IP.04.16, S.IA.04.11, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.18, L.EC.04.11, L.EC.04.21	L	700	<i>Rain Forests, Coral Reefs, and Deserts</i> describes the food chains in these ecosystems and identifies threats to these ecosystems. Ways that ecosystems can be saved are also discussed.	coral reef desert ecosystem food chain rain forest

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TITLE	MI STANDARDS ADDRESSED	GR LEVEL	LEXILE LEVEL	BOOK SUMMARY	VOCABULARY
Rocks * ISBN 0022846867 6 PK ISBN 0022864725	S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.19, E.ST.04.31, E.ST.04.32	Q	710	Rocks describes how rocks form, how they change as they move through the rock cycle, how fossils form, and careers that involve studying rocks. Igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks are described.	fossil geologist igneous metamorphic sedimentary
Scientists and Cells ISBN 0022858865 6 PK ISBN 0022866027	S.IA.04.14, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.16, S.RS.04.19	L	510	Scientists and Cells describes the invention of the microscope, the development of cell theory and germ theory, and modern research involving cells. This book emphasizes the cumulative nature of scientific discovery.	cell cell theory germ theory microscope theory
Sources of Energy ISBN 0022858903 6 PK ISBN 0022866213	S.IA.04.12, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.17, S.RS.04.18, S.RS.04.19	N	560	Sources of Energy identifies common energy sources, such as moving water and fossil fuels and describes alternative energy sources, such as solar energy and wind energy. Diagrams show how coal is used to make electricity in power plants and how hydroelectric power plants produces electricity.	energy fossil fuel hydropower power plant solar energy
The GALILEO Mission to Jupiter ISBN 002285942X 6 PK ISBN 002286993X	S.IP.04.16, S.IA.04.14, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.19	K	800	The Galileo Mission to Jupiter describes the discoveries made by the Galileo spacecraft and highlights the role of technology in advancing science.	asteroid astronomer mission outer planet probe
The Grand Canyon ISBN 0022846913 6 PK ISBN 0022864768	S.IP.04.16, S.RS.04.11, E.ST.04.31, E.ST.04.32	S	750	The Grand Canyon explains how the Grand Canyon was formed, illustrates some of the features of the Grand Canyon, and describes some of the fossils that can be found in the Grand Canyon.	erosion fossil sandstone shale stratum
The Story of Alloys * ISBN 0022858962 6 PK ISBN 0022866183	S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.16, S.RS.04.17, S.RS.04.19	R	590	The Story of Alloys defines the term alloy, identifies the roles alloys have played in cultures throughout history, and discusses potential future uses of alloys.	alloy bronze property steel superalloy

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Thomas Edison ISBN 0022846956 6 PK ISBN 0022864814	S.IA.04.12, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.16, S.RS.04.19	O	700	<i>Thomas Edison</i> describes his life and inventions, such as the phonograph and the kinetograph. The cumulative nature of the development of technology is described.	kinetograph kinetoscope patent phonograph telegraph
What is a Platypus? * ISBN 0022846891 6 PK ISBN 002286475X	S.IP.04.16, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.19	R	580	<i>What On Earth is a Platypus?</i> explains how scientists determined how to classify the platypus. It explains that scientific knowledge often develops over time and is the result of the work of many people.	gland kingdom mammal organ reptile
What is Happening to the Beach? * ISBN 0022858911 6 PK ISBN 0022866035	S.IP.04.16, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.18, S.RS.04.19	Q	700	<i>What is Happening to the Beach?</i> describes how erosion changes beaches and ways that people can prevent beaches from eroding too quickly.	beach dune erosion jetty seawall
What's New on Earth? * ISBN 002285892X 6 PK ISBN 0022866051	S.IP.04.16, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.19	R	650	<i>What's New On Earth?</i> describes some recently-discovered species and explains that the majority of Earth's species have yet to be discovered.	adaptation DNA environment rain forest species
What's the Matter? * ISBN 0022858954 6 PK ISBN 0022866159	S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.14, S.RS.04.15, S.RS.04.19, P.PM.04.23	R	600	<i>What's the Matter?</i> discusses matter, properties of matter, and states of matter in the context of a wide variety of sculptures.	alloy bronze neon property
Which Is Which? ISBN 0022858873 6 PK ISBN 0022866043	S.IA.04.12, S.RS.04.11	L	460	<i>Which is Which?</i> explains how animals are classified and identifies differences between pairs of animals that are commonly confused.	classify genus kingdom mammal species
Why Does It Rain? ISBN 0022858881 6 PK ISBN 0022866108	S.IP.04.16, S.IA.04.12, S.RS.04.11, S.RS.04.18, P.PM.04.23, P.CM.04.11	L	500	<i>Why Does It Rain?</i> Describes the distribution of saltwater and freshwater on Earth, describes the water cycle, and discusses the processes of evaporation and condensation. The three states of water are illustrated and described.	condensation evaporation fresh water water cycle water vapor

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Michigan Science Grade Level Content Expectations

SCIENCE PROCESSES

Inquiry Process

K-7 Standard S.IP

Develop an understanding that scientific inquiry and reasoning involves observing, questioning, investigating, recording, and developing solutions to problems

S.IP.E.1

Inquiry involves generating questions, conducting investigations, and developing solutions to problems through reasoning and observation.

