

LAB-AIDS CORRELATIONS FOR THE NEVADA ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS FOR SCIENCE

GRADES 9-12

LAB-AIDS publishes a number of relevant programs for Nevada high school teachers. This document is intended to show selected locations in our programs that support the current Nevada Content Standards for Science, grades 9-12.

Science and Sustainability (SAS) is the high school environmental science program from SEPUP, with support from the National Science Foundation and published by LAB-AIDS. It is a one year course, and consists of four units: Living on Earth, Feeding the World, Using Earth's Resources, Moving the World. A companion text, The Material World, is published by Sierra Club Press and used extensively in teaching of the Science and Sustainability course. A Natural Approach to Chemistry (NAC) is a high school chemistry course, written by Hsu, Chaniotakis, Carlisle, and Damelin, and is published by, and available exclusively from, LAB-AIDS, Ronkonkoma NY.

This document was prepared by Mark Koker, Ph D, Director of Curriculum and Training at LAB-AIDS. It is not an exhaustive list; other locations may exist that are not listed here. For more information about this correlation or for questions about review copies, presentations, or any matters related to sales or service, please contact Pat Lewis, LAB-AIDS Regional Manager at 702.240.7882, voicemail: 800-381-8003, ext. 146, or by e-mail at plewis@lab-aids.com, or visit us on the web at www.lab-aids.com.

		Location in NAC	
Nevada Content Standard	Location in SAS	Student book	Lab Manual
N12A Students understand that a variety of communication methods can be used to share scientific information			
N.12.A.1 Students know tables, charts, illustrations and graphs can be used in making arguments and claims in oral and written presentations.	Throughout, e.g., 2-4, 7-9, 11-14, 16-19, etc.		3C: 1; 4A: 2-3; 5B: 4; 5C: 3; 7A- C; 9A: 2; 9B; 12B: 5; 13A: 8; 14B: 3
N.12.A.2 Students know scientists maintain a permanent record of procedures, data, analyses, decisions, and understandings of scientific investigations.	Throughout, e.g., 1-4, 7-9, 11-14, 16-18, etc.	1.2	3C: 1; 4A: 2-3; 5B: 4; 5C: 3; 7A- C; 9A: 2; 9B; 12B: 5; 13A: 8; 14B: 3
N.12.A.3 Students know repeated experimentation allows for statistical analyses and unbiased conclusions.	1, 25, 31, 33	1.2	3B: 6; 8A: 3; 9B: 6; 11B: 6; 12B: 6; 13B: 4; 14A: 3
N.12.A.4 Students know how to safely conduct an original scientific investigation using appropriate tools and technology.	Throughout, e.g., 2, 3, 5, 11, 14-15, 18, etc.		xi-xiv, 1C, 2A, 2C, 3A-D, 4A, 5B, 8A, 9A-C, 10B-C, 11A, 12A, 13A, 15A-D, 17B
N.12.A.5 Students know models and modeling can be used to identify and predict cause-effect relationships.	Throughout, e.g., 2, 3, 7-9, 13, 15, 17-19, etc.	5.1, 6.1, 14.2	5A, 6C, 7A, 7B
N.12.A.6 Students know organizational schema can be used to represent and describe relationships of sets.			
N12B Students understand the impacts of science and technology in terms of costs and benefits to society.			
N.12.B.1 Students know science, technology, and	Throughout	1.3, 10.4, 15.4,	17A

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society influenced one another in both positive and	230000011111111111	18.4, 19.3	Lab Mandai
negative ways.		10.1, 17.5	
N.12.B.2 Students know consumption patterns,	7-9, 11, 24, 29	10.4, 15.4	
conservation efforts, and cultural or social practices in	7, 11, 21, 27	10.1, 13.1	
countries have varying environmental impacts.			
N.12.B.3 Students know the influence of ethics on	1, 4, 6, 10, 11, 18, 19,	1.2	
scientific enterprise.	23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 31,	1.2	
The state of the s	34, 35, 36, 37		
N.12.B.4 Students know scientific knowledge builds	4, 14, 16, 22, 28	1.2, 5.1, 6.1, 14.2	
on previous information.			
P12A Students understand that atomic structure			
explains the properties and behavior of matter			
P.12.A.1 Students know different molecular	15	2.1, 9.1, 14.1	2A, 2D
arrangements and motions account for the different			ŕ
physical properties of solids, liquids, and gases.			
P.12.A.2 Students know elements in the periodic table	15	6.1, 6.2	6A, 6B
are arranged into groups and periods by repeating			
patterns and relationships.			
P.12.A.3 students know identifiable properties can be	26, 33	2.1, 2.2	2.1
used to separate mixtures.			
P.12.A.4 Students know atoms bond with one	15, 22	7.1	7A, 7B
another by transferring or sharing electrons.			
P.12.A.5 Students know chemical reactions can take	26, 33	12.1	12A, 12B
place at different rates, depending on a variety of			
factors (i.e., temperature, concentration, surface area,			
and agitation).			
P.12.A.6 Students know chemical reactions either	33	4.2	4B, 4C
release or absorb energy.			
P.12.A.7 Students know that in chemical reactions,	15	11.1	11A, 11B
elements combine in predictable ratios, and the			
numbers of atoms of each element do not change.	2.4	1	
P.12.A.8 Students know most elements have two or	34	5.1	5A
more isotopes, some of which have practical			
applications. P.12.A.9 Students know the number of electrons in	15	5.1	5A
	15	5.1	3A
an atom determines whether the atom is electrically neutral or an ion.			
P12B Students understand the interactions between			
force and motion.			
P.12.B.1 Students know laws of motion can be used	34		
to determine the effects of forces on the motion of	34		
objects.			
P.12.b.2 Students know magnetic forces and electric			
forces can be thought of as different aspects of			
electromagnetic force.			
P.12.B.3 Students know the strength of the electric			
force between two objects increases with charge and			
decreases with distance.			
P.12.B.4 Students know the strength of the			
gravitational force between two objects increases with			
mass and decreases rapidly with distance.			
P12C Students understand that there are interactions			
between matter and energy.			

