

**Rowland Water District's Education Program**  
**Next Generation Science Standards & Common Core Alignment**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>NGSS</b>	<b>Disciplinary Core Idea</b>	<b>Common Core State Standard</b>
Water Cycle Bracelet	<b>K-ESS2</b> (Earth's Systems)	<b>ESS2D: Weather &amp; Climate</b> Weather is the combination of sunlight, wind, snow or rain and temperature in a particular region at a particular time. People measure these conditions to describe and record the weather and to notice patterns over time. (K-ESS2-1) <b>ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems</b> Things that people do to live comfortable can affect the world around them. But they can make choices that reduce their impacts on land, water, air and other living things.	<b>RI.K.1</b> <b>W.K.1</b> <b>W.K.2</b> <b>K.MD.A.1</b>
Water Cycle Bracelet	<b>K-ESS3</b> (Earth and Human Activity)	<b>ESS3.A: Natural Resources</b> Living things need water, air, and resources from the land, and they live in places that they need. Humans use natural resources for everything they do. (K-ESS301)	<b>RI.K.1</b> <b>SL.K.3</b>
-Water Cycle Bracelet -States of Water Activity	<b>2-PS1</b> (Matter and its Interactions)	<b>PS1.A: Structure and Properties of Matter</b> -Different kinds of matter exist and many of them can be either solid or liquid, depending on temperature. Matter can be described and classified by its observable properties. (2-PS1-1) -Different properties are suited to different purposes. (2-PS1-2), (2-PS1-3) -A great variety of objects can be built up from a small set of pieces. (2-PS1-3) <b>PS1.B: Chemical Reactions</b> Heating or cooling a substance may cause changes that can be observed. Sometimes these changes are reversible and sometimes they are not. (2-PS1-4)	<b>W.2.8</b> <b>MP.5</b>
Water Cycle Bracelet	<b>2-ESS2</b> (Earth's Systems)	<b>ESS2.A: Earth Materials and Systems</b> Wind and water can change the shape of the land. (2-ESS2-1) <b>ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes</b> Water is found in the ocean, rivers, lakes and ponds. Water exists as solid ice and in liquid form. (2-ESS2-3)	<b>RI.2.3</b> <b>W.2.8</b>

<p>-Water Cycle Bracelet -Wendy Water Wise Curriculum</p>	<p><b>2-LS2</b> (Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy and Dynamics)</p>	<p><b>LS2.A: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems</b> Plants depend on water and light to grow. (2-LS2-1)</p>	<p><b>W.2.8</b></p>
<p>Water Cycle Bracelet</p>	<p><b>4-ESS2</b> (Earth's Systems)</p>	<p><b>ESS2.A: Earth Materials and Systems</b> Rainfall helps to shape the land and affects the types of living things found in a region. Water, ice, wind, living organisms and gravity break rocks, soils, and sediments into smaller particles and move them around. (4-ESS2-1)</p>	<p><b>W.4.8</b></p>
<p>Water Cycle Bracelet</p>	<p><b>5-ESS2</b> (Earth's Systems)</p>	<p><b>ESS2.c: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes</b> Nearly all of Earth's available water is in the ocean Most fresh water is in glaciers or underground; only a tiny fraction is in streams, lakes, wetlands and the atmosphere. (5-ESS2-2)</p>	<p><b>W.5.8</b> <b>SL.5.5</b></p>