

A Correlation of  
**Elevate Science**  
Grade 2, ©2019



To the  
**Ohio New Learning Standards**  
**Science**

**A Correlation of Elevate Science ©2019, Grade 2  
to the  
Ohio New Learning Standards - Science**

**Introduction**

The following document demonstrates how the ***Elevate Science, ©2019*** program supports the Ohio's New Learning Standards - Science, Grade 2. For each standard, correlation references are to the Student Edition and Teacher Edition where applicable.

***Elevate Science*** is a comprehensive K-5 science program that focuses on active, student-centered learning. It builds students' critical thinking, questioning, and collaboration skills, and fuels interest in STEM and creative problem solving while supporting literacy development for elementary-age learners. Developed to support Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS), ***Elevate Science*** integrates three dimensional learning of the Scientific and Engineering Practices, Crosscutting Concepts (CCC), and Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCIs).

The ***Elevate Science*** blended print and digital curriculum engages students in phenomena-based inquiry and hands-on investigations.

- Problem-based learning Quests put students on a journey of discovery
- Engineering-focused features infuse STEM learning
- Coding and innovation engage students and build 21<sup>st</sup> century skills

The Teacher's Edition of ***Elevate Science*** helps elementary educators teach science with confidence: Scaffolding, ELD, differentiated instruction, and an instructional organization based upon the 5E learning model, (Engage, Explore, Explain, Extend/Elaborate, Evaluate), provide all the support needed for successful teaching practices. Professional development offers point-of-use support. A full-view approach to inquiry and testing provides new options for a variety of hands-on labs and assessments for three-dimensional learning.

***Elevate Science*** prepares students for the challenges of tomorrow, building strong reasoning skills and critical thinking strategies as they engage in explorations, formulate claims, and gather and analyze data that promote evidence-based argument. Designed for today's classroom, preparing students for tomorrow's world. ***Elevate Science*** promises to:

- Elevate thinking.
- Elevate learning.
- Elevate teaching.

Copyright © 2020 Savvas Learning Company LLC All Rights Reserved.  
**Savvas™** and **Savvas Learning Company™** are the exclusive trademarks of Savvas Learning Company LLC in the US and in other countries.

**A Correlation of Elevate Science ©2019, Grade 2  
to the  
Ohio New Learning Standards - Science**

<b>Ohio's New Learning Standards - Science</b>		<b>Elevate Science, ©2019</b>
ESS	Earth and Space Science	
ESS.1	The Atmosphere: This topic focuses on air and water as they relate to weather and weather changes that can be observed and measured.	
ESS.1.1	The atmosphere is made up of air. Note: Air is introduced in ESS Kindergarten and can be linked to PS and LS.	
ESS.1.1.a	Air has properties that can be observed and measured. The transfer of energy in the atmosphere causes air movement, which is felt as wind. Wind speed and direction can be measured.	<b>SE/TE:</b> Jumpstart Discovery!, 26 Jumpstart Discovery!, 131 Shapes of Liquids and Gases, 28 Supporting content: uInvestigate Lab: How do plants protect fields from wind?, 131 Changes to Land, 132 uEngineer It!: Stop Wind Erosion, 138
ESS.1.2	Water is present in the air. Note: This concept builds upon the changing properties of water from ESS grade 1.	
ESS.1.2.a	Water is present in the air as clouds, steam, fog, rain, ice, snow, sleet or hail. When water in the air cools (change of energy), it forms small droplets of water that can be seen as clouds. Water can change from liquid to vapor in the air and from vapor to liquid. The water droplets can form into raindrops. Water droplets can change to solid by freezing into snow, sleet or hail. Clouds are moved by flowing air.	<b>SE/TE:</b> Describe Matter, 10 The Essential Question, 43 Heating and Cooling, 57 See also Lesson 2, Water on Earth, 90-95
ESS.1.3	Long- and short-term weather changes occur due to changes in energy. Note: Discussion of energy at this grade level should be limited to observable changes.	
ESS.1.3.a	Changes in energy affect all aspects of weather, including temperature, precipitation amount and wind.	<b>SE/TE:</b> Temperature, 56 uInvestigate Lab: How do plants protect fields from wind?, 131 uEngineer It!: Stop Wind Erosion, 138 Evidence-Based Assessment, 144-145

**A Correlation of Elevate Science ©2019, Grade 2  
to the  
Ohio New Learning Standards - Science**

<b>Ohio's New Learning Standards - Science</b>		<b>Elevate Science, ©2019</b>
LS	Life Science	
LS.1	Interactions within Habitats: This topic focuses on how ecosystems work by observations of simple interactions between the biotic/living and abiotic/nonliving parts of an ecosystem. Just as living things impact the environment in which they live, the environment impacts living things.	
LS.1.1	Living things cause changes on Earth. Note: At this grade level, discussion is limited to changes that can be easily observed.	
LS.1.1.a	Living things function and interact with their physical environments. Living things cause changes in the environments where they live; the changes can be very noticeable or slightly noticeable, fast or slow.	<b>SE/TE:</b> Erosion and Deposition, 127 Investigate Lab: How do plants protect fields from wind?, 131 Changes to Land, 132 Changes to Water, 133
LS.1.2	Some kinds of individuals that once lived on Earth have completely disappeared, although they were something like others that are alive today.	
LS.1.2.a	Living things that once lived on Earth no longer exist; their basic needs were no longer met.	See Grade 3, Topic 7, Fossil Evidence.
PS	Physical Science	
PS.1	Changes in Motion: This topic focuses on observing the relationship between forces and motion.	
PS.1.1	Forces change the motion of an object. Note: At this grade level, gravitational and magnetic forces should be introduced through observation and experimentation only. The definitions of these forces should not be the focus of the content statements.	
PS.1.1.a	Motion can increase, change direction or stop depending on the force applied.	This standard is met in Grade 3, Topic 1, Motion and Forces, Lessons 1 and 2.
PS.1.1.b	The change in motion of an object is related to the size of the force.	This standard is met in Grade 3, Topic 1, Motion and Forces, Lessons 1 and 2.
PS.1.1.c	Some forces act without touching, such as using a magnet to move an object or objects falling to the ground.	This standard is met in Grade 3, Topic 1, Motion and Forces, Lesson 3.