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P.12.C.1 Students know waves (i.e., sound, seismic,	34	Student Soon	1300 1710110001
electromagnetic) have energy that can be transferred			
when the waves interact with matter.			
P.12.C.2 Students know energy forms can be	32, 33		
converted.	32, 33		
P .12.C.3 Students know nuclear reactions convert a	32, 33	20.4	
	32, 33	20.4	
relatively small amount of material into a large			
amount of energy.	34	20.2	
P.12.C.4 Students know characteristics, applications	34	20.2	
and impacts of radioactivity.	2.4	24.22	24. 2D
P.12.C.5 Students know the relationship between heat	34	3.1, 3.2	3A, 3B
and temperature.			
P.12.C.6 Students know electricity is transferred from			
generating sources for consumption and practical			
uses.			
L12A Students understand how genetic information			
is passed from one generation to another.			
L.12.A.1 Students know genetic information passes	17-19		
from parents to offspring is coded in the DNA			
molecule.			
L.12.A.2 Students know DNA molecules provide	19		
instructions for assembling protein molecules.			
L.12.A.3 Students know all body cells in an organism	17-19		
develop from a single cell and contain essentially			
identical instructions.			
L.12.A.4 Students know several causes and effects of	19		
somatic versus sex cell mutations.			
L.12.A.5 Students know how to predict patterns of	17-19		
inheritance.			
L12B Students understand that all life forms, at all			
levels of organization, use specialized structures and			
similar processes to meet life's needs.			
L.12.B.1 Students know cell structures and their	13		
functions.			
L.12.B.2 Students know the human body has a			
specialized anatomy and physiology composed of a			
hierarchical arrangement of differentiated cells.			
L.12.B.3 Students know disease disrupts the			
equilibrium that exists in a healthy organism.			
L12C Students understand that ecosystems display			
patterns of organization, change, and stability as a			
result of the interactions and interdependencies			
among the living and non-living components of the			
Earth.			
L.12.C.1 Students know relationships of organisms	2, 6, 11		
and their physical environments.	2, 0, 11		
L.12.C.2 Students know how changes in an ecosystem	6, 11, 25, 36		
can affect biodiversity and biodiversity's contribution	0, 11, 43, 30		
to an ecosystem's stability.			
·	1-3		
L.12.C.3 Students know the amount of living matter	1-3		
an environment can support is limited by the			
availability of matter, energy, and the ability of the			
ecosystem to recycle materials.	<u> </u>		

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L.12.C.4 Students know the unique geologic,	Local program goal			
hydrologic, climatic, and biological characteristics of				
Nevada's bioregions.				
L12D Students understand biological evolution and				
diversity of life.				
L.12.D.1 Students know organisms can be classified				
based on evolutionary relationships.				
L.12.D.2 Students know similarity of DNA sequences	19			
give evidence of relationships between organisms.				
L.12.D.3 Students know the fossil record gives				
evidence for natural selection and its evolutionary				
consequences. L.12.D.4 Students know the extinction				
of species can be a natural process.				
L.12.D.5 Students know biological evolution explains				
diversity of life.				
L.12.D.6 Students know concepts of natural and				
artificial selection.				
E12A Students understand that heat and energy				
transfer in and out of the atmosphere and influence				
weather and climate.				
E.12.A.1 Student's know the Sun is the major source	16	21.1		
of Earth's energy, and provides the energy driving				
Earth's weather and climate.				
E.12.A.2 Student's know the composition of Earth's	6, 29, 36			
atmosphere has changed in the past and is changing				
today.				
E.12.A.3 Students understand the role of the	6	21.1		
atmosphere in Earth's greenhouse effect.				
E.12.A.4 Students know convection and radiation		21.1		
play important roles in moving heat energy in the				
Earth system.				
E.12.A.5 Students know Earth's rotation affects				
winds and ocean currents.				
E12C Students know scientific theories of origins and				
evolution of the universe.				
E.12.B.1 Students know common characteristics of		21.1		
stars.				
E.12.B.2 students know stars are powered by nuclear		21.1		
fusion of lighter elements into heavier elements,				
which results in the release of large amounts energy.				
E.12.B.3 Students know ways in which technology	34	21.1		
has increased understanding of the universe.				
E.12.B.4 Students know the ongoing processes				
involved in star formation and destruction.				
E.12.B.5 Students know scientific evidence suggests		21.1		
that the universe is expanding.				
E12C Students understand evidence for processes				
that take place on a geologic time scale.				
E.12.C.1 Students know how successive rock strata				
and fossils can be used to confirm the age, history,				
and changing life forms of the Earth, including how				
this evidence is affected by the folding, breaking, and				
uplifting of layers.				

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E.12.C.2 Students understand the concept of plate tectonics including the evidence that supports it (structural, geophysical and paleontological evidence).			
E.12.C.3 Students know elements exist in fixed amounts and move through solid earth, oceans, atmosphere and living things as part of biogeochemical cycles.	1, 10, 22, 30, 36		
E.12.C.4 Students know processes of obtaining, using, and recycling of renewable and non-renewable resources.	24, 31, 32		
E.12.C.5 Students know soils, derived from weathered rocks and decomposed organic material, is found in layers.	12		