



America's Greatest History Attraction

CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS

Human Impact on Ecosystems: Self-Guided Itinerary

(<http://www.thehenryford.org/education/erb/HumanImpactItinerary.pdf>)

Self-guided itinerary for Ford Rouge Factory Tour. Explore the factory through the lens of how citizens, industry, and government all play a role in ecosystem restoration.

Michigan Science Grade Level Content Expectations

Grade 6

- L.OL.06.51 Classify producers, consumers, and decomposers based on their source of food (the source of energy and building materials).
- L.OL.06.52 Distinguish between the ways in which consumers and decomposers obtain energy.
- L.EC.06.11 Identify and describe examples of populations, communities, and ecosystems including the Great Lakes region.
- L.EC.06.21 Describe common patterns of relationships between and among populations (competition, parasitism, symbiosis, predator/prey).
- L.EC.06.23 Predict how changes in one population might affect other populations based upon their relationships in the food web.
- L.EC.06.31 Identify the living (biotic) and nonliving (abiotic) components of an ecosystem.
- L.EC.06.32 Identify the factors in an ecosystem that influence changes in population size.
- L.EC.06.41 Describe how human beings are part of the ecosystem of the Earth and that human activity can purposefully, or accidentally, alter the balance in ecosystems.

Grade 7

- E.ES.07.41 Explain how human activities (surface mining, deforestation, overpopulation, construction and urban development, farming, dams, landfills, and restoring natural areas) change the surface of the Earth and affect the survival of organisms.
- E.ES.07.42 Describe the origins of pollution in the atmosphere, geosphere, and hydrosphere, (car exhaust, industrial emissions, acid rain, and natural sources), and how pollution impacts habitats, climatic change, threatens or endangers species.
- E.ES.07.81 Explain the water cycle and describe how evaporation, transpiration, condensation, cloud formation, precipitation, infiltration, surface runoff, ground water, and absorption occur within the cycle.
- E.ES.07.82 Analyze the flow of water between the components of a watershed, including surface features (lakes, streams, rivers, wetlands) and groundwater.

National Science Content Standards

Life science

Earth and space science

Science and technology

Science in personal and social perspectives

History and nature of science