



**University of Connecticut Integrated Pest Management
Curriculum Alignment: Grades 4 & 5**



<p><i>Unit / Lesson</i></p> <p>** = Core Lessons</p>	<p><i>Grades PreK-2 Core Scientific Inquiry, Literacy and Numeracy</i></p>	<p><i>CT Science Curriculum Conceptual Themes, Content Standards and Core Science Curriculum Framework</i></p>	<p><i>Grade-Level Expectations</i></p> <p><i>Students should be able to:</i></p>	<p><i>CMT Correlations</i></p>
<p>Unit 1: Biodiversity</p> <p>Lesson 1: Everybody is Somebody's Lunch</p> <p>**Session 1: Food Chains</p>	<p>B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment.</p>	<p align="center">Matter and Energy in Ecosystems</p> <p>4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival.</p>	<p>Standard 4.2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give examples of ways that living and nonliving things are interdependent within an ecosystem. 2. Draw diagrams showing how the sun's energy enters and is transferred from producers to consumers in a local land or aquatic food chain. 6. Predict the effect an environmental change, such as drought or forest destruction, might have on the community of living things. 	<p>B10. Describe how animals, directly or indirectly, depend on plants to provide the food and energy they need in order to grow and survive.</p>
<p>Unit 1: Biodiversity</p> <p>Lesson 1: Everybody is Somebody's Lunch</p>	<p>B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment.</p>	<p align="center">Matter and Energy in Ecosystems</p> <p>4.2 – All organisms depend on the</p>	<p>Standard 4.2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give examples of ways that living and nonliving things are 	<p>B10. Describe how animals, directly or indirectly, depend on plants to provide the food and</p>





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<p>**Session 2: Food Webs</p>		<p>living and nonliving features of the environment for survival.</p>	<p>interdependent within an ecosystem.</p> <p>2. Draw diagrams showing how the sun’s energy enters and is transferred from producers to consumers in a local land or aquatic food chain.</p> <p>4. Analyze food webs to describe how energy is transferred from plants to various animals in an ecosystem.</p>	<p>energy they need in order to grow and survive.</p>
<p>Unit 1: Biodiversity</p> <p>Lesson 2: “I” is for Invasive</p>	<p>B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment.</p> <p>B INQ.2: Seek relevant information in books, magazines and electronic media.</p> <p>B INQ.8: Search the Web and locate relevant science information.</p>	<p align="center">Matter and Energy in Ecosystems</p> <p>4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.a. When the environment changes, some organisms survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations. 	<p>Standard 4.2:</p> <p>5. Distinguish between naturally occurring changes in ecosystems and those caused by human activity.</p>	<p>B11. Describe how natural phenomena and some human activities may cause changes to habitats and their inhabitants.</p>





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Unit 2: IPM **Lesson 1: Before You Spray, Try Another Way	BINQ. 7: Read and write a variety of science-related fiction and nonfiction texts.	Matter and Energy in Ecosystems 4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.a. When the environment changes, some organisms survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations. 	Standard 4.2: 5. Distinguish between naturally occurring changes in ecosystems and those caused by human activity.	B11. Describe how natural phenomena and some human activities may cause changes to habitats and their inhabitants.
Unit 3: Lifestyles Section 1- Animals **Lesson 1: Extreme Makeover	B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.2: Seek relevant information in books, magazines and electronic media. B INQ.8: Search the Web and locate relevant science information.	Matter and Energy in Ecosystems 4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival. <i>NOTE: This lesson is more closely aligned with CT Science Standard 1.3 (Structure and Function), which deals with metamorphosis.</i>		B10. Describe how animals, directly or indirectly, depend on plants to provide the food and energy they need in order to grow and survive.



