Social Studies (Grades K-2)	Art	Science
6.3.2.GeoGl.1: Investigate a global issue such as climate change, its significance, and share information about how it impacts different	1.2.2.Re7b: Identify, share and describe a variety of media artworks created from	K-ESS3-2 Ask questions to obtain information about the purpose of weather forecasting to prepare for, and respond to, severe
regions around the world.	different experiences in response to global	weather. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on local forms of
	issues including climate change	severe weather.]
https://climatekids.nasa.gov/menu/teach/	1.4.2.Cn11a: With prompting and support,	K-ESS3-3 Communicate solutions that will reduce the impact of
https://climatekids.nasa.gov/review/how-to-help/	identify similarities and differences in	climate change and humans on the land, water, air, and/or
https://www.combon footprint defined com/tooching helpful kide html	stories and various art forms from one's	other living things in the local environment. [Clarification
https://www.carbon-footprint-defined.com/teaching-helpful-kids.html	own community and from multiple cultures in a guided drama (e.g., process drama,	Statement: Examples of human impact on the land could include cutting trees to produce paper and using resources to produce
http://www.greenschools.net/article.php-id=271.html	story drama, creative drama) experience	bottles. Examples of solutions could include reusing paper and
https://www.climaterealityproject.org/blog/just-kids-what-climate-	about global issues, including climate	recycling cans and bottles.]
change-and-what-can-i-do	change.	Ask questions, make observations, and gather information about
	1.5.2.Cn11b: Describe why people from	a situation people want to change (e.g., climate change) to
http://www.impactlab.org/map/#usmeas=absolute&usyear=1981- 2010&gmeas=absolute&gyear=1986-2005 (Global Change Impact Map)	different places and times make art about different issues, including climate change.	define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool.
	different issues, including chinate change.	development of a new of improved object of tool.
6.3.2.GeoGl.2: <u>Collect data</u> and consider sources from multiple perspectives to become informed about an environmental issue and		ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions & Designs can be
identify possible solutions.		conveyed through sketches, drawings, or physical models. These representations are useful in communicating ideas for a
		problem's solutions, such as climate change , to other people. (K-
https://www.usgs.gov/special-topic/water-science-school/science/water- qa-how-much-water-do-i-use-home-each-day?qt-		2-ETS1-2)
science center objects=0#qt-science center objects (Daily Water Usage)		
https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/national-geospatial-		
program/supporting-themes?qt-science support page related con=0#qt-		
science support page related con (National Map)		
http://energyusecalculator.com/electricity_cellphone.htm (Energy Use		
Calculators)		
https://filedah.ahim.anga.in/sit.org//lintagatingsite.anga/100\ Second		
https://fitzlab.shinyapps.io/cityapp/ (Interactive city map USA) Based on emissions		
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Social Studies (Grades 3-5)	Art	Science
6.3.5.CivicsPD.1: Develop an action plan that addresses issues related to	1.1.5.Cn10b: Use an inquiry base to	3-ESS3-1 Make a claim about the merit of a design solution that
climate change and share with school and/or community members.	investigate global issues, including climate	reduces the impacts of climate change and/or a weather-
	change, expressed through a variety of	related hazard. [Clarification Statement: Examples of design
https://green.uw.edu/climate-of-change (Univ. of Washington)	dance genres, styles and cultural lenses.	solutions to weather-related hazards could include barriers to
har the state of the second state of the secon	4.2.5.0.76 (4	prevent flooding, wind resistant roofs, and lightning rods.]
https://climatecrisis.house.gov/report	1.2.5.Re7b: Identify, describe, explain and differentiate how various forms, methods,	ETCA D. De alecte a Describle Calation & December 2 and bloom
https://www.c2es.org/document/climate-action-plans/	and styles in media artworks affect and	ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions * Research on a problem, such as climate change, should be carried out before beginning
https://www.czes.org/document/climate-action-plans/	manage audience experience when	to design a solution. Testing a solution involves investigating
nttps://www.epa.gov/greeningepa/eninate change adaptation plans	addressing global issues including climate	how well it performs under a range of likely conditions. (3-5-
https://green.harvard.edu/campaign/harvards-climate-action-plan	change.	ETS1-2)
		1.02 =/
6.3.5.CivicsPD.2: Use a variety of sources and data to identify the various	1.4.5.Cn11a: Identify, respond to and	• 5-ESS3-1 Obtain and combine information about ways
perspectives and actions taken by individuals involving a current or	investigate connections to global issues	individual communities use science ideas to protect the Earth's
historical community, state, or national issue.	including climate change and other content	resources, environment, and address climate change issues.
