

<b>Smart Skies</b>			
<b>2004 Science</b>			
<b>Curriculum Frameworks</b>			
<b>Connecticut Science</b>			
<b>Grades 3-5</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Fly by Math	CT	SCI.3-5.B INQ.4	Employ simple equipment and measuring tools to gather data and extend the senses.
Fly by Math	CT	SCI.3-5.B INQ.10	Use mathematics to analyze, interpret and present data.
<b>Smart Skies</b>			
<b>2004 Science</b>			
<b>Curriculum Frameworks</b>			
<b>Connecticut Science</b>			
<b>Grades 6-8</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Fly by Math	CT	SCI.6-8.	Scientific inquiry progresses through a continuous process of questioning, data collection, analysis and interpretation.
Fly by Math	CT	SCI.6-8.	Scientific numeracy includes the ability to use mathematical operations and procedures to calculate, analyze and present scientific data and ideas.
Fly by Math	CT	SCI.6-8.C INQ.5	Use appropriate tools and techniques to make observations and gather data.
Fly by Math	CT	SCI.6-8.C INQ.6	Use mathematical operations to analyze and interpret data.
<b>Smart Skies</b>			
<b>2004 Science</b>			
<b>Curriculum Frameworks</b>			
<b>Connecticut Science</b>			
<b>Grade 7</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Fly by Math	CT	SCI.7.	Energy can be stored in many forms and can be transformed into the energy of motion.
Fly by Math	CT	SCI.7.A.7.1.C 14	Describe how different types of stored (potential) energy can be used to make objects move.
Line Up with Math	CT	SCI.7.	Energy can be stored in many forms and can be transformed into the energy of motion.
Line Up with Math	CT	SCI.7.A.7.1.C 14	Describe how different types of stored (potential) energy can be used to make objects move.
<b>Smart Skies</b>			
<b>2004 Science</b>			
<b>Curriculum Frameworks</b>			
<b>Connecticut Science</b>			
<b>Grade 8</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	

Fly by Math	CT	SCI.8.	The motion of an object can be described by its position, direction of motion and speed.
Fly by Math	CT	SCI.8.A.8.1.C 22	Calculate the average speed of a moving object and illustrate the motion of objects in graphs of distance over time.
Line Up with Math	CT	SCI.8.	The motion of an object can be described by its position, direction of motion and speed.
Line Up with Math	CT	SCI.8.	An unbalanced force acting on an object changes its speed and/or direction of motion.
Line Up with Math	CT	SCI.8.A.8.1.C 22	Calculate the average speed of a moving object and illustrate the motion of objects in graphs of distance over time.
<b>Smart Skies</b>			
<b>2004 Science</b>			
<b>Curriculum Frameworks</b>			
<b>Connecticut Science</b>			
<b>Grades 9-12</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Fly by Math	CT	SCI.9-12.P.1.1.1	When forces are balanced, no acceleration occurs; thus an object continues to move at a constant speed or stays at rest.
Fly by Math	CT	SCI.9-12.P.1.1.2	The law $F = ma$ is used to solve motion problems that involve constant forces.
Line Up with Math	CT	SCI.9-12.P.1.1.1	When forces are balanced, no acceleration occurs; thus an object continues to move at a constant speed or stays at rest.
Line Up with Math	CT	SCI.9-12.P.1.1.2	The law $F = ma$ is used to solve motion problems that involve constant forces.