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Unit 3: Lifestyles Section 1- Animals **Lesson 2: Migration Relay	B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.5: Use data to construct reasonable explanations. B INQ.10: Use mathematics to analyze, interpret and present data.	Matter and Energy in Ecosystems 4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.a. When the environment changes, some organisms survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations. 	Standard 4.2: 5. Distinguish between naturally occurring changes in ecosystems and those caused by human activity.	B11. Describe how natural phenomena and some human activities may cause changes to habitats and their inhabitants.
Unit 3: Lifestyles Section 1- Animals Lesson 3: Better Homes and Gardens	B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.2: Seek relevant information in books, magazines and electronic media. B INQ.8: Search the Web and locate relevant science information. B INQ.10: Use mathematics to	4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.a. When the environment changes, some organisms survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations. <p><i>NOTE: This lesson is also closely aligned with CT Science Standard 1.2.a (Structure and Function),</i></p>	Standard 4.2: 1. Give examples of ways that living and nonliving things are interdependent within an ecosystem. 4. Analyze food webs to describe how energy is transferred from plants to various animals in an ecosystem. 5. Distinguish between	B10. Describe how animals, directly or indirectly, depend on plants to provide the food and energy they need in order to grow and survive. B11. Describe how natural phenomena and some human activities may cause changes to habitats and their inhabitants.



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	analyze, interpret and present data.	<i>which deals with the basic needs of organisms.</i>	naturally occurring changes in ecosystems and those caused by human activity.	
Unit 3: Lifestyles Section 1- Animals Lesson 4: Flag On The Playing Field	B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.3: Design and conduct simple investigations. B INQ.5: Use data to construct reasonable explanations.	Matter and Energy in Ecosystems 4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.a. When the environment changes, some organisms survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations. 	Standard 4.2: 3. Design and conduct simple investigations to record interactions among producers, consumers, herbivores, carnivores, omnivores and decomposers in an ecosystem.	B11. Describe how natural phenomena and some human activities may cause changes to habitats and their inhabitants.
Unit 3: Lifestyles Section 2- Plants **Lesson 1: Earth: Planet of Plants	B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.2: Seek relevant information in books, magazines and electronic media. B INQ.8: Search the Web	Matter and Energy in Ecosystems 4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival.	Standard 4.2: 1. Give examples of ways that living and nonliving things are interdependent within an ecosystem.	B10. Describe how animals, directly or indirectly, depend on plants to provide the food and energy they need in order to grow and survive.





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	and locate relevant science information.			
Unit 3: Lifestyles Section 2- Plants **Lesson 2: Presto, Changeo	B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.3: Design and conduct simple investigations. B INQ.5: Use data to construct reasonable explanations.	Matter and Energy in Ecosystems 4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival.	Standard 4.2: 1. Give examples of ways that living and nonliving things are interdependent within an ecosystem. 2. Draw diagrams showing how the sun’s energy enters and is transferred from producers to consumers in a local land or aquatic food chain. 4. Analyze food webs to describe how energy is transferred from plants to various animals in an ecosystem.	B10. Describe how animals, directly or indirectly, depend on plants to provide the food and energy they need in order to grow and survive.
Unit 4: Pest vs. Pal **Lesson 1: A Pest By Any Other Name	B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.2: Seek relevant	Matter and Energy in Ecosystems 4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the	Standard 4.2: 1. Give examples of ways that living and nonliving things are interdependent within	B11. Describe how natural phenomena and some human activities may cause changes to habitats and their inhabitants.





