



web of water

Web of Water Webisode 4: In the Coastal Plain

South Carolina Science Standards Grades 1-12

These standards correlate to Webisode 4 of the Web of Water Series at <http://www.webofwater.org>.

GRADE 1

Plants

Standard 1-2: The student will demonstrate an understanding of the special characteristics and needs of plants that allow them to survive in their own distinct environments. (Life Science)

Indicators

- 1-2.3 Classify plants according to their characteristics (including what specific type of environment they live in, whether they have edible parts, and what particular kinds of physical traits they have).
- 1-2.5 Explain how distinct environments throughout the world support the life of different types of plants.

GRADE 2

Animals

Standard 2-2: The student will demonstrate an understanding of the needs and characteristics of animals as they interact in their own distinct environments. (Life Science)

Indicators



2-2.3 Explain how distinct environments throughout the world support the life of different types of animals.

GRADE 3

Habitats and Adaptations

Standard 3-2: The student will demonstrate an understanding of the structures, characteristics, and adaptations of organisms that allow them to function and survive within their habitats. (Life Science)

Indicators

- 3-2.1 Illustrate the life cycles of seed plants and various animals and summarize how they grow and are adapted to conditions within their habitats.
- 3-2.3 Recall the characteristics of an organism's habitat that allow the organism to survive there.
- 3-2.4 Explain how changes in the habitats of plants and animals affect their survival.

GRADE 3

Earth's Materials and Changes

Standard 3-3: The student will demonstrate an understanding of Earth's composition and the changes that occur to the features of Earth's surface. (Earth Science)

Indicators

- 3-3.3 Illustrate Earth's saltwater and freshwater features (including oceans, seas, rivers, lakes, ponds, streams, and glaciers).
- 3-3.4 Illustrate Earth's land features (including volcanoes, mountains, valleys, canyons, caverns, and islands) by using models, pictures, diagrams, and maps.

GRADE 4

Organisms and Their Environments

Standard 4-2: The student will demonstrate an understanding of the characteristics and patterns of behavior that allow organisms to survive in their own distinct



environments. (Life Science)

Indicators

- 4-2.2 Explain how the characteristics of distinct environments (including swamps, rivers and streams, tropical rain forests, deserts, and the polar regions) influence the variety of organisms in each.
- 4-2.6 Explain how organisms cause changes in their environment.

GRADE 5

Ecosystems: Terrestrial and Aquatic

Standard 5-2: The student will demonstrate an understanding of relationships among biotic and abiotic factors within terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. (Life Science)

Indicators

- 5-2.3 Compare the characteristics of different ecosystems (including estuaries/salt marshes, oceans, lakes and ponds, forests, and grasslands).
- 5-2.4 Identify the roles of organisms as they interact and depend on one another through food chains and food webs in an ecosystem, considering producers and consumers (herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores), decomposers (microorganisms, termites, worms, and fungi), predators and prey, and parasites and hosts.
- 5-2.5 Explain how limiting factors (including food, water, space, and shelter) affect populations in ecosystems.

GRADE 5

Landforms and Oceans

Standard 5-3: The student will demonstrate an understanding of features, processes, and changes in Earth’s land and oceans. (Earth Science)

Indicators

- 5-3.6 Explain how human activity (including conservation efforts and pollution) has affected the land and the oceans of Earth.

GRADE 7

Ecology: The Biotic and Abiotic Environment

Standard 7-4: The student will demonstrate an understanding of how organisms interact with and respond to the biotic and abiotic components of their environment. (Earth Science, Life Science)



Indicators

- 7-4.2 Summarize how the location and movement of water on Earth's surface through groundwater zones and surface-water drainage basins, called watersheds, are important to ecosystems and to human activities.
- 7-4.3 Explain the interaction among changes in the environment due to natural hazards (including landslides, wildfires, and floods), changes in populations, and limiting factors (including climate and the availability of food and water, space, and shelter).
- 7-4.5 Summarize how the location and movement of water on Earth's surface through groundwater zones and surface-water drainage basins, called watersheds, are important to ecosystems and to human activities.

GRADE 8

Earth's Biological History

Standard 8-2: The student will demonstrate an understanding of Earth's biological diversity over time. (Life Science, Earth Science)

Indicators

- 8-2.5 Summarize the factors, both natural and man-made, that can contribute to the extinction of a species.

9-12

BIOLOGY

Standard B-6: The student will demonstrate an understanding of the interrelationships among organisms and the biotic and abiotic components of their environments.

Indicators

- B-6.1 Explain how the interrelationships among organisms (including predation, competition, parasitism, mutualism, and commensalism) generate stability within ecosystems
- B-6.6 Explain how human activities (including population growth, technology, and consumption of resources) affect the physical and chemical cycles and processes of Earth.

9-12

EARTH SCIENCE

Earth's Hydrosphere

Standard ES-5: The student will demonstrate an understanding of Earth's freshwater and ocean systems.



Indicators

- ES-5.1 Summarize the location, movement, and energy transfers involved in the movement of water on Earth's surface (including lakes, surface-water drainage basins [watersheds], freshwater wetlands, and groundwater zones).
- ES-5.2 Illustrate the characteristics of the succession of river systems.

