

TITLE	MI STANDARDS ADDRESSED	GR LEVEL	LEXILE LEVEL	BOOK SUMMARY	VOCABULARY
A Trip Through the Solar System * ISBN 0022846662 6 PK ISBN 0022864539	S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.19, P.FM.03.22	N	730	<i>A Trip Through the Solar System</i> describes the characteristics of each planet in the solar system, describes the conditions that allow life to flourish on Earth, and mentions that humans have observed the planets for thousands of years.	orbit planet solar system
Amazing Earth ISBN 0022846654 6 PK ISBN 0022864520	S.IP.03.16, S.IA.03.11, S.IA.03.12, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.15, S.RS.03.18, E.ES.03.41, E.ES.03.51, E.ES.03.52, E.SE.03.22	L	620	<i>Amazing Earth</i> describes Earth's lithosphere, explains that the lithosphere is divided into plates that move, and compares Earth's lithosphere to that of other planets. The hydrosphere and atmosphere are also discussed in this book.	atmosphere hydrosphere lithosphere
Amazing Invertebrates * ISBN 0022858784 6 PK ISBN 0022865837	S.RS.03.11, L.OL.03.32, L.OL.03.42, L.EV.03.12	N	520	<i>Amazing Invertebrates</i> distinguishes vertebrates and invertebrates and describes in detail many kinds of invertebrates. Invertebrate adaptations for movement, finding food, and staying safe are discussed.	invertebrate mollusk vertebrate
Animal Life Cycles * ISBN 0022858792 6 PK ISBN 0022865861	S.IP.03.16, S.RS.03.11	N	450	<i>Animal Life Cycles</i> defines the terms life span and metamorphosis. It describes the life cycle of various animals, including mammals, birds, butterflies, and amphibians.	chrysalis larva life cycle
Bad Weather ISBN 0022858768 6 PK ISBN 0022865942	S.RS.03.11, S.IP.03.11, S.IA.03.13	J	430	<i>Bad Weather</i> defines weather and uses a diagram to illustrate the water cycle. It also describes in detail many forms of severe weather including thunderstorms, lightning, tornadoes, and hurricanes.	hurricane tornado weather

* - Also available in an English Language Learner version

TITLE	MI STANDARDS ADDRESSED	GR LEVEL	LEXILE LEVEL	BOOK SUMMARY	VOCABULARY
California Condor ISBN 0022846581 6 PK ISBN 0022864458	S.IP.03.16, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.18, L.EV.03.12, E.ES.03.52	L	640	California Condor identifies the factors that led to the decline of the California condor population. It also describes measures that are being taken to save the condor from extinction.	extinct habitat wilderness
Chocolate ISBN 0022846719 6 PK ISBN 0022864571	S.IA.03.12, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.19, L.EV.03.11, E.ES.03.51	O	700	Chocolate explores the history of chocolate, resources required to make chocolate commercially, and the manufacturing process used to make chocolate.	liquid mixture solid
Claws and Wings and Other Neat Things ISBN 0022859438 6 PK ISBN 0022865845	S.IA.03.14, S.RS.03.11, L.OL.03.32, L.EV.03.12	Q	620	Claws and Wings and Other Neat Things describes adaptations that help living things survive. Examples include a falcon's wings, a wolf's fur, and a badger's claws.	environment peregrine falcon survive
Cool Cats ISBN 0022846522 6 PK ISBN 0022864393	S.IA.03.12, S.RS.03.11, L.OL.03.32, L.OL.03.42, L.EV.03.12	L	510	Cool Cats describes the characteristics of different members of the cat family. Similarities and difference between different types of cats are discussed.	domestic: predator savanna
Coral Reefs * ISBN 0022846565 6 PK ISBN 0022864431	S.IP.03.16, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.18, L.OL.03.32, L.EV.03.12, E.ES.03.52	N	750	Coral Reefs identifies locations where coral reefs are found, explains how coral reefs are formed, and describes the great variety of living things found in a coral reef environment. It also describes ways that human activity threatens coral reefs and ways that coral reefs can be protected.	coral polyp coral reef limestone
Electrical Inventions ISBN 002285939X 6 PK ISBN 0022866019	S.RS.03.16, S.RS.03.17, S.RS.03.18, S.RS.03.19, E.ES.03.41	P	700	Electrical Inventions describes inventions, such as the electric light and the electric motor. Information about inventors and current electrical innovations are also included.	circuit conductor invention

