



Let Cincinnati Museum Center be your teaching partner! All experiences help develop critical-thinking skills while aligning with Ohio, Kentucky and National Academic Content Standards. See below for a list of Standards this virtual experience covers. If you have any questions, please contact Tony Lawson at [tlawson@cincymuseum.org](mailto:tlawson@cincymuseum.org).

## Ohio Learning Standards

- 4.ESS.1:** Earth's surface has specific characteristics and landforms that can be identified.
- 4.ESS.2:** The surface of Earth changes due to weathering.
- 4.ESS.3:** The surface of Earth changes due to erosion and deposition.
- 4.LS.1:** Changes in an organism's environment are sometimes beneficial to its survival and sometimes harmful.
- 5.LS.1:** Organisms perform a variety of roles in an ecosystem.
- 6.ESS.2:** Igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rocks have unique characteristics that can be used for identification and/or classification.
- 6.EES.3:** Igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rocks form in different ways.
- 7.LS.2:** In any particular biome, the number, growth and survival of organisms and populations depend on biotic and abiotic factors.

## Kentucky Learning Standards

- 2-ESS1-1.** Use information from several sources to provide evidence that Earth events can occur quickly or slowly.
- 2-LS4-1.** Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats.
- 3-LS4-3.** Construct an argument with evidence that in a particular habitat some organisms can survive well, some survive less well, and some cannot survive at all.
- 3-LS4-4.** Make a claim about the merit of a solution to a problem caused when the environment changes and the types of plants and animals that live there may change.
- 4-ESS2-1.** Make observations and/or measurements to provide evidence of the effects of weathering or the rate of erosion by water, ice, wind, or vegetation.

## **Kentucky Learning Standards (*Continued*)**

- 4-ESS1-1.** Identify evidence from patterns in rock formations and fossils in rock layers to support an explanation for changes in a landscape over time.