

Fishing for Adventure – Reel in the Fun	
Level 2 – Grade 6 - 8	
Project 2061 Benchmarks (Grade 6 - 8)	
The Nature of Science	
Activity	Scientific Inquiry
13	Scientists differ greatly in what phenomena they study and how they go about their work. Although there is no fixed set of steps that all scientists follow, scientific investigations usually involve the collection of relevant evidence, the use of logical reasoning, and the application of imagination in devising hypotheses and explanations to make sense of the collected evidence.
The Physical Setting	
	Earth
7	Fresh water, limited in supply, is essential for life and also for most industrial processes. Rivers, lakes, and groundwater can be depleted or polluted, becoming unavailable or unsuitable for life.
7	The benefits of the earth's resources-such as fresh water, air, soil, and trees-can be reduced by using them wastefully or by deliberately or inadvertently destroying them. The atmosphere and the oceans have a limited capacity to absorb wastes and recycle materials naturally. Cleaning up polluted air, water, or soil or restoring depleted soil, forests, or fishing grounds can be very difficult and costly.
The Living Environment	
	Diversity of Life
15	Animals and plants have a great variety of body plans and internal structures that contribute to their being able to make or find food and reproduce.
	Interdependence of Life
12	Two types of organisms may interact with one another in several ways: They may be in a producer/consumer, predator/prey, or parasite/host relationship. Or one organism may scavenge or decompose another. Relationships may be competitive or mutually beneficial. Some species have become so adapted to each other that neither could survive without the other.
	Evolution of Life
15	Individual organisms with certain traits are more likely than others to survive and have offspring. Changes in environmental conditions can affect the survival of individual organisms and entire species.
Human Society	
	Political and Economic Systems
8	However they are formed, governments usually have most of the power to make, interpret, and enforce the rules and decisions that determine how a community, state, or nation will be run. Many of the rules established by governments are designed to reduce social conflict. The rules affect a wide range of human affairs, from marriage and education to scientific research and commerce.

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NH Science Frameworks (Grade 7 - 10)	
Science as Inquiry	
Activity	1a. Students will demonstrate an increasing understanding of how the scientific enterprise operates
13	Design and conduct a controlled scientific investigation
Life Science	
	3a. Students will demonstrate an increasing ability to recognize patterns and products of evolution, including genetic variation, specialization, adaptation, and natural selection.
15	Relate different kinds of animals and plants to their habitat by observing their physical characteristics
	3b. Students will demonstrate an increasing ability to understand how environmental factors affect all living systems (i.e. individuals, community, biome, the biosphere) as well as species to species interactions.
12, 13	Design a controlled investigation that demonstrates the interdependence of plants and animals found within a specific New Hampshire ecosystem, e.g. forest, seashore, lake, river, stream
Earth and Space Science	
	4c. Students will demonstrate an increasing ability to understand that the Earth contains a variety of renewable and non-renewable resources.
7	Identify natural, as well as human-induced, factors which contribute to changes in the Earth's systems

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NH Career Development Frameworks (Grade 5 - 8)	
Core Educational Learning	
	1. Students will demonstrate a firm grounding in the interactive language processes of reading, writing, speaking, listening, and viewing, as well as the ability to use those skills to communicate effectively.
1, 8	Demonstrate the capacity to use a variety of tools, such as libraries, museums, technology, etc., to enhance learning.
5	Communicate and work effectively with others as active participants and responsive listeners.
	2. Students will demonstrate a firm grounding in essential computational skills as well as strong problem-solving and reasoning abilities.
2 – 4	Describe the process used to solve a problem and apply the process to a new problem.
2 – 4	Use problem solving in civic, social, and everyday settings.
	3. Students will take an active role in their own learning
1	Plan activities to achieve learning goals.
10	Monitor their own learning process and revise activities accordingly, considering strategies for improving academic skills.
3	Identify and understand the impact of their preferred learning style on their ability to receive and process information.
Individual and Social Learning	
	4. The student will develop characteristics and behaviors necessary for success in school, work, and everyday settings.
6	Describe the individual concepts and interests that influence one's decisions.
	5. The student will demonstrate skills in working cooperatively/collaboratively with others.
1	Demonstrate skills in working cooperatively/collaboratively with others.