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TITLE	MI STANDARDS ADDRESSED	GR LEVEL	LEXILE LEVEL	BOOK SUMMARY	VOCABULARY
Energy for Your Body * ISBN 0022846735 6 PK ISBN 0022864598	S.IA.03.12, S.RS.03.11	N	780	Energy for Your Body explains why the human body needs energy, identifies that food is the energy source used by humans, and describes how the digestive system changes food to a form the body can use.	carbohydrate mineral protein
Exploring Mars ISBN 0022846670 6 PK ISBN 0022864547	S.IA.03.11, S.RS.03.15, S.RS.03.19	P	730	Exploring Mars explains how humans have learned about Mars throughout history. Technology, such as orbiters and landers, which advance science are also described.	astronomer lander orbiter
Fossil Hunters ISBN 0022861696 6 PK ISBN 0022865926	S.IA.03.12, S.IA.03.14, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.19, E.ES.03.13	I	610	Fossil Hunters describes how fossils are formed, what paleontologists can learn by studying fossils, and tools that fossil hunters use.	dinosaur fossil paleontologist
Gems * ISBN 0022858814 6 PK ISBN 0022865934	S.IP.03.11, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.19, E.ES.03.41, E.ES.03.51, E.SE.03.31	N	540	Gems describes gems and minerals, describes how to grow crystals, and identifies the many uses of diamonds.	crystal mineral precious
Glassmaking ISBN 0022846689 6 PK ISBN 0022864555	S.IP.03.16, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.16, S.RS.03.19, E.ES.03.51, E.SE.03.31	M	670	Glassmaking identifies the resources used to produce glass, describes the process of manufacturing glass, and includes a timeline of the history of glass.	heat hollow solid
Growing a Garden ISBN 0022858741 6 PK ISBN 0022865853	S.IP.03.11, S.IP.03.13, S.IA.03.13, S.IA.03.14, S.RS.03.11, L.OL.03.31, L.EV.03.11, E.ES.03.51	I	400	Growing a Garden explains that humans use gardens to produce food and describes the function of a plant's parts. The basic needs of plants are identified and photosynthesis is defined.	bulb fertilizer photosynthesis

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TITLE	MI STANDARDS ADDRESSED	GR LEVEL	LEXILE LEVEL	BOOK SUMMARY	VOCABULARY
How Earthquakes & Volcanoes Shape the Earth * ISBN 0022858806 6 PK ISBN 002286590X	S.IP.03.16, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.16, E.SE.03.22	N	580	How Earthquakes and Volcanoes Shape Earth describes tectonic plates, illustrates how volcanoes and earthquakes change Earth's surface, and explains how scientists help people stay safe in the event of a volcanic eruption or earthquake.	earthquake fault volcano
Living Communities ISBN 002285875X 6 PK ISBN 0022865888	S.IA.03.12, S.RS.03.11, L.OL.03.32, L.EV.03.12	J	460	Living Communities identifies the components of an ecosystem, explains the interactions that occur in ecosystems, and describes in detail ecosystems found in hot deserts, cold deserts, grasslands, tundra, and rain forests.	community ecosystem food web
Machines That Build ISBN 0022859454 6 PK ISBN 0022866000	S.IP.03.16, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.16, P.FM.03.35, P.FM.03.36	P	690	Machines That Build defines the scientific meaning of the word work, illustrates examples of simple machines, and shows how simple machines are combined in machines used in construction.	compound machine simple machine work
Mighty Metals ISBN 0022858776 6 PK ISBN 0022865969	S.IA.03.12, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.16, E.ES.03.41, E.ES.03.51, E.SE.03.31	J	430	Mighty Metals describes how metals are used and how metals are mined. The properties of particular metals that make them well-suited for certain applications are described.	alloy metal ore
Moving Fast ISBN 0022861718 6 PK ISBN 0022865993	S.IP.03.16, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.16, P.FM.03.43, L.OL.03.32	J	700	Moving Fast describes and compares the speeds of the fastest-moving animals, cars, trains, planes and people.	distance measure speed
Natural Defenses * ISBN 0022846530 6 PK ISBN 0022864407	S.IP.03.16, S.RS.03.11, L.OL.03.31, L.OL.03.32, L.EV.03.11, L.EV.03.12	N	740	Natural Defenses describes adaptations that plants and animals use to stay safe. Examples of adaptations described include thorns, quills, poisons, and bad smells.	defense poison spines

