

<b>Adventures in Aeronautics</b>			
<b>2009 Science Revised June 2010</b>			
<b>Learning Standards</b>			
<b>Washington Science Revised June 2010</b>			
<b>Grades 2-3</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Adventures in Aeronautics	WA	SCI.2-3.4.2-3 PS1B.1	Identify the force that starts something moving or changes its speed or direction of motion (e.g., when a ball is thrown or when a rock is dropped).
Adventures in Aeronautics	WA	SCI.2-3.4.2-3 PS1C.1	Give examples to illustrate that a greater force can make an object move faster than a lesser force (e.g., throwing a ball harder or hitting it harder with a bat will make the ball go faster).
Adventures in Aeronautics	WA	SCI.2-3.4.2-3 PS1D.1	Measure and compare the distances moved by an object (e.g., a toy car) when given a small push and when given a big push.
<b>Adventures in Aeronautics</b>			
<b>2009 Science Revised June 2010</b>			
<b>Learning Standards</b>			
<b>Washington Science Revised June 2010</b>			
<b>Grades 4-5</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Adventures in Aeronautics	WA	SCI.4-5.4.4-5 PS1A.1	Use a spring scale to measure the weights of several objects accurately. Explain that the weight of an object is a measure of the force of gravity on the object. Record the measurements in a table.
Adventures in Aeronautics	WA	SCI.4-5.4.4-5 PS1B.1	Measure the distance that an object travels in a given interval of time and compare it with the distance that another object moved in the same interval of time to determine which is fastest.
Adventures in Aeronautics	WA	SCI.4-5.4.4-5 PS2C.3	If an object is weighed, then broken into small pieces, predict that the small pieces will weigh the same as the large piece. Explain why the weight will be the same.
Adventures in Aeronautics	WA	SCI.4-5.4.4-5 ES1A.1	Give evidence to support the idea that Earth is spherical in shape (e.g., research Earth images from space, shape of Earth's shadow on the Moon during an eclipse of the Moon).