S.IP.04.11

Make purposeful observation of the natural world using the appropriate senses.

S.IP.04.12

Generate questions based on observations.

S.IP.04.13

Plan and conduct simple and fair investigations.

S.IP.04.14

Manipulate simple tools that aid observation and data collection (for example: hand lens, balance, ruler, meter stick, measuring cup, thermometer, spring scale, stop watch/timer, graduated cylinder/beaker).

S.IP.04.15

Make accurate measurements with appropriate units (millimeters centimeters, meters, milliliters, liters, Celsius, grams, seconds, minutes) for the measurement tool.

S.IP.04.16

Construct simple charts and graphs from data and observations.

Inquiry Analysis and Communication

K-7 Standard S.IA

Develop an understanding that scientific inquiry and investigations require analysis and communication of findings, using appropriate technology.

S.IA.E.1

Inquiry includes an analysis and presentation of findings that lead to future questions, research, and investigations.

S.IA.04.11

Summarize information from charts and graphs to answer scientific questions.

- S.IA.04.12 Share ideas about science through purposeful conversation in collaborative groups.
- S.IA.04.13 Communicate and present findings of observations and investigations.
- S.IA.04.14 Develop research strategies and skills for information gathering and problem solving.
- S.IA.04.15 Compare and contrast sets of data from multiple trials of a science investigation to explain reasons for differences.

Reflection and Social Implications

K-7 Standard S.RS

Develop an understanding that claims and evidence for their scientific merit should be analyzed. Understand how scientists decide what constitutes scientific knowledge. Develop an understanding of the importance of reflection on scientific knowledge and its application to new situations to better understand the role of science in society and technology.

S.RS.E.1

Reflecting on knowledge is the application of scientific knowledge to new and different situations. Reflecting on knowledge requires careful analysis of evidence that guides decision-making and the application of science throughout history and within society.

- S.RS.04.11 Demonstrate scientific concepts through various illustrations, performances, models, exhibits, and activities.
- S.RS.04.14 Use data/samples as evidence to separate fact from opinion.
- S.RS.04.15 Use evidence when communicating scientific ideas.
- S.RS.04.16 Identify technology used in everyday life.
- S.RS.04.17 Identify current problems that may be solved through the use of technology.
- S.RS.04.18 Describe the effect humans and other organisms have on the balance of the natural world.
- S.RS.04.19 Describe how people have contributed to science throughout history and across cultures.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE**Energy****K-7 Standard P.EN**

Develop an understanding that there are many forms of energy (such as heat, light, sound, and electrical) and that energy is transferable by convection, conduction, or radiation. Understand energy can be in motion, called kinetic; or it can be stored, called potential. Develop an understanding that as temperature increases, more energy is added to a system. Understand nuclear reactions in the sun produce light and heat for the Earth.

P.EN.E.1

Forms of Energy- Heat, electricity, light, and sound are forms of energy.

P.EN.04.12

Identify heat and electricity as forms of energy.

P.EN.E.4

Energy and Temperature- Increasing the temperature of any substance requires the addition of energy.

P.EN.04.41

Demonstrate how temperature can be increased in a substance by adding energy.

P.EN.04.42

Describe heat as the energy produced when substances burn, certain kinds of materials rub against each other, and when electricity flows through wire.

P.EN.04.43

Describe how heat is produced through electricity, rubbing, and burning.

P.EN.E.5

Electrical Circuits- Electrical circuits transfer electrical energy and produce magnetic fields.

P.EN.04.51

Explain how electrical energy is transferred and changed through the use of a simple circuit.

P.EN.04.52

Create a simple working electromagnet and explain the conditions necessary to make the electromagnet.

Properties of Matter**K-7 Standard P.PM**

Develop an understanding that all matter has observable attributes with physical and chemical properties that are described, measured, and compared. Understand that states of matter exist as solid, liquid, or gas; and have physical and chemical properties. Understand all matter is composed of combinations of elements, which are organized by common attributes and characteristics on the Periodic Table. Understand that substances can be classified as mixtures or compounds and according to their physical and chemical properties.

P.PM.E.1

Physical Properties- All objects and substances have physical properties that can be measured.

P.PM.04.16

Measure the weight (spring scale) and mass (balances in grams or kilograms) of objects.

P.PM.04.17

Measure volumes of liquids and capacities of containers in milliliters and liters.

P.PM.04.18

Demonstrate the use of centimeter cubes poured into a container to estimate the container's capacity.

P.PM.E.2

States of Matter- Matter exists in several different states: solids, liquids, and gases. Each state of matter has unique physical properties. Gases are easily compressed, but liquids and solids do not compress easily. Solids have their own particular shapes, but liquids and gases take the shape of the container.

P.PM.04.23

Compare and contrast the states (solids, liquids, gases) of matter.

P.PM.E.3

Magnets- Magnets can repel or attract other magnets. Magnets can also attract certain non-magnetic objects at a distance.

P.PM.04.33

Demonstrate magnetic field by observing the patterns formed with iron filings using a variety of magnets.

