

### Guided Tour Themes

- Preschool: As animals grow up, they need to learn what to eat and how to act in order to survive.
- Kindergarten: Every species is unique even though all animals are built with the same basic parts.
- 1<sup>st</sup> Grade: There are many ways to group animals by their similarities.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade: Animals are constantly interacting with other animals and their environment to obtain their basic needs.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade: Animals have many different adaptations that help them survive.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Grade: Humans can have both positive and negative impacts on the natural world and wild animal populations.

### Academic Standards

Grade Level	Strand	Sub-Strand	Standard	Code	Benchmarks
K	4. Life Science	2. Structure and Function of Living Systems	1. Living things are diverse with many different observable characteristics.	0.4.1.1.2	Identify the external parts of a variety of plants and animals including humans. For example: Heads, legs, eyes and ears on humans and animals, flowers, stems and roots on many plants.
1	4. Life Science	1. Structure and Function of Living Systems	1. Living things are diverse with many different observable characteristics.	1.4.1.1.1	Describe and sort animals into groups in many ways, according to their physical characteristics and behaviors.
2	4. Life Science	2. Interdependence Among Living Systems	1. Natural systems have many components that interact to maintain the system	2.4.2.1.1	Recognize that plants and animals need space, water, nutrients and air, and that they fulfill these needs in different ways.
3	4. Life Science	3. Evolution in Living Systems	2. Offspring are generally similar to their parents, but may have variations that can be advantageous or disadvantageous in a particular environment.	3.4.3.2.2	Give examples of differences among individuals that can sometimes give an individual an advantage in survival and reproduction.
4	1. The Nature of Science and Engineering	2. The Practice of Engineering	1. Engineers design, create, and develop structures, processes, and systems that are intended to improve society and may make humans more productive.	4.1.2.1.1	Describe the positive and negative impacts that the designed world has on the natural world as more and more engineered products and services are created and used.