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TITLE	MI STANDARDS ADDRESSED	GR LEVEL	LEXILE LEVEL	BOOK SUMMARY	VOCABULARY
Predator and Prey ISBN 002286167X 6 PK ISBN 0022865896	S.IP.03.16, S.RS.03.11, L.OL.03.32, L.EV.03.12	O	680	Predators and Prey describes the predator/prey relationship, and identifies adaptations that enhance predators' ability to hunt and preys' ability to stay safe.	camouflage defense predator
Sun Stories ISBN 002284662x 6 PK ISBN 0022864482	S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.19, P.EN.03.11	L	540	Sun Stories describes the importance of the Sun. It also explores ways that ancient cultures, such as the Egyptians, Greeks, Maya, and Aztecs, explained the Sun.	solar eclipse solar system star
The Sounds of Music ISBN 0022846727 6 PK ISBN 002286458X	S.IP.03.16, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.16, P.EN.03.31, P.EN.03.32	L	780	The Sounds of Music explains that sound is generated by vibrating objects and describes how the ear hears sounds. It gives a detailed description of each family of musical instruments.	percussion sound waves vibration
The Way Eyes See It * ISBN 002284676X 6 PK ISBN 0022864636	S.RS.03.11, P.PM.03.52, L.OL.03.32, L.EV.03.12	N	690	The Way Eyes See It describes the human eye and compares it to several kinds of animal eyes.	cornea iris lens
Volcano! ISBN 0022861688 6 PK ISBN 0022865918	S.IP.03.11, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.16, S.RS.03.17, S.RS.03.19, E.SE.03.22	O	650	Volcano! describes volcanic eruptions in detail. It explains the cause of eruptions, the effects of eruption, and methods scientists use to predict eruptions.	ash erupt magma

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TITLE	MI STANDARDS ADDRESSED	GR LEVEL	LEXILE LEVEL	BOOK SUMMARY	VOCABULARY
Watching the Weather * ISBN 0022858822 6 PK ISBN 0022865950	S.IP.03.11, S.IP.03.12, S.IP.03.13, S.IP.03.14, S.IP.03.15, S.IP.03.16, S.IA.03.12, S.IA.03.13, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.16, S.RS.03.19	M	510	<i>Watching the Weather</i> defines weather, describes tools used to track weather, and includes instructions for setting up a weather station.	air pressure meteorologist rain gauge
Water, Water Everywhere * ISBN 0022846697 6 PK ISBN 0022864563	S.IA.03.12, S.RS.03.11, E.ES.03.41, E.ES.03.42, E.ES.03.43, E.ES.03.51	N	730	<i>Water, Water, Everywhere</i> describes the three states in which water exists on Earth, explains the properties of water molecules, and describes the water cycle.	gas matter water cycle
Wetlands ISBN 0022846611 6 PK ISBN 0022864474	S.IA.03.12, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.18, S.RS.03.19, L.EV.03.11, L.EV.03.12, E.ES.03.41, E.ES.03.42, E.ES.03.43, E.ES.03.51, E.ES.03.52, E.SE.03.22	O	670	<i>Wetlands</i> describes different types of wetlands, identifies some living things found in wetlands, explains the ecological and economic importance of wetlands, and describes measures that can be taken to save wetlands.	ecosystem marsh swamp
What Makes You Special? ISBN 0022858849 6 PK ISBN 002286587X	S.IA.03.12, S.RS.03.11	P	510	<i>What Makes You Special?</i> describes genetic traits, explains how traits are passed from parent to offspring, and illustrates the structure of DNA.	DNA heredity trait