	areas in a dramatic/theatrical work.	
https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2019/04/18/a-look-at-how-		MS-ESS3-5. Ask questions to clarify evidence of the factors that
people-around-the-world-view-climate-change/	1.5.5.Cn11b: Communicate how art is used	have caused climate change over the past century. [Clarification
https://www.bloomberg.com/view/interactives/climate-change-in-	to inform others about global issues, including climate change.	Statement: Examples of factors include human activities (such as
perspective/	including climate change.	fossil fuel combustion, cement production, and agricultural activity) and natural processes (such as changes in incoming
<u>perspective/</u>		solar radiation or volcanic activity). Examples of evidence can
https://www.cfr.org/backgrounder/alternative-views-climate-change		include tables, graphs, and maps of global and regional
		temperatures, atmospheric levels of gases such as carbon
https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/global-warming		dioxide and methane, and the rates of human activities.
		Emphasis is on the major role that human activities play in
https://www.nj.gov/dep/climatechange/data.html		causing the rise in global temperatures.]
6.3.5.GeoHE.1: Plan and participate in <u>an advocacy project</u> to inform		ESS3.D: Global Climate Change A Human activities, such as the
others about the impact of climate change at the local or state level and		release of greenhouse gases from burning fossil fuels, are major
propose possible solutions.		factors in the current rise in Earth's mean surface temperature
https://www.nj.gov/dep/climatechange/action.html		(global warming). Reducing the level of climate change and reducing human vulnerability to whatever climate changes do
nttps://www.mj.gov/dep/chindtechange/detion.ntm		occur depend on the understanding of climate science,
https://njadapt.rutgers.edu/		engineering capabilities, and other kinds of knowledge, such as
https://www.sustainablejc.org/		understanding of human behavior and on applying that
		knowledge wisely in decisions and activities. (MS-ESS3-5)
http://jerseyshorepartnership.com/		
https://njcitizenaction.org/?page_id=718		
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Social Studies (Grades 6-8)	Art	Science
6.3.8.CivicsPR.4: Use evidence and quantitative data to propose or defend a public policy related to climate change.	1.1.8.Cn10b: Employ a variety of research methods to inform the development of	LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans & Biodiversity is increased by the formation of new species (speciation) and decreased by the
https://climate.nasa.gov/evidence/ https://royalsociety.org/topics-policy/projects/climate-change-evidence- causes/basics-of-climate-change/	original dances about global issues, including climate change . Articulate ways the research deepened understanding of the topic and how big ideas are expressed	loss of species (extinction). (secondary to HS-LS2-7) A Humans depend on the living world for the resources and other benefits provided by biodiversity. But human activity is also having adverse impacts on biodiversity through overpopulation,
https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/2020/01/weather-shows-evidence-of-climate-change-every-single-day-since-2012/ https://climate.nasa.gov/faq/34/what-kinds-of-data-do-scientists-use-to-	metaphorically through dance. 1.2.8.Re7b: Compare, contrast and analyze how various forms, methods and styles in media artworks affect and manage audience	overexploitation, habitat destruction, pollution, introduction of invasive species, and climate change . Thus sustaining biodiversity so that ecosystem functioning and productivity are maintained is essential to supporting and enhancing life on Earth. Sustaining biodiversity also aids humanity by preserving
study-climate/ https://climate.nasa.gov/resources/global-warming-vs-climate-change/	experience and create intention when addressing global issues including climate change. Anchor Standard 8:	landscapes of recreational or inspirational value. (secondary to HS-LS2-7) (Note: This Disciplinary Core Idea is also addressed by HSLS4-6.)
https://ourworldindata.org/search?q=climate	1.4.8.Cn11a: Research the story elements of a staged drama/theatre work about global issues, including climate change, and discuss how a playwright might have intended a theatrical work to be produced.	