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	information in books, magazines and electronic media. B INQ.10: Use mathematics to analyze, interpret and present data.	environment for survival. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.a. When the environment changes, some organisms survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations. 	5. Distinguish between naturally occurring changes in ecosystems and those caused by human activity.	
Unit 4: Pest vs. Pal Lesson 2: Worm's World	B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.3: Design and conduct simple investigations. B INQ.6: Analyze, critique and communicate investigations using words, graphs and drawings.	Matter and Energy in Ecosystems 4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.a. When the environment changes, some organisms survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations. 	Standard 4.2: 1. Give examples of ways that living and nonliving things are interdependent within an ecosystem. 3. Design and conduct simple investigations to record interactions among producers, consumers, herbivores, carnivores, omnivores and decomposers in an ecosystem.	B10. Describe how animals, directly or indirectly, depend on plants to provide the food and energy they need in order to grow and survive. B11. Describe how natural phenomena and some human activities may cause changes to habitats and their inhabitants.
Unit 4: Pest vs. Pal Lesson 3: Insectivores	B INQ.9: Use measurement tools and standard units (e.g., centimeters, meters, grams, kilograms) to describe objects	Matter and Energy in Ecosystems	Standard 4.2: 1. Give examples of ways that living and	B10. Describe how animals, directly or indirectly, depend on plants to provide the food and





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	and materials. B INQ.10: Use mathematics to analyze, interpret and present data.	4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival.	nonliving things are interdependent within an ecosystem.	energy they need in order to grow and survive.
Unit 4: Pest vs. Pal Lesson 4: Six Bugs You'll Learn to Love	B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.3: Design and conduct simple investigations.	Matter and Energy in Ecosystems 4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival.	Standard 4.2: 3. Design and conduct simple investigations to record interactions among producers, consumers, herbivores, carnivores, omnivores and decomposers in an ecosystem.	B11. Describe how natural phenomena and some human activities may cause changes to habitats and their inhabitants.
Unit 4: Pest vs. Pal **Lesson 5: An Ounce of Prevention	B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.2: Seek relevant information in books, magazines and electronic media.	Matter and Energy in Ecosystems 4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.a. When the environment changes, some organisms survive and reproduce, and others 	Standard 4.2: 1. Give examples of ways that living and nonliving things are interdependent within an ecosystem. 5. Distinguish between naturally occurring changes in ecosystems and those caused by	B11. Describe how natural phenomena and some human activities may cause changes to habitats and their inhabitants.





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		<p>die or move to new locations.</p>	<p>6. Predict the effect an environmental change, such as drought or forest destruction, might have on the community of living things.</p>	
<p>Unit 5: Pest Control</p> <p>Section 1- Biological/ Natural</p> <p>Lesson 1: Butterflies, Mealworms, and Beetlemania</p>	<p>B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment.</p> <p>B INQ.3: Design and conduct simple investigations.</p> <p>B INQ.4: Employ simple equipment and measuring tools to gather data and extend the senses.</p> <p>B INQ.6: Analyze, critique and communicate investigations using words, graphs and drawings.</p>	<p>4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.a. When the environment changes, some organisms survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations. <p><i>NOTE: This lesson is more closely aligned with CT Science Standard 1.3 (Structure and Function), which deals with metamorphosis.</i></p>	<p>Standard 4.2:</p> <p>1. Give examples of ways that living and nonliving things are interdependent within an ecosystem.</p> <p>5. Distinguish between naturally occurring changes in ecosystems and those caused by human activity.</p> <p>Standard 1.3:</p> <p>3. Compare and contrast the changes in structure and behavior that occur during the life cycles of animals that undergo</p>	<p>B10. Describe how animals, directly or indirectly, depend on plants to provide the food and energy they need in order to grow and survive.</p>





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			metamorphosis with those that do not.	
Unit 5: Pest Control Section 1- Biological/ Natural **Lesson 2: The Solution, or Part of the Problem	B INQ.5: Use data to construct reasonable explanations. B INQ.10: Use mathematics to analyze, interpret and present data.	Matter and Energy in Ecosystems 4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.2.a. When the environment changes, some organisms survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations. 	Standard 4.2: 1. Give examples of ways that living and nonliving things are interdependent within an ecosystem. 5. Distinguish between naturally occurring changes in ecosystems and those caused by human activity. 6. Predict the effect an environmental change, such as drought or forest destruction, might have on the community of living things.	B10. Describe how animals, directly or indirectly, depend on plants to provide the food and energy they need in order to grow and survive. B11. Describe how natural phenomena and some human activities may cause changes to habitats and their inhabitants.
Unit 5: Pest Control Section 2- Chemical	B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment.	Matter and Energy in Ecosystems	Standard 4.2: 1. Give examples of ways that living and	B11. Describe how natural phenomena and some human activities may cause





