Explore the fascinating world of modern science in the *21st Century Science* series. Every book includes a map, timeline, slideshow, quiz, and detailed diagrams, which allow for comprehensive study of each title subject. From living organisms and genetics to chemistry and the universe, this series helps readers discover both the history and future of science, and how it shapes life on Earth and beyond. All titles also feature useful teacher resources, such as rubrics and extension activities, to aid in lesson planning and inspire creative discussions.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Chemistry**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2717-1

**Earth**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2721-8

**Energy and Matter**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2718-8

**Genetics**  
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-2211-4  

**Living Organisms**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2720-1

**The Universe**  

**21st Century Science Series Set**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4837-4

**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems**  
  Criteria and constraints also include satisfying any requirements set by society, such as taking issues of risk mitigation into account, and they should be quantified to the extent possible and stated in such a way that one can tell if a given design meets them. (HS-ETS1-1)

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**  
  All cells contain genetic information in the form of DNA molecules. Genes are regions in the DNA that contain the instructions that code for the formation of proteins. (secondary to HS-LS3-1)

- **PS3.A: Definitions of Energy**  
  Energy is a quantitative property of a system that depends on the motion and interactions of matter and radiation within that system. That there is a single quantity called energy is due to the fact that a system’s total energy is conserved, even as, within the system, energy is continually transferred from one object to another and between its various possible forms. (HS-PS3-1),(HS-PS3-2)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

- Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.  
  (RI - Grade 9–10, Standard 1)

- Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text.  
  (RI - Grade 9–10, Standard 2)

- Compare and contrast findings presented in a text to those from other sources (including their own experiments), noting when the findings support or contradict previous explanations or accounts.  
  (RI - Grade 9–10, Standard 9)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

- **Astronomy.** Students study the following topics: astronomy in civilization, patterns and objects in the sky, our place in space, the moon, reasons for the seasons, planets, the sun, stars, galaxies, cosmology, and space exploration.  
  (§112.33. Astronomy)

- **Students in Biology study a variety of topics that include:**  
  structures and functions of cells and viruses; growth and development of organisms; cells, tissues, and organs; nucleic acids and genetics; biological evolution; taxonomy; metabolism and energy transfers in living organisms; living systems; homeostasis; and ecosystems and the environment.  
  (§112.34. Biology)

- **Chemistry.** Students study a variety of topics that include characteristics of matter, use of the Periodic Table, development of atomic theory and chemical bonding, chemical stoichiometry, gas laws, solution chemistry, thermochemistry, and nuclear chemistry. Students will investigate how chemistry is an integral part of our daily lives.  
  (§112.35. Chemistry)

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www.openlightbox.com
African Safari introduces beginning readers to some of Africa's most fascinating animals. From elephants to leopards and from giraffes to rhinos, this captivating series engages young readers through easy-to-read text, vibrant photos, and interesting facts about each animal's characteristics and behaviors.

TITLES IN SERIES
Meet the Elephant, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5257-9

Meet the Giraffe, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5258-6

Meet the Hippo, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5259-3

Meet the Leopard, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5260-9

Meet the Lion, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5261-6

Meet the Rhino, 2016 copyright
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0242-0
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5262-3

African Safari Series Set, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0401-1

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **LS1.C: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms**
  All animals need food in order to live and grow. They obtain their food from plants or from other animals. Plants need water and light to live and grow.
  (K-LS1-1)

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**
  All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow.
  (1-LS1-1)

- **LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms**
  Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of animals, parents and the offspring themselves engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive.
  (1-LS1-2)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
  (RI - Kindergarten, Standard 3)

- Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
  (RI - Grade 1, Standard 7)

- With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for Grade 1.
  (RI - Grade 1, Standard 10)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

- In life science, students recognize the interdependence of organisms in the natural world. They understand that all organisms have basic needs that can be satisfied through interactions with living and nonliving things. Students will investigate life cycles of animals and identify likenesses between parents and offspring.
  ($112.12. Science, Grade 1$)

- Within the living environment, students explore patterns, systems, and cycles by investigating characteristics of organisms, life cycles, and interactions among all the components within their habitat. Students examine how living organisms depend on each other and on their environment.
  ($112.13. Science, Grade 2$)
African Safari introduces beginning readers to some of Africa’s most fascinating animals. From elephants to leopards and from giraffes to rhinos, this captivating series engages young readers through easy-to-read text, vibrant photos, and interesting facts about each animal’s characteristics and behaviors.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

