

# Naturescape

## Top Learning Standards



### DRDP

- Active Physical Play and Nutrition (PD-HLTH 9 – PD-HLTH 10)
- Curiosity and Initiative in Learning (ALT-REG 4)
- Knowledge of the Natural World (COG 11)
- Shared Use of Space & Materials (ALT-REG 7)

### Kansas Early Learning

- Science Standards: Observes and explains how plants and animals respond to changes in the environment and in seasons (S.p4.7) and Understands: (1) how actions people take may change the environment and (2) the impact actions have on the environment for better (e.g., watering plants) or for worse, (e.g., stomping on plants) (S.p4.8)

### Kansas (K-2)

- Mathematic Standards: Geometry: Model shapes in the world by building shapes from components (e.g. sticks and clay balls) and drawing shapes (K.G.5) and compose simple shapes to form larger shapes (K.G.6)
- Speaking and Listening Standards: Use details to describe familiar people, places, things, and/or events with prompting and support (SL.K.4) and use relevant details to describe people, places, things, and events expressing ideas and feelings clearly (SL.1.4)

### Missouri Early Learning

- Physical Development and Coordination Standard: Use Gross Motor Skills with Purpose and Coordination (I.1 – I.3) and Respond to Sensory Input to Function in the Environment (I.1 – I.4)
- Science Standards: Physical Science: Explore, Investigate and Solve Problems of the Physical World (I.1 – I.4) and Life Science: Explore, Investigate and Solve Problems of Living Things (I.1 – I.4)

### Missouri (K2)

- Science Standards: Molecules to Organisms: Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive (K.LS1.C.1) Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions: Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object (K.PS2.A.1)
- Physical Education Standard: Efficiency of Human Movement and Performance: Fundamental Movement Skills and Games and Principles of Human Movement

### Next Generation Science

- Human Impacts on Earth Systems: Things that people do to live comfortably can affect the world around them. But they can make choices that reduce their impacts on the land, water, air, and other living things (K-ESS3-3)
- Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems: Plants depend on water and light to grow (2-LS2-1) and plants depend on animals for pollination or to move their seeds around (2-LS2-2)
- Natural Resources: Living things need water, air, and resources from the land, and they live in places that have the things they need. Humans use natural resources for everything they do (K-ESS3-1)