3.ESS2.D: Weather and Climate

Scientists record patterns of the weather across different times and areas so that they can make predictions about what kind of weather might happen next. (3-ESS2-1)

3.ESS2.D: Weather and Climate

Climate describes a range of an area's typical weather conditions and the extent to which those conditions vary over years. (3-ESS2-2)

Performance Expectation

3-ESS2-1: Represent data in tables and graphical displays to describe typical weather conditions expected during a particular season.

Clarification Statement: Examples of data could include average temperature, precipitation, and wind direction.

Assessment Boundary: Assessment of graphical displays is limited to pictographs and bar graphs. Assessment does not include climate change.
Performance Expectation

**3-ESS2-2:** Obtain and combine information to describe climates in different regions of the world.

Clarification Statement: none

Assessment Boundary: none

Science and Engineering Practice

Analyzing and Interpreting Data

Analyzing data in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to introducing quantitative approaches to collecting data and conducting multiple trials of qualitative observations. When possible and feasible, digital tools should be used.

Represent data in tables and various graphical displays (bar graphs and pictographs) to reveal patterns that indicate relationships. (3-ESS2-1)

Science and Engineering Practice

Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information

Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to evaluating the merit and accuracy of ideas and methods.

 Obtain and combine information from books and other reliable media to explain phenomena. (3-ESS2-2)
Crosscutting Concept

Patterns

Patterns of change can be used to make predictions (3-ESS2-1), (3-ESS2-2)

Common Core State Standards for ELA/Literacy

Reading Informational Text

RI.3.1 - Key Ideas and Details

Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. (3-ESS2-2)

Common Core State Standards for ELA/Literacy

Reading Informational Text

RI.3.9 - Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic. (3-ESS2-2)
W.3.8 - Research to Build and Present Knowledge

Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories. (3-ESS2-2)

3.MD.A.2 - Solve problems involving measurement and estimation.

Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (l). Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as a beaker with a measurement scale) to represent the problem. (3-ESS2-1)

3.MD.B.3 - Represent and interpret data.

Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set with several categories. Solve one- and two-step "how many more" and "how many less" problems using information presented in scaled bar graphs. (3-ESS2-1)
Common Core State Standards for Mathematics

Mathematical Practices
MP.2 - Reason abstractly and quantitatively
CCSS text (3-ESS2-1), (3-ESS2-2)

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Mathematical Practices
MP.4 - Model with mathematics
CCSS text (3-ESS2-1), (3-ESS2-2)

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Mathematical Practices
MP.5 - Use appropriate tools strategically
CCSS text (3-ESS2-1)