- **Meet the Baboon**, 2017 copyright  
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5064-3

- **Meet the Cheetah**, 2017 copyright  

- **Meet the Hyena**, 2017 copyright  
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5067-4

- **Meet the Impala**, 2017 copyright  
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5068-1

- **Meet the Warthog**, 2017 copyright  
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5069-8

- **Meet the Zebra**, 2017 copyright  
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5070-4

- **African Safari Series Set**, 2017 copyright  
  Media Enhanced Books (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-1276-4  
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-1277-1

**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **LS1.C: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms**  
  All animals need food in order to live and grow. They obtain their food from plants or from other animals. Plants need water and light to live and grow.  
  (K-LS1-1)

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**  
  All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow.  
  (1-LS1-1)

- **LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms**  
  Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of animals, parents and the offspring themselves engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive.  
  (1-LS1-2)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

- With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.  
  (RI - Kindergarten, Standard 3)

- Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.  
  (RI - Grade 1, Standard 7)

- With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for Grade 1.  
  (RI - Grade 1, Standard 10)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

- In life science, students recognize the interdependence of organisms in the natural world. They understand that all organisms have basic needs that can be satisfied through interactions with living and nonliving things. Students will investigate life cycles of animals and identify likenesses between parents and offspring.  
  ($112.12. Science, Grade 1$)

- Within the living environment, students explore patterns, systems, and cycles by investigating characteristics of organisms, life cycles, and interactions among all the components within their habitat. Students examine how living organisms depend on each other and on their environment.  
  ($112.13. Science, Grade 2$)

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All about Clouds

READING LEVEL: Grade 2  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades K–2

The All about Clouds series introduces readers to the clouds they see in the sky. The books explore the different types of clouds, how they form, and the weather they bring.

TITLES IN SERIES

How Do Clouds Form?
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5700-0

What Are Cirrus Clouds?
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5698-0

What Are Cumulus Clouds?
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5699-7

What Are Stratus Clouds?
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-5560-0
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5701-7

All about Clouds Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5851-9

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS
Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

• ESS2.A: Earth Materials and Systems
  Wind and water can change the shape of the land.
  (2-ESS2-1)

• ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth’s Surface Processes
  Water is found in the ocean, rivers, lakes, and ponds. Water exists as solid ice and in liquid form.
  (2-ESS2-3)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS
Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.
(RI - Grade 2, Standard 4)

Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.
(RI - Grade 2, Standard 6)

Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text.
(RI - Grade 2, Standard 7)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

The student is able to record weather information, including relative temperature such as hot or cold, clear or cloudy, calm or windy, and rainy or icy.
§112.12. Science, Grade 1

The student is able to demonstrate that air is all around us and observe that wind is moving air.
§112.12. Science, Grade 1

The student is able to measure, record, and graph weather information, including temperature, wind conditions, precipitation, and cloud coverage, in order to identify patterns in the data.
§112.13. Science, Grade 2

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Amazing Adaptations

READING LEVEL: Grade 4  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades 4–6

Discover the fascinating adaptations that help animals survive in Amazing Adaptations. This eye-catching new series pairs exciting images with informative text to inspire young readers to learn about the natural world.

TITLES IN SERIES

Behavior
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5071-1

Camouflage
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5072-8

Family Groups
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0921-4
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4772-8

Flight

Hibernation
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0945-0

Metamorphosis

Migration
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5075-9

Physical Characteristics
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5076-6

Resource Conservation
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5077-3

Senses
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5078-0

Symbiosis
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5079-7

Amazing Adaptations Series Set

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**
  Plants and animals have both internal and external structures that serve various functions in growth, survival, behavior, and reproduction.
  (4-LS1-1)

- **LS1.D: Information Processing**
  Different sense receptors are specialized for particular kinds of information, which may be then processed by the animal’s brain. Animals are able to use their perceptions and memories to guide their actions.
  (4-LS1-2)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 3)

- Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a Grade 4 topic or subject area.
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 4)

- Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive web page elements) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses critical thinking and scientific problem solving to make informed decisions.

