### 3-LS2 Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics

**3-LS2-1. Construct an argument that some animals form groups that help members survive.**

The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document *A Framework for K-12 Science Education*.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Science and Engineering Practices</th>
<th>Disciplinary Core Ideas</th>
<th>Crosscutting Concepts</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Engaging in Argument from Evidence</strong> Engaging in argument from evidence in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to critiquing the scientific explanations or solutions proposed by peers by citing relevant evidence about the natural and designed world(s).</td>
<td><strong>LS2.D: Social Interactions and Group Behavior</strong> Being part of a group helps animals obtain food, defend themselves, and cope with changes. Groups may serve different functions and vary dramatically in size (<em>Note: Moved from K–2</em>). (3-LS2-1)</td>
<td><strong>Cause and Effect</strong> Cause and effect relationships are routinely identified and used to explain change. (3-LS2-1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Connections to other DCIs in third grade:** N/A

**Articulation of DCIs across grade-levels:** 1.LS1.B (3-LS2-1); MS.LS2.A (3-LS2-1)

**Common Core State Standards Connections:**

**ELA/Literacy –**

**RI.3.1** Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. (3-LS2-1)

**RI.3.3** Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect. (3-LS2-1)

**W.3.1** Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons. (3-LS2-1)

**Mathematics –**

**MP.4** Model with mathematics. (3-LS2-1)

**3.NBT** Number and Operations in Base Ten (3-LS2-1)