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TITLE	MI STANDARDS ADDRESSED	GR LEVEL	LEXILE LEVEL	BOOK SUMMARY	VOCABULARY
What Sinks and Floats ISBN 0022858857 6 PK ISBN 0022865985	S.IP.03.11, S.IP.03.12, S.IP.03.13, S.IP.03.16, S.IA.03.13, S.RS.03.11	P	490	<i>What Sinks and Floats</i> defines matter and density. It also describes experiments about sinking and floating that students can carry out.	density mass volume
What Your Body is Made Of * ISBN 0022858830 6 PK ISBN 0022865977	S.IP.03.16, S.RS.03.11	N	540	<i>What Your Body Is Made Of</i> identifies the most common elements in the human body, describes the role of water in the body, and explains how food is used to supply nutrients to the body.	cell element nutrient
Why We Need the Sun ISBN 0022846646 6 PK ISBN 0022864512	S.RS.03.16, S.RS.03.17, S.RS.03.18, P.EN.03.11, E.ES.03.41, E.ES.03.42, E.ES.03.51, E.ES.03.52, E.SE.03.32	O	630	<i>Why We Need the Sun</i> describes how the Sun impacts Earth's weather and how fossil fuels form. It also describes Sun safety tips.	fossil fuel solar energy water cycle
Wind Energy ISBN 0022846743 6 PK ISBN 002286461X	S.IA.03.14, S.RS.03.11, S.RS.03.16, S.RS.03.17, S.RS.03.18, S.RS.03.19, E.ES.03.41, E.ES.03.42, E.ES.03.51, E.ES.03.52	P	730	<i>Wind Energy</i> explains how wind energy has been used in the past and present. It also offers predictions about ways that wind energy may be used in the future.	generator wind wind farm

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Michigan Science Grade Level Content Expectations

SCIENCE PROCESSES

Inquiry Process

K-7 Standard S.IP

Develop an understanding that scientific inquiry and reasoning involves observing, questioning, investigating, recording, and developing solutions to problems

S.IP.03.11

Make purposeful observation of the natural world using the appropriate senses.

S.IP.03.12

Generate questions based on observations.

S.IP.03.13

Plan and conduct simple and fair investigations.

S.IP.03.14

Manipulate simple tools that aid observation and data collection (for example: hand lens, balance, ruler, meter stick, measuring cup, thermometer, spring scale, stop watch/timer).

S.IP.03.15

Make accurate measurements with appropriate units (centimeters, meters, Celsius, grams, seconds, minutes) for the measurement tool.

S.IP.03.16

Construct simple charts and graphs from data and observations.

Inquiry Analysis and Communication

K-7 Standard S.IA

Develop an understanding that scientific inquiry and investigations require analysis and communication of findings, using appropriate technology.

S.IA.E.1

Inquiry includes an analysis and presentation of findings that lead to future questions, research, and investigations.

S.IA.03.11

Summarize information from charts and graphs to answer scientific questions.

S.IA.03.12

Share ideas about science through purposeful conversation in collaborative groups.

- S.IA.03.13 Communicate and present findings of observations and investigations.
- S.IA.03.14 Develop research strategies and skills for information gathering and problem solving.
- S.IA.03.15 Compare and contrast sets of data from multiple trials of a science investigation to explain reasons for differences.

Reflection and Social Implications

K-7 Standard S.RS:

Develop an understanding that claims and evidence for their scientific merit should be analyzed. Understand how scientists decide what constitutes scientific knowledge. Develop an understanding of the importance of reflection on scientific knowledge and its application to new situations to better understand the role of science in society and technology

S.RS.E.1

Reflecting on knowledge is the application of scientific knowledge to new and different situations. Reflecting on knowledge requires careful analysis of evidence that guides decision-making and the application of science throughout history and within society.

- S.RS.03.11 Demonstrate scientific concepts through various illustrations, performances, models, exhibits, and activities.
- S.RS.03.14 Use data/samples as evidence to separate fact from opinion.
- S.RS.03.15 Use evidence when communicating scientific ideas.
- S.RS.03.16 Identify technology used in everyday life.
- S.RS.03.17 Identify current problems that may be solved through the use of technology.
- S.RS.03.18 Describe the effect humans and other organisms have on the balance of the natural world.
- S.RS.03.19 Describe how people have contributed to science throughout history and across cultures.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE**Force and Motion****K-7 Standard P.FM**

Develop an understanding that the position and/or motion of an object is relative to a point of reference. Understand forces affect the motion and speed of an object and that the net force on an object is the total of all of the forces acting on it. Understand the Earth pulls down on objects with a force called gravity. Develop an understanding that some forces are in direct contact with objects, while other forces are not in direct contact with objects.