(§112.15. Science, Grade 4)

- Organisms and environments. The student knows and understands that living organisms within an ecosystem interact with one another and with their environment.
  (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)

- Organisms and environments. The student knows that organisms undergo similar life processes and have structures that help them survive within their environment.
  (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)

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The Animal Kingdom series helps readers discover the fascinating facts behind the life cycles of animals. Each title explores the stages of development of a featured category of animals through detailed diagrams, interesting facts, and vibrant photographs. From amphibians to mammals, the Animal Kingdom series is sure to inspire even the most reluctant readers.

TITLES IN SERIES

**Amphibians**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5084-1

**Birds**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5085-8

**Fish**

**Mammals**

**Reptiles**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5088-9

**Animal Kingdom Series Set**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0399-1

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**
  Plants and animals have both internal and external structures that serve various functions in growth, survival, behavior, and reproduction. (4-LS1-1)

- **LS1.D: Information Processing**
  Different sense receptors are specialized for particular kinds of information, which may be then processed by the animal’s brain. Animals are able to use their perceptions and memories to guide their actions. (4-LS1-2)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a Grade 4 topic or subject area.
(RI - Grade 4, Standard 4)

Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.
(RI - Grade 4, Standard 5)

Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive web page elements) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
(RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses critical thinking and scientific problem solving to make informed decisions.
($112.15. Science, Grade 4$)

Organisms and environments. The student knows and understands that living organisms within an ecosystem interact with one another and with their environment.
($112.15. Science, Grade 4$)

Organisms and environments. The student knows that organisms undergo similar life processes and have structures that help them survive within their environment.
($112.15. Science, Grade 4$)
The Animals of North America series introduces readers to some of the most fascinating species indigenous to North America. From alligators to wolves, each title explores the animal’s unique qualities and the role they play in their ecosystem.

TITLES IN SERIES

- **Alligators**, 2016 copyright

- **Bears**, 2016 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5215-9

- **Cougars**, 2016 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5216-6

- **Deer**, 2016 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5217-3

- **Eagles**, 2016 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5218-0

- **Wolves**, 2016 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5219-7

- **Bison**, 2017 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4776-6

- **Foxes**, 2017 copyright

- **Eagles**, 2017 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4778-0

- **Mountain Goats**, 2017 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4779-7

- **Otters**, 2017 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4780-3

- **Polar Bears**, 2017 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4781-0

- **Animals of North America Series, 2016 copyright**
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0383-0

- **Animals of North America Series, 2017 copyright**
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-1191-0

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **LS2.C: Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience**
  When the environment changes in ways that affect a place’s physical characteristics, temperature, or availability of resources, some organisms survive and reproduce, others move to new locations, yet others move into the transformed environment, and some die.
  (Secondary to 3-LS4-4)

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**
  Plants and animals have both internal and external structures that serve various functions in growth, survival, behavior, and reproduction.
  (4-L51-1)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive web page elements) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)

- Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.
  (RI - Grade 5, Standard 3)

- Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context.
  (RI - Grades 6–8, Standard 4)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

Students explore patterns, systems, and cycles within environments by investigating characteristics of organisms, life cycles, and interactions among all components of the natural environment. Students examine how the environment plays a key role in survival. Students know that when changes in the environment occur organisms may thrive, become ill, or perish.

- When the environment changes in ways that affect a place’s physical characteristics, temperature, or availability of resources, some organisms survive and reproduce, others move to new locations, yet others move into the transformed environment, and some die.
  (§112.14. Science, Grade 3)

- Within the living environment, students know and understand that living organisms within an ecosystem interact with one another and with their environment. The students will recognize that plants and animals have basic needs, and they are met through a flow of energy known as food webs. Students will explore how all living organisms go through a life cycle and that adaptations enable organisms to survive in their ecosystem.
  (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)
Readers will explore the physical world with the Basic Physics series. Each book uses exciting images, fascinating facts, and interesting biographies to guide readers through the core components of physical science.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Electricity**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5089-6

**Forces and Motion**  

**Magnetism**  

**Properties of Matter**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5092-6

**Basic Physics Series Set**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-1121-7

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **PS1.A: Structure and Properties of Matter**  
The structure and interactions of matter at the bulk scale are determined by electrical forces within and between atoms.  
(Secondary to HS-PS2-6)