	1.5.8.Cn11b: Analyze and contrast how art forms are used to reflect global issues, including climate change.	

Social Studies (Grades 9-12)	Art	Science
6.3.12.GeoGI.1: Collaborate with students from other countries to	1.1.12prof.Cn10b: Research global issues,	Construct an explanation based on evidence for how natural
develop possible solutions to an issue of environmental justice, including	including climate change , using multiple	selection leads to adaptation of populations. [Clarification
climate change and water scarcity, and present those solutions to	research methods to inform original dances	Statement: Emphasis is on using data to provide evidence for
relevant national and international governmental and/or	expressed through multiple genres, styles,	how specific biotic and abiotic differences in ecosystems (such as
nongovernmental organizations.	and varied cultural perspectives.	ranges of seasonal temperature, long-term climate change , acidity, light, geographic barriers, or evolution of other
http://www.impactlab.org/map/#usmeas=absolute&usyear=1981-	1.1.12acc.Cn10b: Collaboratively investigate	organisms) contribute to a change in gene frequency over time,
2010&gmeas=absolute&gyear=1986-2005 (Climate Change Impact Map)	global issues, including climate change , to inform the development of an original	leading to adaptation of populations.]
https://www.climate.gov/teaching/essential-principles-climate-	dance project. Evaluate and present ways in	LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans & Humans depend on the living
literacy/climate-youth-engagement	which critical concepts are communicated	world for the resources and other benefits provided by
https://asiasociety.org/ (Asia Society)	metaphorically through dance.	biodiversity. But human activity is also having adverse impacts on biodiversity through overpopulation, overexploitation,
https://www.socialstudies.org/ (National Council for the Social Studies –	1.2.12prof.Re7b: Analyze how a variety of	habitat destruction, pollution, introduction of invasive species,
state councils)	media artworks affect audience experience	and climate change. Thus sustaining biodiversity so that
,	and create intention through multimodal	ecosystem functioning and productivity are maintained is
https://munimpact.org/ (Model UN)	perception when addressing global issues including climate change . Accomplished	essential to supporting and enhancing life on Earth.
https://www.globalschoolsprogram.org/		Analyze geoscience data to make the claim that one change to
	1.2.12acc.Re7b: Analyze how a broad range	Earth's surface can create feedbacks that cause changes to other
https://www.iss.edu/community/relationships (International Schools	of media artworks affect audience	Earth systems. [Clarification Statement: Examples should include
Services, Princeton, NJ)	experience, as well as create intention and	climate feedbacks, such as how an increase in greenhouse gases
	persuasion through multimodal perception	causes a rise in global temperatures that melts glacial ice, which
https://www.afsusa.org/	when addressing global issues including	reduces the amount of sunlight reflected from Earth's surface,
	climate change.	increasing surface temperatures and further reducing the
https://www.state.gov/resources-for-foreign-embassies/diplomatic-list/		amount of ice. Examples could also be taken from other system
(Directory of U.S.A. Embassies)	1.2.12adv.Re7b: Survey an exemplary range	interactions, such as how the loss of ground vegetation causes
	of media artworks, analyzing methods for	an increase in water runoff and soil erosion; how dammed rivers
	managing audience experience, creating	increase groundwater recharge, decrease sediment transport,
	intention and persuasion through	and increase coastal erosion; or how the loss of wetlands causes
	multimodal perception and systemic	a decrease in local humidity that further reduces the wetland
	communications when addressing global	extent.]
	issues including climate change.	
