Nebraska State Standards Alignment with LEARNING FOR LIFE
NEBRASKA STANDARDS

SOCIAL STUDIES/HISTORY
Grades K – 12

A social studies education encourages students to develop a core of basic knowledge and a way of thinking drawn from many academic disciplines. A traditional curriculum concentrates on the following social content subjects:

- **History** – focuses on the great record of human experience, revealing how individuals and societies resolved their problems and disclosing the consequences of their choices.

- **Geography** -- helps students to answer questions about the world around them, about where things are and how they got there.

- **Civics, Economics, and Government** – gives students a basic understanding of civic life, politics and the government

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LEARNING FOR LIFE LESSON PLANS THAT ASSIST IN MEETING NEBRASKA STANDARDS

**Elementary Programs:**
(K—6th Grades)


**Builders Program:**
(7th & 8th Grades)

- Identifying Changes, The Process of Change

**Navigators Program:**
(9th—12th Grades)

- Dealing With Change, The Global Workplace
The Reading/Writing standards are divided into the following four topic strands:

- **Reading** – decoding written language and using printed material to construct meaning.
- **Writing** – recording language graphically by hand or other means (such as typewriting or word processing).
- **Speaking** – the act of communicating through oral language.
- **Listening** – the act of understanding speech and speech sounds.

**LEARNING FOR LIFE LESSON PLANS THAT ASSIST IN MEETING NEBRASKA STANDARDS**

**Elementary Programs:**
(K—6th Grades)
- Developing Good Listening Skills,
  Classic Literature, Communication

**Builders Program:**
(7th & 8th Grades)
- Communication: One-Way/Two-Way,
  Communication Styles

**Navigators Program:**
(9th—12th Grades)
- Looking at Communication Careers,
  Effective Communication, Researching Careers in the Library
## NEBRASKA STANDARDS

**MATHEMATICS**  
Grades K – 12

- Numeration/Number Sense
- Computation/Estimation
- Measurement
- Geometry/Spatial Concepts
- Data Analysis
- Probability
- Statistical Concepts
- Algebraic Concepts

## LEARNING FOR LIFE LESSON PLANS THAT ASSIST IN MEETING NEBRASKA STANDARDS

**Elementary Programs:**  
(K- 6th Grades)  
Math, Money Management

**Builders Program:**  
(7th & 8th Grades)  
Money and Budgeting, The Importance of Managing Money

**Navigators Program:**  
(9th—12th Grades)  
Money Management
NEBRASKA STANDARDS

SCIENCE
Grade K – 12

Many of the Nebraska Science standards contain the words investigate and understand. Investigate refers to scientific methodology and implies systematic use of inquiry skills. Understand refers to various levels of knowledge application.

“Investigate” refers to scientific methodology and implies systematic use of the following inquiry skills:

• Observing
• Classifying and sequencing
• Communicating
• Measuring
• Predicting
• Hypothesizing
• Inferring
• Defining, controlling, and manipulating variables in experimentation
• Designing, constructing, and interpreting models
• Interpreting, analyzing, and evaluating data

LEARNING FOR LIFE LESSON PLANS THAT ASSIST IN MEETING NEBRASKA STANDARDS

Elementary Programs: Clean Air and Water, Conservation, Weather
(K- 6th Grades)

Navigators Program: Looking at Building Scientific Careers
(9th-12th Grades)
“Understand” refers to various levels of knowledge application. In the Nebraska K12 Science Standards these knowledge levels include the ability to:

• Recall or recognize important information, key definitions, terminology, and facts.

• Explain the information in one’s own words, comprehend how the information is related to other key facts, and suggest additional interpretations of its meaning or importance.

• Apply the facts and principles to new problems or situations, recognize what information is required for a particular situation, explain new phenomena with the information, and determine when there are exceptions.

• Analyze the underlying details of important facts and principles, and recognize the key relations and patterns that are not always readily visible.

• Arrange and combine important information, facts, and principles to produce a new idea, plan, procedure, or product.

• Make judgments about information in terms of accuracy, precision, consistency, or effectiveness.

The level of achievement in investigation and understanding will vary based on the average developmental level of students in grades 1, 4, 8, and 12. This also allows flexibility in establishing the scope and sequence of investigative skills and understanding.

Therefore, the use of “investigate” and “understand” allows each content standard to become the basis for a broad range of teaching objectives, which the local school will develop and refine to meet the intent of the Nebraska K12 Science Standards.