- **PS2.B: Types of Interactions**  
Attraction and repulsion between electric charges at the atomic scale explain the structure, properties, and transformations of matter, as well as the contact forces between material objects.  
(Secondary to HS-PS1-1)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

- Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.  
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 1)

- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.  
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 4)

- Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.  
(RI - Grades 6, Standard 8)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

- Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses scientific inquiry methods during laboratory and field investigations.  
($\S 112.18$. Science, Grade 6)

- Matter and energy. The student knows that some of Earth’s energy resources are available on a nearly perpetual basis, while others can be renewed over a relatively short period of time. Some energy resources, once depleted, are essentially nonrenewable.  
($\S 112.18$. Science, Grade 6)

- Force, motion, and energy. The student knows force and motion are related to potential and kinetic energy.  
($\S 112.18$. Science, Grade 6)

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The Coding series introduces young readers to the fascinating language behind the functions of computers, smartphones, and other modern machines. Each book in the series examines how coding works, the coding process, coding careers, and the functions coding enables machines to perform. Vibrant pictures, fascinating infographics, and easy-to-read text about this essential modern skill is sure to engage reluctant readers.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Coding Basics**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4663-9

**The Future of Coding**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4666-0

**How Coding Works**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4667-7

**Video Game Coding**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4672-1

**Coding Series Set**

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**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems**
  Possible solutions to a problem are limited by available materials and resources (constraints). The success of a designed solution is determined by considering the desired features of a solution (criteria). Different proposals for solutions can be compared on the basis of how well each one meets the specified criteria for success or how well each takes the constraints into account.  
  (3-5-ETS1-1)

- **ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions**
  Research on a problem should be carried out before beginning to design a solution. Testing a solution involves investigating how well it performs under a range of likely conditions.  
  (3-5-ETS1-2)

- **ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution**
  Different solutions need to be tested in order to determine which of them best solves the problem, given the criteria and the constraints.  
  (3-5-ETS1-3)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.  
(RI - Grade 4, Standard 1)

Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.  
(RI - Grade 4, Standard 4)

Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.  
(RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS**

The student uses creative thinking and innovative processes to construct knowledge and develop digital products.  
(§126.7. Technology Applications, Grades 3–5)

The student demonstrates knowledge and appropriate use of technology systems, concepts, and operations.  
(§126.7. Technology Applications, Grades 3–5)

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The Dinosaurs series has been developed for children ages 5 to 7. Each title brings readers back to a time when dinosaurs ruled the Earth.

**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **LS1.C: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms**
  All animals need food in order to live and grow. They obtain their food from plants or from other animals. Plants need water and light to live and grow.
  (K-LS1-1)

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**
  All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow.
  (1-LS1-1)

- **ESS2.E: Biogeology**
  Plants and animals can change their environment.
  (K-ESS2-2)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
(RI - Kindergarten, Standard 3)

Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
(RI - Grade 1, Standard 7)

With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for Grade 1.
(RI - Grade 1, Standard 10)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

In life science, students recognize the interdependence of organisms in the natural world. They understand that all organisms have basic needs that can be satisfied through interactions with living and nonliving things. Students will investigate life cycles of animals and identify likenesses between parents and offspring.
(S112.12. Science, Grade 1)

Within the living environment, students explore patterns, systems, and cycles by investigating characteristics of organisms, life cycles, and interactions among all the components within their habitat. Students examine how living organisms depend on each other and on their environment.
(S112.13. Science, Grade 2)
Readers are introduced to water science in the Earth's Water series. Each book explores the many forms water takes through informative text, visual diagrams, and hands-on experiments.

TITLES IN SERIES

Glaciers, 2016 copyright
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0050-1
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4818-3

Oceans, Lakes, and Rivers, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4819-0

Precipitation, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4820-6

The Water Cycle, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4821-3

Water Pollution, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4822-0

Water Power, 2016 copyright
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0060-0
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4823-7

Earth's Water Series Set, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0387-8

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **ESS2.A: Earth Materials and Systems**
  Rainfall helps to shape the land and affects the types of living things found in a region. Water, ice, wind, living organisms, and gravity break rocks, soils, and sediments into smaller particles and move them around.
  (4-ESS2-1)