	4.5.42 cof Coddly Door that has been been been	Use a model to describe how variations in the flow of energy
	1.5.12prof.Cn11b: Describe how knowledge	into and out of Earth's systems result in changes in climate.
	of global issues, including climate change,	[Clarification Statement: Examples of the causes of climate
	may influence personal responses to art.	change differ by timescale, over 1–10 years: large volcanic
	1 5 12 Cu11h. Commune was of out in a	eruption, ocean circulation; 10–100s of years: changes in human
	1.5.12acc.Cn11b: Compare uses of art in a	activity, ocean circulation, solar output; 10–100s of thousands of
	variety of societal, cultural and historical contexts and make connections to global	years: changes to Earth's orbit and the orientation of its axis; and
	issues, including climate change .	10–100s of millions of years: long-term changes in atmospheric
	issues, including childre change.	composition.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment of the results of changes in climate is limited to changes in surface
	1.5.12adv.Cn11b: Assess the impact of an	temperatures, precipitation patterns, glacial ice volumes, sea
	1.5.12duv.Cii11b. Assess the impact of all	levels and bisonbare distribution 1

artist or group of artists on global issues,

including climate change.

levels, and biosphere distribution.]

ESS1.B: Earth and the Solar System & Cyclical changes in the shape of Earth's orbit around the sun, together with changes in the tilt of the planet's axis of rotation, both occurring over hundreds of thousands of years, have altered the intensity and distribution of sunlight falling on the earth. These phenomena cause a cycle of ice ages and other gradual climate changes. (secondary to HS-ESS2-4) * The geological record shows that changes to global and regional climate can be caused by interactions among changes in the sun's energy output or Earth's orbit, tectonic events, ocean circulation, volcanic activity, glaciers, vegetation, and human activities. These changes can occur on a variety of time scales from sudden (e.g., volcanic ash clouds) to intermediate (ice ages) to very long-term tectonic cycles. (HSESS2-4) Construct an explanation based on evidence for how the availability of natural resources, occurrence of natural hazards, and climate change have influenced human activity. [Clarification Statement: Examples of key natural resources include access to fresh water (such as rivers, lakes, and groundwater), regions of fertile soils such as river deltas, and high concentrations of minerals and fossil fuels. Examples of natural hazards can be from interior processes (such as volcanic eruptions and earthquakes), surface processes (such as tsunamis, mass wasting and soil erosion), and severe weather (such as hurricanes, floods, and droughts). Examples of the results of **changes in climate** that can affect populations or drive mass migrations include changes to sea level, regional patterns of temperature and precipitation, and the types of crops and livestock that can be raised.] HS-ESS3-4 Evaluate or refine a technological solution that reduces impacts of human activities on climate change and other natural systems. [Clarification Statement: Examples of data on the impacts of human activities could include the quantities and types of pollutants released, changes to biomass and species diversity, or areal changes in land surface use (such as for urban development, agriculture and livestock, or surface mining). Examples for limiting future impacts could range from local efforts (such as reducing, reusing, and recycling resources) to large-scale geoengineering design solutions (such as altering global temperatures by making large changes to the atmosphere or ocean).] HS-ESS3-5 Analyze geoscience data and the results from global climate models to make an evidence-based forecast of the

current rate of global or regional climate change and associated future impacts to Earth systems. [Clarification Statement: Examples of evidence, for both data and climate model outputs, are for climate changes (such as precipitation and temperature) and their associated impacts (such as on sea level, glacial ice volumes, or atmosphere and ocean composition).] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment is limited to one example of a climate change and its associated impacts.]
HS-ESS3-6 Use a computational representation to illustrate the relationships among Earth systems and how those relationships are being modified due to human activity (i.e., climate change). [Clarification Statement: Examples of Earth systems to be considered are the hydrosphere, atmosphere, cryosphere, geosphere, and/or biosphere. An example of the far-reaching impacts from a human activity is how an increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide results in an increase in photosynthetic biomass on land and an increase in ocean acidification, with resulting impacts on sea organism health and marine populations.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include running computational representations but is limited to using the published results of scientific computational models.]
ESS3.D: Global Climate Change & Though the magnitudes of human impacts are greater than they have ever been, so too are human abilities to model, predict, and manage current and future impacts. (HS-ESS3-5) & Through computer simulations and other studies, important discoveries are still being made about how the ocean, the atmosphere, and the biosphere interact and are modified in response to human activities. (HSESS3-6) ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions & When evaluating solutions, it is important to take into account a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, and to consider social, cultural, and environmental impacts. (secondary to HS-ESS3-2), (secondary HS-ESS3-4)