

Grade 3 (AAS)

Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions

- 1 Identify the effect of a force (e.g., push, pull, gravity) applied to an object. [SCI.AAS.3.1](#)
- 2 Recognize motion patterns (e.g., straight, back and forth, zig-zag, fast, slow, falling, rolling). [SCI.AAS.3.2](#)
- 3 Identify cause-and-effect relationships of magnetic interactions between two objects (opposite poles attract, similar poles repel). [SCI.AAS.3.3](#)
- 4 Apply scientific ideas about magnets to solve a problem. (e.g., using a magnet to pick up an object, or using a magnet to push or pull an object). [SCI.AAS.3.4](#)

From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes

- 5 Observe and recognize the major stages (birth, growth, reproduction, and death) in the life cycles of organisms other than humans (e.g., flowering plants, frogs, butterflies). [SCI.AAS.3.5](#)

Heredity: Inheritance and Variation of Traits

- 6 Recognize similarities between traits of plant and animal (other than human) parents and their offspring [SCI.AAS.3.6](#)

Unity and Diversity

- 8 Match a fossil to the organism from which it was formed. [SCI.AAS.3.8](#)
- 10 Recognize that living things have specific needs (water, light, temperature, food, shelter) to live and grow in an environment. [SCI.AAS.3.10](#)
- 11 Identify common animals that group in their environment as a method of survival. [SCI.AAS.3.11](#)
- 12 Predict the effect of a simple change in the habitat of a plant or animal (e.g., lack of water, lack of plants). [SCI.AAS.3.12](#)

Earth's Systems

- 13 Use a graph or pictograph to answer questions about the weather. [SCI.AAS.3.13](#)
- 14 Identify differences in a region's climate (e.g., deserts, oceans). [SCI.AAS.3.14](#)

Earth and Human Activity

- 15 Identify practices that keep people safe during severe weather. [SCI.AAS.3.15](#)