- **ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth’s Surface Processes**
  Nearly all of Earth's available water is in the ocean. Most fresh water is in glaciers or underground; only a tiny fraction is in streams, lakes, wetlands, and the atmosphere.
  (5-ESS2-2)
  Water continually cycles among land, ocean, and atmosphere via transpiration, evaporation, condensation and crystallization, and precipitation, as well as downhill flows on land.
  (MS-ESS2-4)
  Global movements of water and its changes in form are propelled by sunlight and gravity.
  (MS-ESS2-4)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive web page elements) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)
- Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.
  (RI - Grade 5, Standard 3)
- Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context
  (RI - Grade 6–8, Standard 4)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

Students investigate how the surface of Earth changes and provides resources that humans use. As students explore objects in the sky, they describe how relationships affect patterns and cycles on Earth. Students will construct models to demonstrate Sun, Earth, and Moon system relationships and will describe the Sun’s role in the water cycle.

(§112.14. Science, Grade 3)

Within the natural environment, students know that earth materials have properties that are constantly changing due to Earth’s forces. The students learn that the natural world consists of resources, including renewable and nonrenewable, and their responsibility to conserve our natural resources for future generations. They will also explore Sun, Earth, and Moon relationships. The students will recognize that our major source of energy is the Sun.

(§112.15. Science, Grade 4)

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Earth’s Precious Water

Each Earth’s Precious Water title explores a key concept relating how water is used and how it affects the natural world. Engaging facts, easy-to-read text, and vivid photography expand upon the key concepts of each title.

TITLES IN SERIES

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Media Enhanced Book (MEB)ISBN: 978-1-5105-3889-4
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Water Consumption and Scarcity
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4152-8

Water Quality
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4151-1

Earth’s Precious Water set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5007-0

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems**
  Human activities in agriculture, industry, and everyday life have had major effects on the land, vegetation, streams, ocean, air, and even outer space. But individuals and communities are doing things to help protect Earth’s resources and environments.
  (5-ESS3-1)

- **ESS3.A: Natural Resources**
  Energy and fuels that humans use are derived from natural sources, and their use affects the environment in multiple ways. Some resources are renewable over time, and others are not.
  (4-ESS3-1)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 2)

Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided.
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 6)

Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 9)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

The students know that Earth consists of useful resources and its surface is constantly changing.
  (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)

The student knows that there are recognizable patterns in the natural world and among the Sun, Earth, and Moon system.
  (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)

The student knows and understands that living organisms within an ecosystem interact with one another and with their environment.
  (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)
Elements of Chemistry

READING LEVEL: Grade 9  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades 9–12

Explore the current and future applications of common elements from the periodic table of elements with the Elements of Chemistry series. Each volume features the discovery, history, and present uses of one vital element from the periodic table of elements. Discover the effects of these basic building blocks on major world industries, including energy production, health and wellness, and fabrication. High School readers will come to a deeper understanding of how important and life-giving elements can be and their broad-ranging impact on everyday life on Earth. All titles also feature useful teacher resources, such as rubrics and extension activities, to aid in lesson planning and inspire creative discussions. Every book in the series includes a map, timeline, slideshow, quiz, and detailed diagrams, which allow for comprehensive study of each title subject.

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Silver
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-3863-4

Understanding the Periodic Table

Uranium
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Elements of Chemistry Series Set

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **PS1.A: Structure and Properties of Matter**
  The periodic table orders elements horizontally by the number of protons in the atom’s nucleus and places those with similar chemical properties in columns. The repeating patterns of this table reflect patterns of outer electron states.
  (HS-PS1-1)

- **PS1.C: Nuclear Processes**
  Nuclear processes, including fusion, fission, and radioactive decays of unstable nuclei, involve release or absorption of energy. The total number of neutrons plus protons does not change in any nuclear process.
  (HS-PS1-8)

- **ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting an Engineering Problem**
  Criteria and constraints also include satisfying any requirements set by society, such as taking issues of risk mitigation into account, and they should be quantified to the extent possible and stated in such a way that one can tell if a given design meets them.
  (HS-PS3-3)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
(RI - Grade 9, Standard 1)

Analyze in detail how an author’s ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text.
(RI - Grade 9, Standard 5)

Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.
(RI - Grade 9, Standard 6)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

The student, for at least 40% of instructional time, conducts laboratory and field investigations using safe, environmentally appropriate, and ethical practices.
(S112.35. Chemistry, