



Water Audit



<u>Performance Expectations</u>	<u>Connections Between EP&Cs, CCCs, and SEPS</u>	<u>Clarifications for DCIs</u>	Relevant EEI Units
<p>5-ESS3-1 Obtain and combine information about ways individual communities use science ideas to protect the Earth’s resources and environment.</p> <p>MS-ESS3-3 Apply scientific principles to design a method for monitoring and minimizing a human impact on the environment.</p> <p>MS-ESS-4 Construct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumption of natural resources impact Earth's systems.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Targeted Environmental Principles & Concept(s)</p> <p>Principle II: People Influence Natural Systems</p> <p>The long-term functioning and health of terrestrial, freshwater, coastal, and marine ecosystems are influenced by their relationships with human societies.</p> <p>Concept A. Direct and indirect changes to natural systems due to the growth of human populations and their consumption rates influence the geographic extent, composition, biological diversity, and viability of natural systems.</p> <p>Concept B. Methods used to extract, harvest, transport, and consume natural resources influence the geographic extent, composition, biological diversity, and viability of natural systems.</p> <p>Concept C. The expansion and operation of human communities influences the geographic extent,</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Targeted Disciplinary Core Idea(s)</p> <p>5-ESS3-1 Human Impacts on Earth Systems Human activities in agriculture, industry, and everyday life have had major effects on the land, vegetation, streams, ocean, air, and even outer space. But individuals and communities are doing things to help protect Earth’s resources and environments.</p> <p>MS-ESS3-3 Human Impacts On Earth Systems Human activities have significantly altered the biosphere, sometimes damaging or destroying natural habitats and causing the extinction of other species. But changes to Earth’s environments can have different impacts (negative and positive) for different living things.</p> <p>MS-ESS-4 Human Impacts on Earth Systems Typically as human populations and per-capita consumption of natural resources increase, so do the negative impacts on Earth unless the activities and technologies involved are engineered otherwise.</p>	<p>5: Earth’s Water; Changing States: Water, Natural Systems, and Human Communities; Precipitation, People, and the Natural World; Our Water: Sources and Uses</p> <p>6: The Dynamic Nature of Rivers</p> <p>8: Struggles with Water</p>

One Cool Earth (OCE) supports the integration of Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS) three dimensional learning and the Environmental Principles & Concepts (EP&Cs) in their lesson planning. In recognition of A Blueprint for Environmental Literacy and the California State Board of Education, OCE uses the *CA Science Framework*.

	<p>composition, biological diversity, and viability of natural systems.</p> <p>Concept D. The legal, economic, and political systems that govern the use and management of natural systems directly influence the geographic extent, composition, biological diversity, and viability of natural systems.</p>		
	<p style="background-color: #76c73a; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Targeted Crosscutting Concept(s)</p> <p>Scale Energy & Matter Patterns</p>		
	<p style="background-color: #1f4e79; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Targeted Science and Engineering Practice(s)</p> <p>Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking Construct Explanations and Design Solutions Engage in Argument from Evidence</p>		

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