

## **Nebraska Standards Alignment**

The presentations offered by The Educated Choices Program provide support for teaching and learning of the following standards:

English Language Arts Grades 9-12		Environment and Modern Agriculture	Healthful Eating	Future of Food
<b>Grade 9-10</b> Speaking and Listening	Comprehension and Collaboration  Communicate effectively and appropriately in collaborative activities for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences to express ideas, share knowledge, and generate new understandings.		<b>/</b>	
<b>Grade 9-10</b> Speaking and Listening	LA.10.SL.1 Initiate and participate in structured discussions and collaborations about grade-level topics and texts.		/	/
<b>Grade 9-10</b> Speaking and Listening	LA.10.SL.1c  Converse with peers and adults in an all-inclusive manner to foster positive relationships while respecting diverse perspectives.		<b>/</b>	/



<b>Grade 9-10</b> Speaking and Listening	LA.10.SL.1d  Demonstrate active and attentive listening skills (e.g., eye contact, nonverbal cues, taking notes, summarizing, questioning).	/	/	/
<b>Grade 11-12</b> Speaking and Listening	Comprehension and Collaboration  Communicate effectively and appropriately in collaborative activities for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences to express ideas, share knowledge, and generate new understandings			
<b>Grade 11-12</b> Speaking and Listening	LA.12.SL.1  Communicate effectively and appropriately in collaborative activities for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences to express ideas, share knowledge, and generate new understandings.		<b>/</b>	/
<b>Grade 11-12</b> Speaking and Listening	LA.12.SL.1a  Ask relevant questions to build on ideas, clarify own ideas, or acquire or confirm information.	/	/	/
<b>Grade 11-12</b> Speaking and Listening	LA.12.SL.1c  Converse with peers and adults in an all-inclusive manner to foster positive relationships while respecting diverse perspectives.		/	/



Grade 11-12 Speaking and Listening	LA.12.SL.1d		
	Demonstrate active and attentive listening skills (e.g., eye contact, nonverbal cues, taking notes, summarizing, questioning).		

Health Education Grades 9-12		Environment and Modern Agriculture	Healthful Eating	Future of Food
Health Education	Standard 1  Students will comprehend concepts related to health promotion		/	
	Students will comprehend concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health.			
Health Education	Standard 2			
Treatti Luucation	Students will analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology and other factors on health behaviors.			
Health Education	Standard 3			
Health Education	Students will demonstrate the ability to access valid information and products and services to enhance health.			
Health Education	Standard 5			
	Students will demonstrate the ability to use decision-making skills to enhance health.			



Science Grades 9-12		Environment and Modern Agriculture	Healthful Eating	Future of Food
Physical Sciences	SC.HS.4.4.D  Analyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants			
Physical Sciences	SC.HS.5.5.E  Design a solution to a complex real-world problem by breaking it down into smaller, more manageable problems that can be solved through engineering.			
Life Sciences	SC.HS.7.2.C  Evaluate the claims, evidence, and reasoning that the interactions in ecosystems maintain relatively consistent numbers and types of organisms in stable conditions, but changing conditions may result in a new ecosystem.			



Life Sciences	SC.HS.7.2.E  Design, evaluate, and refine a solution for increasing the positive impacts of human activities on the environment and biodiversity.	<b>/</b>		
Life Sciences	SC.HS.10.5.E  Evaluate the evidence supporting claims that changes in environmental conditions may result in: (1) increases in the number of individuals of some species, (2) the emergence of new species over time, and (3) the extinction of other species.	<b>/</b>		
Earth and Space Sciences	SC.HS.15.5.A  Construct an explanation based on evidence for how the availability of natural resources, occurrence of natural hazards, and changes in climate have influenced human activity.	<b>/</b>		
Earth and Space Sciences	SC.HS.15.5.B  Evaluate competing design solutions for developing, managing, and utilizing energy and mineral resources based on cost-benefit ratios.	<b>/</b>	/	



Earth and Space Sciences	SC.HS.15.5.E  Evaluate a solution to a complex real-world problem based on prioritized criteria and tradeoffs that account for a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, as well as possible social, cultural, and environmental impacts.			
Physics	SC.HSP.4.3.D  Analyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants.	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	
Physics	SC.HSP.16.4.G  Analyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants.	<b>/</b>	/	/
Chemistry	SC.HSP.3.3.D  Evaluate a solution to a complex, real-world problem based on prioritized criteria and tradeoffs that account for a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, as well as possible social, cultural, and environmental impacts.			