P.PM.04.34

Demonstrate that non-magnetic objects are affected by the strength of the magnet and the distance away from the magnet.

P.PM.E.5

Conductive and Reflective Properties- Objects vary to the extent they absorb and reflect light energy and conduct heat and electricity.

P.PM.04.53

Identify objects that are good conductors or poor conductors of heat and electricity.

Changes in Matter**K-7 Standard P.CM**

Develop an understanding of changes in the state of matter in terms of heating and cooling, and in terms of arrangement and relative motion of atoms and molecules. Understand the differences between physical and chemical changes. Develop an understanding of the conservation of mass. Develop an understanding of products and reactants in a chemical change.

P.CM.E.1

Changes in State- Matter can be changed from one state (liquid, solid, gas) to another and then back again. This may be caused by heating and cooling.

P.CM.04.11

Explain how matter can change from one state (liquid, solid, gas) to another by heating and cooling.

LIFE SCIENCE**Organization of Living Things****K-7 Standard L.OL**

Develop an understanding that plants and animals (including humans) have basic requirements for maintaining life which include the need for air, water and a source of energy. Understand that all life forms can be classified as producers, consumers, or decomposers as they are all part of a global food chain where food/energy is supplied by plants which need light to produce food/energy. Develop an understanding that plants and animal can be classified by observable traits and physical characteristics. Understand that all living organisms are composed of cells and they exhibit cell growth and division. Understand that all plants and animals have a definite life cycle, body parts, and systems to perform specific life functions.

L.OL.E.1

Life Requirements- Organisms have basic needs. Animals and plants need air, water, and food. Plants also require light. Plants and animals use food as a source of energy and as a source of building material for growth and repair.

L.OL.04.15

Determine that plants require air, water, light, and a source of energy and building material for growth and repair.

L.OL.04.16

Determine that animals require air, water, and a source of energy and building material for growth and repair.

Evolution

K-7 Standard L.EV

Develop an understanding that plants and animals have observable parts and characteristics that help them survive and flourish in their environments. Understand that fossils provide evidence that life forms have changed over time and were influenced by changes in environmental conditions. Understand that life forms either change (evolve) over time or risk extinction due to environmental changes and describe how scientists identify the relatedness of various organisms based on similarities in anatomical features.

L.EV.E.2

Survival- Individuals of the same kind differ in their characteristics, and sometimes the differences give individuals an advantage in surviving and reproducing.

L.EV.04.21

Identify individual differences (for example: color, leg length, size, wing size) in organisms of the same kind.

L.EV.04.22

Identify how variations in physical characteristics of individual organisms give them an advantage for survival and reproduction.

Ecosystems

K-7 Standard L.EC

Develop an understanding of the interdependence of the variety of populations, communities and ecosystems, including those in the Great Lakes region. Develop an understanding of different types of interdependence and that biotic (living) and abiotic (non-living) factors affect the balance of an ecosystem. Understand that all organisms cause changes, some detrimental and others beneficial, in the environment where they live.

L.EC.E.1

Interactions- Organisms interact in various ways including providing food and shelter to one another. Some interactions are helpful: others are harmful to the organism and other organisms.

L.EC.04.11

Identify organisms as part of a food chain or food web.

L.EC.E.2

Changed Environment Effects- When the environment changes, some plants and animals survive to reproduce; others die or move to new locations.

L.EC.04.21

Explain how environmental changes can produce a change in the food web.

EARTH SCIENCE**Earth in Space and Time****K-7 Standard E.ST**

Develop an understanding that the sun is the central and largest body in the solar system and that Earth and other objects in the sky move in a regular and predictable motion around the sun. Understand that those motions explain the day, year, moon phases, eclipses and the appearance of motion of objects across the sky. Understand that gravity is the force that keeps the planets in orbit around the sun and governs motion in the solar system. Develop an understanding that fossils and layers of Earth provide evidence of the history of Earth's life forms, changes over long periods of time, and theories regarding Earth's history and continental drift.

E.ST.E.1

Characteristics of Objects in the Sky- Common objects in the sky have observable characteristics.

E.ST.04.11

Identify common objects in the sky, such as the sun and the moon.

E.ST.04.12

Compare and contrast the characteristics of the sun, moon and Earth, including relative distances and abilities to support life.

E.ST.E.2

Patterns of Objects in the Sky- Common objects in the sky have observable characteristics and predictable patterns of movement.

E.ST.04.21

Describe the orbit of the Earth around the sun as it defines a year.

E.ST.04.22

Explain that the spin of the Earth creates day and night.

E.ST.04.23

Describe the motion of the moon around the Earth.

E.ST.04.24

Explain how the visible shape of the moon follows a predictable cycle which takes approximately one month.

E.ST.04.25

Describe the apparent movement of the sun and moon across the sky through day/night and the seasons.

E.ST.E.3

Fossils- Fossils provide evidence about the plants and animals that lived long ago and the nature of the environment at that time.

E.ST.04.31

Explain how fossils provide evidence of the history of the Earth.

E.ST.04.32

Compare and contrast life forms found in fossils and organisms that exist today.