P.FM.E.2

Gravity- Earth pulls down on all objects with a force called gravity. With very few exceptions, objects fall to the ground no matter where the object is on the Earth.

P.FM.03.22

Identify the force that pulls objects towards the Earth.

P.FM.E.3

Force- A force is either a push or a pull. The motion of objects can be changed by forces. The size of the change is related to the size of the force. The change is also related to the weight (mass) of the object on which the force is being exerted. When an object does not move in response to a force, it is because another force is being applied by the environment.

P.FM.03.35

Describe how a push or a pull is a force.

P.FM.03.36

Relate a change in motion of an object to the force that caused the change of motion.

P.FM.03.37

Demonstrate how the change in motion of an object is related to the strength of the force acting upon the object and to the mass of the object.

P.FM.03.38

Demonstrate when an object does not move in response to a force, it is because another force is acting on it.

P.FM.E.4

Speed- An object is in motion when its position is changing. The speed of an object is defined by how far it travels divided by the amount of time it took to travel that far.

P.FM.03.41

Compare and contrast the motion of objects in terms of direction.

P.FM.03.42 Identify changes in motion (change direction, speeding up, slowing down).

P.FM.03.43 Calculate the speed of an object based on the distance it travels divided by the amount of time it took to travel that distance.

Energy

K-7 Standard P.EN

Develop an understanding that there are many forms of energy (such as heat, light, sound, and electrical) and that energy is transferable by convection, conduction, or radiation. Understand energy can be in motion, called kinetic; or it can be stored, called potential. Develop an understanding that as temperature increases, more energy is added to a system. Understand nuclear reactions in the sun produce light and heat for the Earth.

P.EN.E.1

Forms of Energy- Heat, electricity, light, and sound are forms of energy.

P.EN.03.11

Identify light and sound as forms of energy.

P.EN.E.2

Light Properties- Light travels in straight lines. Shadows result from light not being able to pass through an object. When light travels at an angle from one substance to another (air and water), it changes direction.

P.EN.03.21

Demonstrate that light travels in a straight line and that shadows are made by placing an object in a path of light.

P.EN.03.22

Demonstrate what happens to light when it travels from water to air. (straw half in water looks bent).

P.EN.E.3

Sound- Vibrating objects produce sound. The pitch of sound varies by changing the rate of vibration.

P.EN.03.31

Relate sounds to their sources of vibrations (for example: a musical note produced by a vibrating guitar string, the sounds of a drum made by the vibrating drum head).

P.EN.03.32

Distinguish the effect of fast or slow vibrations as pitch.

Properties of Matter**K-7 Standard P.PM**

Develop an understanding that all matter has observable attributes with physical and chemical properties that are described, measured, and compared. Understand that states of matter exist as solid, liquid, or gas; and have physical and chemical properties. Understand all matter is composed of combinations of elements, which are organized by common attributes and characteristics on the Periodic Table. Understand that substances can be classified as mixtures or compounds and according to their physical and chemical properties.

P.PM.E.5

Conductive and Reflective Properties- Objects vary to the extent they absorb and reflect light energy and conduct heat and electricity.

P.PM.03.51

Demonstrate how some materials are heated more than others by light that shines on them.

P.PM.03.52

Explain how we need light to see objects: light from a source reflects off objects and enters our eyes.

LIFE SCIENCE**Organization of Living Things****K-7 Standard L.OL**

Develop an understanding that plants and animals (including humans) have basic requirements for maintaining life which include the need for air, water and a source of energy. Understand that all life forms can be classified as producers, consumers, or decomposers as they are all part of a global food chain where food/energy is supplied by plants which need light to produce food/energy. Develop an understanding that plants and animals can be classified by observable traits and physical characteristics. Understand that all living organisms are composed of cells and they exhibit cell growth and division. Understand that all plants and animals have a definite life cycle, body parts, and systems to perform specific life functions.