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<p>**Lesson 1: DDT – Doing Deadly Things</p>	<p>B INQ.8: Search the Web and locate relevant science information.</p> <p>B INQ.10: Use mathematics to analyze, interpret and present data.</p>	<p>4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.a. When the environment changes, some organisms survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations. 	<p>nonliving things are interdependent within an ecosystem.</p> <p>5. Distinguish between naturally occurring changes in ecosystems and those caused by human activity.</p> <p>6. Predict the effect an environmental change, such as drought or forest destruction, might have on the community of living things.</p>	<p>changes to habitats and their inhabitants.</p>
<p>Unit 5: Pest Control</p> <p>Section 2- Chemical</p> <p>Lesson 2: Easy To Do, But Dangerous Too!</p>	<p>B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment.</p>	<p>4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.a. When the environment changes, some organisms survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations. 	<p>Standard 4.2:</p> <p>1. Give examples of ways that living and nonliving things are interdependent within an ecosystem.</p> <p>5. Distinguish between naturally occurring changes in ecosystems and those caused by</p>	<p>B11. Describe how natural phenomena and some human activities may cause changes to habitats and their inhabitants.</p>





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		<p><i>NOTE: This lesson is also aligned with CT Science Standard 6.4 (Science and Technology in Society), which deals with the impact of human activities on water resources.</i></p>	<p>6. human activity. Predict the effect an environmental change, such as drought or forest destruction, might have on the community of living things.</p>	
<p>Unit 5: Pest Control</p> <p>Section 3- Social/Cultural</p> <p>**Lesson 1: Of Loraxes and Wumps</p>	<p>B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment.</p> <p>B INQ.4: Employ simple equipment and measuring tools to gather data and extend the senses.</p> <p>BINQ.5: Use data to construct reasonable explanations.</p>	<p>Matter and Energy in Ecosystems</p> <p>4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.a. When the environment changes, some organisms survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations. 	<p>Standard 4.2:</p> <p>1. Give examples of ways that living and nonliving things are interdependent within an ecosystem.</p> <p>5. Distinguish between naturally occurring changes in ecosystems and those caused by human activity.</p> <p>6. Predict the effect an environmental change, such as drought or forest destruction, might have on the community of living</p>	<p>B11. Describe how natural phenomena and some human activities may cause changes to habitats and their inhabitants.</p>





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Unit 5: Pest Control Section 4- Mechanical Lesson 1: To Catch a Leprechaun	B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.6: Analyze, critique and communicate investigations using words, graphs and drawings.	<i>NOTE: This lesson is more closely aligned with CT Science Standard 1.4 (Science and Technology in Society), which deals with the properties of materials as they relate to their usefulness.</i>	things.	
Unit 6: Summary **Lesson 1: The Choice is Yours	B INQ.1: Make observations and ask questions about objects, organisms and the environment. B INQ.2: Seek relevant information in books, magazines and electronic media. B INQ.6: Analyze, critique and communicate investigations using words, graphs and drawings. B INQ.7: Read and write a variety of science-related fiction	Matter and Energy in Ecosystems 4.2 – All organisms depend on the living and nonliving features of the environment for survival. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.a. When the environment changes, some organisms survive and reproduce, and others die or move to new locations. 	Standard 4.2: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give examples of ways that living and nonliving things are interdependent within an ecosystem. 5. Distinguish between naturally occurring changes in ecosystems and those caused by human activity. 6. Predict the effect an environmental change, such as drought or forest destruction, 	B11. Describe how natural phenomena and some human activities may cause changes to habitats and their inhabitants.



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	and nonfiction texts.		might have on the community of living things.	