

Title: Where'd They Get That Idea?		Alignment to SunShine State Math and Science Standards
Lesson Number	Lesson Title	http://www.floridastandards.org/Standards/FLStandardSearch.aspx
Lesson 1	The Orientation Class	An appropriate alignment is not available for this lesson.
Lesson 2	Money Makes Cares	An appropriate alignment is not available for this lesson.
Lesson 3	How Long Could You Observe a Stinky Fish	An appropriate alignment is not available for this lesson.
Lesson 4	Are These Figures the Same?	MA.7.A.1.3: Solve problems involving similar figures.
Lesson 5	Why Does a Ball Keep Moving After You Throw It?	SC.6.N.1.5: Recognize that science involves creativity, not just in designing experiments, but also in creating explanations that fit evidence. SC.6.N.2.1: Distinguish science from other activities involving thought. SC.6.P.13.1: Investigate and describe types of forces including contact forces and forces acting at a distance, such as electrical, magnetic, and gravitational. SC.6.P.13.2: Explore the Law of Gravity by recognizing that every object exerts gravitational force on every other object and that the force depends on how much mass the objects have and how far apart they are. SC.6.P.13.3: Investigate and describe that an unbalanced force acting on an object changes its speed, or direction of motion, or both. SC.7.N.1.3: Distinguish between an experiment (which must involve the identification and control of variables) and other forms of scientific investigation and explain that not all scientific knowledge is derived from experimentation. SC.7.N.1.7: Explain that scientific knowledge is the result of a great deal of debate and confirmation within the science community. SC.7.N.3.2: Identify the benefits and limitations of the use of scientific models. SC.8.N.1.3: Use phrases such as "results support" or "fail to support" in science, understanding that science does not offer conclusive 'proof' of a knowledge claim. SC.8.N.1.6: Understand that scientific investigations involve the collection of relevant empirical evidence, the use of logical reasoning, and the application of imagination in devising hypotheses, predictions, explanations and models to make sense of the collected evidence. SC.8.N.2.2: Discuss what characterizes science and its methods.
Lesson 6	How Straight Is Straight?	An appropriate alignment is not available for this lesson.
Lesson 7	How Does a Scientist Think?	SC.6.N.1.5: Recognize that science involves creativity, not just in designing experiments, but also in creating explanations that fit evidence. SC.6.N.2.1: Distinguish science from other activities involving thought. SC.7.N.1.3: Distinguish between an experiment (which must involve the identification and control of variables) and other forms of scientific investigation and explain that not all scientific knowledge is derived from experimentation. SC.7.N.1.7: Explain that scientific knowledge is the result of a great deal of debate and confirmation within the science community.

		SC.7.N.3.2: Identify the benefits and limitations of the use of scientific models.
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Lesson 8	Do You Like Mathematics?	An appropriate alignment is not available for this lesson.
Lesson 9	Does the Universe Ever End?	SC.6.N.1.5: Recognize that science involves creativity, not just in designing experiments, but also in creating explanations that fit evidence. SC.6.N.2.1: Distinguish science from other activities involving thought. SC.7.N.1.3: Distinguish between an experiment (which must involve the identification and control of variables) and other forms of scientific investigation and explain that not all scientific knowledge is derived from experimentation. SC.7.N.1.7: Explain that scientific knowledge is the result of a great deal of debate and confirmation within the science community. SC.7.N.3.2: Identify the benefits and limitations of the use of scientific models. SC.8.N.1.3: Use phrases such as "results support" or "fail to support" in science, understanding that science does not offer conclusive 'proof' of a knowledge claim. SC.8.N.1.6: Understand that scientific investigations involve the collection of relevant empirical evidence, the use of logical reasoning, and the application of imagination in devising hypotheses, predictions, explanations and models to make sense of the collected evidence. SC.8.N.2.2: Discuss what characterizes science and its methods.
Lesson 10	Why Do We Study Math?	An appropriate alignment is not available for this lesson.
Lesson 11	Symmetry: Can You Prove It?	MA.8.G.2.2: Classify and determine the measure of angles, including angles created when parallel lines are cut by transversals.
Lesson 12	Should Scientists Experiment on Animals?	SC.6.N.1.5: Recognize that science involves creativity, not just in designing experiments, but also in creating explanations that fit evidence. SC.6.N.2.1: Distinguish science from other activities involving thought. SC.7.N.1.3: Distinguish between an experiment (which must involve the identification and control of variables) and other forms of scientific investigation and explain that not all scientific knowledge is derived from experimentation. SC.7.N.1.7: Explain that scientific knowledge is the result of a great deal of debate and confirmation within the science community. SC.7.N.3.2: Identify the benefits and limitations of the use of scientific models. SC.8.N.1.3: Use phrases such as "results support" or "fail to support" in science, understanding that science does not offer conclusive 'proof' of a knowledge claim. SC.8.N.1.6: Understand that scientific investigations involve the collection of relevant empirical evidence, the use of logical reasoning, and the application of imagination in devising hypotheses, predictions, explanations and models to make sense of the collected evidence. SC.8.N.2.2: Discuss what characterizes science and its methods.

Lesson 13	Is That Reason Enough?	SC.6.N.1.5: Recognize that science involves creativity, not just in designing experiments, but also in creating explanations that fit evidence.
		SC.6.N.2.1: Distinguish science from other activities involving thought.
		SC.7.N.1.3: Distinguish between an experiment (which must involve the identification and control of variables) and other forms of scientific investigation and explain that not all scientific knowledge is derived from experimentation.
		SC.7.N.1.7: Explain that scientific knowledge is the result of a great deal of debate and confirmation within the science community.
		SC.7.N.3.2: Identify the benefits and limitations of the use of scientific models.
		SC.7.P.10.2: Observe and explain that light can be reflected, refracted, and/or absorbed.
		SC.8.N.1.3: Use phrases such as "results support" or "fail to support" in science, understanding that science does not offer conclusive 'proof' of a knowledge claim.
		SC.8.N.1.6: Understand that scientific investigations involve the collection of relevant empirical evidence, the use of logical reasoning, and the application of imagination in devising hypotheses, predictions, explanations and models to make sense of the collected evidence.
		SC.8.N.2.2: Discuss what characterizes science and its methods.
Lesson 14	How Big Is Infinity?	An appropriate alignment is not available for this lesson.
Lesson 15	Why Do I Have To Prove It?	An appropriate alignment is not available for this lesson.
Lesson 16	Will the Sun Rise Tomorrow?	MA.6.A.3.5: Apply the Commutative, Associative, and Distributive Properties to show that two expressions are equivalent.
Lesson 18	Do Triangles Really Exist?	An appropriate alignment is not available for this lesson.