L.OL.E.3

Structures and Functions- Organisms have different structures that serve different functions in growth, survival, and reproduction.

- L.OL.03.31 Describe the function of the following plant parts: flower, stem, root and leaf.
- L.OL.03.32 Identify and compare structures in animals used for controlling body temperature, support, movement, food-getting, and protection (for example: fur, wings, teeth, claws).
- L.OL.E.4 Classification- Organisms can be classified on the basis of observable characteristics.**
- L.OL.03.41 Classify plants on the basis of observable physical characteristics (roots, leaves, stems, and flowers).
- L.OL.03.42 Classify animals on the basis of observable physical characteristics (backbone, skin, shell, limbs, scales).

Evolution

K-7 Standard L.EV

Develop an understanding that plants and animals have observable parts and characteristics that help them survive and flourish in their environments. Understand that fossils provide evidence that life forms have changed over time and were influenced by changes in environmental conditions. Understand that life forms either change (evolve) over time or risk extinction due to environmental changes and describe how scientists identify the relatedness of various organisms based on similarities in anatomical features.

L.EV.E.1

Environmental Adaptation- Different kinds of organisms have characteristics that help them to live in different environments.

L.EV.03.11

Relate characteristics and functions of observable parts in a variety of plants that allow them to live in their environment (for example: leaf shape, thorns, odor, color).

L.EV.03.12

Relate characteristics and functions of observable body parts to the ability of animals to live in their environment (for example: sharp teeth, claws, color, body covers).

EARTH SCIENCE

Earth Systems

K-7 Standard E.ES

Develop an understanding of the warming of the Earth by the sun as the major source of energy for phenomenon on Earth and how the sun's warming relates to weather, climate, seasons, and the water cycle. Understand how human interaction and use of natural resources affects the environment.

E.ES.E.4

Natural Resources- The supply of many natural resources is limited. Humans have devised methods for extending their use of natural resources through recycling, reuse, and renewal.

E.ES.03.41

Identify natural resources (metals, fuels, fresh water, farmland, and forests).

E.ES.03.42

Classify renewable (fresh water, farmland, forests) and non-renewable (fuels, metals) resources.

E.ES.03.43

Describe ways humans are protecting, extending, and restoring resources (recycle, reuse, reduce, renewal).

E.ES.03.44

Recognize that paper, metal, glass, and some plastics can be recycled.

E.ES.E.5

Human Impact- Humans depend on their natural and constructed environment. Humans change environments in ways that are helpful or harmful for themselves and other organisms.

E.ES.03.51

Describe ways humans are dependent on the natural environment (forests, water, clean air, earth materials) and constructed environments (homes, neighborhoods, shopping malls, factories, and industry).

E.ES.03.52

Describe helpful or harmful effects of humans on the environment (garbage, habitat destruction, land management, renewable and non-renewable resources).

Solid Earth**K-7 Standard E.SE**

Develop an understanding of the properties of earth materials and how those properties make materials useful. Understand gradual and rapid changes in earth materials and features of the surface of Earth. Understand magnetic properties of Earth.

E.SE.E.1

Earth Materials- Earth materials that occur in nature include rocks, minerals, soils, water, and the gases of the atmosphere. Some Earth materials have properties which sustain plant and animal life.

E.SE.03.13

Recognize and describe different types of earth

E.SE.03.14

Recognize that rocks are made up of minerals.

E.SE.E.2

Surface Changes- The surface of Earth changes. Some changes are due to slow processes, such as erosion and weathering, and some changes are due to rapid processes, such as landslides, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes.

E.SE.03.22

Identify and describe natural causes of change in the Earth's surface (erosion, glaciers, volcanoes, landslides, land earthquakes).

E.SE.E.3

Using Earth Materials- Some Earth materials have properties that make them useful either in their present form or designed and modified to solve human problems. They can enhance the quality of life as in the case of materials used for building or fuels used for heating and transportation.

E.SE.03.31

Identify Earth materials used to construct some common objects (for example: bricks, buildings, roads, glass).

E.SE.03.32

Describe how materials taken from the Earth can be used as fuels for heating and transportation.