

**CALIFORNIA ACADEMIC CONTENT STANDARDS****Course 2: Adapting to Change****Module 4—Careers, Companies, and Communities****Module 5—Closing the Environmental Loop****Module 6—Planning for Efficiency****ENGLISH 9/10****Reading**

- 1.1 Identify and use the literal and figurative meanings of words and understand word derivations.
- 2.0 Read and understand grade-level appropriate material.
- 2.4 Synthesize the content from several sources or works by a single author dealing with a single issue; paraphrase the ideas and connect them to other sources and related topics to demonstrate comprehension.

**Writing**

- 1.3 Use clear research questions and suitable research methods (e.g., library, electronic media, personal interview) to elicit and present evidence from primary and secondary sources.
- 1.4 Develop the main ideas within the body of the composition through supporting evidence (e.g., scenarios, commonly held beliefs, hypotheses, definitions).
- 1.5 Synthesize information from multiple sources and identify complexities and discrepancies in the information and the different perspectives found in each medium (e.g., almanacs, microfiche, news sources, in-depth field studies, speeches, journals, technical documents).
- 1.9 Revise writing to improve the logic and coherence of the organization and controlling perspective, the precision of word choice, and the tone by taking into consideration the audience, purpose, and formality of the context.
- 2.3 Write expository compositions, including analytical essays and research reports.

**Listening and Speaking**

- 1.1 Formulate judgments about the ideas under discussion and support those judgments with convincing evidence.
- 1.3 Choose logical patterns of organization (e.g., chronological, topical, cause and effect) to inform and to persuade, by soliciting agreement or action, or to unite the audiences behind a common belief or cause.
- 1.4 Choose appropriate techniques for developing the introduction and conclusion (e.g., by using literary quotations, anecdotes, references to authoritative sources).
- 1.5 Recognize and use elements of classical speech forms (e.g., introduction, first and second transitions, body, conclusion) in formulating rational arguments and applying the art of persuasion and debate.
- 1.7 Use props, visual aides, graphs, and electronic media to enhance the appeal and accuracy of presentations.
- 1.8 Produce concise notes for extemporaneous delivery.
- 1.9 Analyze the occasion and the interests of the audience and choose effective verbal and nonverbal techniques (e.g., voice, gestures, eye contact) for presentations.
- 1.12 Evaluate the clarity, quality, effectiveness, and general coherence of a speaker's important points, arguments, evidence, organization of ideas, delivery, diction, and syntax.
- 1.13 Analyze the types of arguments used by the speaker, including argument by causation, analogy, authority, emotion, and logic.
- 2.3 Apply appropriate interviewing techniques.
- 2.5 Deliver persuasive arguments (including evaluation and analysis of problems and solutions and causes and effects).
- 2.6 Deliver descriptive presentations.

**ENGLISH 11/12****Reading**

2.0 Read and understand grade-level appropriate material.

**Writing**

2.3 Write reflective compositions.

2.6 Deliver multimedia presentations.

**Listening and Speaking**

1.1 Recognize strategies used by the media to inform, persuade, entertain, and transmit culture (e.g., advertisements; perpetuation of stereotypes; use of visual representations, special effects, language).

1.6 Use logical, ethical, and emotional appeals that enhance a specific tone and purpose.

1.8 Use effective and interesting language,

1.10 Evaluate when to use different kinds of effects (e.g., visual, music, sound, graphics) to create effective productions.

2.4 Deliver multimedia presentations.

**ALGEBRA**

1.1 Students use properties of numbers to demonstrate whether assertions are true or false.

**HISTORY/SOCIAL SCIENCES ANALYSIS SKILLS****Chronological and Spatial Thinking**

1. Students compare the present with the past, evaluating the consequences of past events and decisions and determining the lessons that were learned.

2. Students analyze how change happens, at different rates at different times; understand that some aspects can change while others remain the same; and understand that change is complicated and affects not only technology and politics but also values and beliefs.

**Research, Evidence, and Point of View**

4. Students construct and test hypotheses; collect, evaluate, and employ information from multiple primary and secondary sources; and apply it in oral and written presentations.

**Historical Interpretation**

1. Students show the connections, causal and otherwise, between particular historical events and larger social, economic, and political trends and developments.

**U.S. HISTORY**

11.2.1 Know the effects of industrialization on living and working conditions, including the portrayal of working conditions and food safety in Upton Sinclair's *The Jungle*.

**ECONOMICS**

12.1.1. Examine the causal relationship between scarcity and the need for choices.

12.1.3. Identify the difference between monetary and non-monetary incentives and how changes in incentives cause changes in behavior.

12.1.4. Evaluate the role of private property as an incentive in conserving and improving scarce resources, including renewable and nonrenewable natural resources.

**SCIENCE****Investigation & Experimentation**

1.a. Select and use appropriate tools and technology (such as computer-linked probes, spreadsheets, and graphing calculators) to perform tests, collect data, analyze relationships, and display data.

1.d. Formulate explanations by using logic and evidence.

### **Biology**

6.b Students know how to analyze changes in an ecosystem resulting from changes in climate, human activity, introduction of nonnative species, or changes in population size.

### **Earth Sciences**

4.b Students know the fate of incoming solar radiation in terms of reflection, absorption, and photosynthesis.

6.c Students know how Earth's climate has changed over time, corresponding to changes in Earth's geography, atmospheric composition, and other factors, such as solar radiation and plate movement.