| Readorium Alignment to Foss Kit-Diversity of Life | | | |
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| Readorium Books | Magazine Articles (A) and Science Alive | Teacher Resource Center | |
| By Standard | Videos (V) By Standard | Classroom Strategy Lessons (CL) | |
| | | with Articles (A) by Standard | |

NGSS: 5-LS1.C. From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms: Food provides animals with materials they need for body repair and growth and the energy they need to maintain body warmth and for motion (secondary to 5-PS3-1)

Plants acquire their material for growth chiefly from air and water. (5-LS1-1)

- Dependency of Life, The
- Weird and Wonderful World of Plants
- Splash (A)
- How Plants Survive: Part 1(A)
- How Plants Survive: Part 2 (A)

 Graphic Features (CL-1, A-2 Greenhouse Effect

NGSS: 5-LS2.A. Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems: The food of almost any kinds of animal can be traced back to plants. Organisms are related in food webs in which some animals eat plants for food and other animals eat the animals that eat plants. Some organisms, such as fungi and bacteria, brek down dead organisms (both plants or plant parts and animals) and there fore operate as "decomposers".

Decomposition eventually restores (recycles) some materials back to the soil. Organisms can survive only in environments in which their needs are met. A healthy ecosystem is one in which multiple species of different types are each able to meet their needs in relatively stable web of life. Newly introduced species can damage the balance of an ecosystem. (5-LS2-1)

- Beetlemania
- Birds of a Feather
- Buzzing About Bees and Wasps
- Dependency of Life, The
- Deep Sea Creatures
- Exploring Ecosystems
- Exploring the Ocean's Depths
- Life and Death in the Wild
- Our Gross World
- Weird and Wonderful Plants

- Fireflies of the Ocean(A)
- Splash (A)
- Leaf Cutter Ants (V)
- Invasion of the Earthworms! (V)
- Virtual Reality Scientists (V)
- Core on the Floor(V)
- Just by a Whisker (V)

- Questioning (CL-1, A-2 Agoutis)
- Questioning (CL-2, A2 Vampires in Nature)
- Questioning (CL-2, A3 Parasites: Nature's Thieves)

NGSS: 5-LS2.B. Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics: Matter cycles between the air and soil and among plants, animals, and microbes as these organisms live and die. Organisms obtain gases, and water, from the environment, and release waste matter (gas, liquid, or solid) back into the environment. (5-LS2-1)

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 Weird and Wonderful Plants NGSS: 5-ESS2.A. Earth's Systems: Earth Materials and Systems: Earth's major systems are the geosphere (solid and molten rock, soil, and sediments), the hydrosphere (water and ice), the atmosphere (air), and the biosphere (living things, including humans). These systems interact in multiple ways to affect. Earth's surgace materials and processes. The ocean supports a variety of ecosystems and organisms, shapes landforms, and influences climate. Winds and clouds in the atmosphere interact with the landforms to determine patterns of weather. (5-ESS2-1) • Earth's Systems • The Water Cycle (A) • Polluting Our Earth All about recycling (A) • Rocks Rock! (A) When Lightning strikes (V) What is Sea Ice and Why is it Shrinking?(V) • Earthquakes (V) NGSS: 5-ESS2.C. Earth's Systems: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes: 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. • Changing Face of Earth, The • Amazing Water Bear (A) Exploring the Ocean's Depths • The Water Cycle (A) NGSS: 5-ESS3.C. Earth and Human Activity: Human Impacts on Earth System: Human activities in agriculture, industry, and everyday life have had major effects on the land, vegetation, streams, oceans, air and even outer space. But individuals and communities are doing things to help protect Earth's resources and environments. (5-ESS3-1) • Changing Face of Earth • All About Recycling (A) • Click or Clunk (CL-1, A-1 Why Earth's Systems • A Computer's Best Friend (A) Save Rainforests?) Exploring the Ocean's Depths • Click or Clunk (CL-2, A-1 Illegal Earthquakes (V) Wildlife Trade) Invasive Species • Robotic Arms (V) • Click or Clunk (CL-2, A-2 Garbage • Natural Hazards that Shape the • Debris Filling the Ocean(V) Island) Earth • Our Planet Earth Polluting Our Earth Powering Our Lives with Energy NGSS: 5-PS3.D. Energy: Energy in Chemical Processes and Everyday Life: The energy released (from) food was once energy from the sun that was captured by plants in the chemical process that forms plant matter (from air and water). (5-PS3-1) Dependency of Life, The Biotechnology (A) Weird and Wonderful World of Plants • A Sweet Treat (A) NGSS: 5-ETS1.A. Engineering Design: Defining and Delimiting an Engineering Problem: Possible solutions to a problem are limited by available materials and resources (constraints). The success of a designed solution is determined by considering the desired features of a solution (criteria). Different proposals for solutions can be compared on the basis of how well each one meets the specified criteria for success or how well each takes the constraints into account. (3-5-ETS1-1) (secondary to 4-PS3-4) • Computer Revolution • The Science of Jelly Beans(A) • Word Learning (CL-1, A-1 • Deep Space Amazing Teen Scientist (A) Introduction to Archeology) • Earth's Systems • The Science of Movie Stunts (A) Word Learning (CL-1, A-2 How Archeologists Work) • Exploring the Ocean's Depths Cool Beams! (A) Robotic Arms (V)

| beginning to design a solution. Testing a so (3-5-ETS1-2) At whatever stage, communicating with poideas can lead to improved designs. (3-5-E | • The SpelBots (V) loping Possible Solutions: Research on a proble plution involves investigating how well it perform evers about proposed solutions is an important parts1-2) points or difficulties, which suggest the element | is under a range of likely conditions. Int of the design process, and shared | | |
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| | Amazing Teen Scientist (A) A Computer's Best Friend (A) Why Are Some Hands More "Handy" Than Others? (A) Mysteries of the Common Cold (A) Breathe Easier - Understanding Asthma (A) All About Recycling(A) | | | |
| determine which of them best solves the problem, given the criteria and the constraints. (3-5-ETS1-3)(secondary to 4-PS4-3) | | | | |
| Science - What's It All About? | Biotechnology (A) Virtual Reality Scientists (V) Cancer: Cells Out of Control RoboBees (V) Twin Fascination(A) Robotic Arms (V) The SpelBots (V) | | | |