CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS

Everest Film

Michigan Science Grade Level Content Expectations

Grade 2

E.SE.02.21 Describe the major landforms of the surface of the Earth (mountains, plains, plateaus, valleys, hills).

Grade 3

E.SE.03.22 Identify and describe natural causes of change in the Earth's surface (erosion, glaciers, volcanoes, landslides, and earthquakes).

Grade 6

E.SE.06.52 Demonstrate how major geological events (earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, mountain building) result from these plate motions.

E.ST.06.41 Explain how Earth processes (erosion, mountain building, and glacier movement) are used for the measurement of geologic time through observing rock layers.

Grade 7

E.FE.07.12 Compare and contrast the composition of the atmosphere at different elevations.

Michigan Social Studies Grade Level Content Expectations

Grade 7

G1.2.3 Use observations from air photos, photographs (print and CD), films (VCR and DVD) as the basis for answering geographic questions about the human and physical characteristics of places and regions.

G1.3.1 Use the fundamental themes of geography (location, place, human environment interaction, movement, region) to describe regions or places on earth.

G1.3.2 Explain the locations and distributions of physical and human characteristics of Earth by using knowledge of spatial patterns.

G1.3.3 Explain the different ways in which places are connected and how those connections demonstrate interdependence and accessibility.

G2.1.1 Describe the landform features and the climate of the region (within the Western or Eastern Hemispheres) under study.

G2.2.1 Describe the human characteristics of the region under study (including languages, religion, economic system, governmental system, cultural traditions).

G2.2.3 Analyze how culture and experience influence people's perception of places and regions (e.g., that beaches are places where tourists travel, cities have historic buildings, northern places are cold, equatorial places are very warm).

G3.2.1 Explain how and why ecosystems differ as a consequence of differences in latitude, elevation, and human activities (e.g., effects of latitude on types of vegetation in Africa, proximity to bodies of water n Europe, and effects of annual river flooding in Southeast Asia and China).

Everest Educator Guide

(http://www.everestfilm.com/Evrst_TG.pdf)

Michigan Science Grade Level Content Expectations

Grade 3

S.RS.03.11 Demonstrate scientific concepts through various illustrations, performances, models, exhibits, and activities.

S.RS.03.16 Identify technology used in everyday life.

L.EV.03.12 Relate characteristics and functions of observable body parts to the ability of animals to live in their environment (sharp teeth, claws, color, body coverings).

Grade 4

S.RS.04.11 Demonstrate scientific concepts through various illustrations, performances, models, exhibits, and activities.

S.RS.04.16 Identify technology used in everyday life.

Grade 5

S.RS.05.15 Demonstrate scientific concepts through various illustrations, performances, models, exhibits, and activities.

L.EV.05.12 Describe the physical characteristics (traits) of organisms that help them survive in their environment.

Grade 6

S.RS.06.15 Demonstrate scientific concepts through various illustrations, performances, models, exhibits, and activities.

E.SE.06.51 Explain plate tectonic movement and how the lithospheric plates move centimeters each year.

E.SE.06.52 Demonstrate how major geological events (earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, mountain building) result from these plate motions.

E.SE.06.53 Describe layers of the Earth as a lithosphere (crust and upper mantle), convecting mantle, and dense metallic core.

Grade 7

S.RS.07.15 Demonstrate scientific concepts through various illustrations, performances, models, exhibits, and activities.

Michigan Social Studies Grade Level Content Expectations

Grade 6

G2.1.2 Account for topographic and human spatial patterns (where people live) associated with tectonic plates such as volcanoes, earthquakes, settlements (Ring of Fire, recent volcanic and seismic events, settlements in proximity to natural hazards in the Western Hemisphere) by using information from GIS, remote sensing, and the World Wide Web.

National Social Studies Content Standards

III People, places, and environments

National Science Content Standards

A. Science as inquiry
C. Life science
D. Earth and space science
E. Science and technology
F. Science in personal and social perspectives