Chemistry	SC.HSP.4.2.D  Analyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants.	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	
Biology	SC.HSP.7.2.C  Evaluate the claims, evidence, and reasoning related to the principle that complex interactions in ecosystems maintain relatively consistent numbers and types of organisms in stable conditions, but changing conditions may result in a new ecosystem.			
Biology	SC.HSP.7.2.D  Design, evaluate, and refine a solution for increasing the positive impacts of human activities on the environment and biodiversity.	<b>/</b>		/
Biology	SC.HSP.10.5.E  Evaluate evidence supporting claims that changes in environmental conditions may result in: (1) increases in the number of individuals of some species, (2) the emergence of new species over time, and (3) the extinction of other species.			



Anatomy and Physiology	SC.HSP.17.1.B  Design a solution to a complex real-world problem affecting body systems that can be solved through engineering.		
Anatomy and Physiology	SC.HSP.17.1.C  Evaluate a solution to a complex real-world human health problem based on prioritized criteria and trade-offs that account for a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics as well as possible social, cultural, and environmental impacts.		

Social Studies Grades 9-12		Environment and Modern Agriculture	Healthful Eating	Future of Food
Civics	SS HS.1.2  Demonstrate meaningful civic participation by analyzing local, state, national, or international issues and policies.			<b>/</b>



Civics	SS HS.1.2.c  Engage and reflect on participation in civic activities. For example: discussing current issues, advocating for personal rights and the rights of others, influencing governmental actions, participating in civil discourse, registering for selective service, registering to vote, and voting when reaching the age of majority, participating in community improvement activities, service learning			
Civics	SS HS.1.2.f  Analyze various media sources for accuracy and perspective.	<b>/</b>	/	/
Economics	SS HS.2.5.a  Summarize the role of competition, markets, and prices. For example: Use product and factor market/circular flow; compare market structures (perfect competition to monopoly).	<b>/</b>	/	/
Economics	SS HS.2.5.b  Illustrate how markets determine changing equilibrium prices through supply and demand analysis. For example: changes in demand and supply, changes in quantity demanded and quantity supplied.			



Economics	SS HS.2.5.c  Hypothesize how competition between sellers could result in lower prices, higher quality products, and better customer service. For example: Look at businesses in the monopolistic market structure - competing for consumer dollars, trying to earn your business.	<b>/</b>	
Geography	SS HS.3.2.a  SS HS.3.2.a Analyze physical and human processes that shape places and regions. For example: historical influences, current events, natural disasters, climate change, conflicts, natural processes (erosion, plate tectonics), relationships and connections.		
Geography	Evaluate how humans have utilized and adapted to their physical environment. For example: renewable and non-renewable resources, the cultural landscape, natural disasters (hurricanes, wildfires), environmental technological adaptations (air conditioning, skyways, insulation), synthetic materials, human modifications to physical environment, conservation and environmentalism, Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO), agricultural revolutions, transportation networks, industrial revolutions, Von Thunen Model of Land Use, deforestation, desertification.		



Geography	SS HS.3.4.a  Compare trends in human migration, urbanization, and demographic composition at a local, national, and global scale over time and short-term and long-term causes and effects. For example: urban models, Demographic Transition Model, rural organization (long lot, metes and bounds, township and range), rural to urban migration, Human Development Index, Borchert's Epochs, trends locally, nationally, and globally over time, migration push and pull factors, effects of migration on both the source regions and destinations, More Developed Countries (MDCs) and Less Developed Countries (LDCs), demography.		
Geography	SS HS.3.5.b  Analyze how geospatial skills and geo-literacy are applied to improve standards of living and solve problems. For example: Examine how geospatial technologies (such as GIS [Geographic Information Systems] and remote sensing) and geographic knowledge (such as geopolitics) can be applied to better understand the world, address issues, and make spatial decisions (such as determining market potential, optimum usage of irrigation and fertilizers, or mapping public health outbreaks to determine source).		

