

**Water Wise Program – 6th Grade  
Alignment to Colorado Academic Standards**

The Water Wise program has been designed to support 2009 Colorado Department of Education Academic Standards, 2010 Common Core State Standards, Prepared Graduate Competencies, and 21<sup>st</sup> century learning skills.

<b>Colorado Academic Standard</b>	<b>Prepared Graduate Competency supported</b>	<b>Concept</b>	<b>Evidence Outcomes or 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills and Readiness Competencies supported</b>
<b>Water Wise Classroom Presentation</b>			
Science- Earth systems	Describe how humans are dependent on the diversity of resources provided by Earth and Sun.	Water on Earth is distributed and circulated through oceans, glaciers, rivers, groundwater, and the atmosphere.	Home water quality and consumption affects for health and conservation policies; Identify problems, and propose solutions related to water quality, circulation, and distribution – ... locally... (DOK 1-4); Describe where water goes after it is used in houses or buildings (DOK 1-2).
Science - Life	Explain and illustrate with examples how living systems interact with the biotic and abiotic environment.	Organisms interact with each other and their environment in various ways that create a flow of energy and cycling of matter in an ecosystem.	Humans use an understanding of the cycling of matter and energy to help mitigate environmental problems. For example, they treat waste water and clean up oil spills.
<b>Water Conservation Wizard Supplemental Activity</b>			
Science – Earth systems	Describe how humans are dependent on the diversity of resources provided by Earth and Sun.	Water on Earth is distributed and circulated through oceans, glaciers, rivers, groundwater, and the atmosphere.	Water systems affect local, regional, and world population development.
Social Studies - Geography	Examine places and regions and the connections among them.	Human and physical systems vary and interact.	Give examples of how people have adapted to their physical environment.
Social Studies - Economics	Understand the allocation of scarce resources in societies through analysis of individual choice, market interaction, and public policy.	Saving and investing are key contributors to financial well-being (PFL).	It's important to understand why to save and invest for the future.
Mathematics - Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability	Solve problems and make decisions that depend on understanding, explaining, and quantifying the variability in data.	Visual displays and summary statistics of one-variable data condense the information in data sets into usable knowledge.	Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots. (CCSS: 6.SP.4).
<b>Water Treatment Plant, Water Resource Facility, and Hydroelectric Plant Tours</b>			
Science- Earth systems	Describe how humans are dependent on the diversity of resources provided by Earth and Sun.	Earth's natural resources provide the foundation for human society's physical needs. Many natural resources are nonrenewable on human timescales, while others can be renewed or recycled.	Identify and evaluate types and availability of renewable and nonrenewable resources; Use direct and indirect evidence to determine the types of resources and their applications used in communities.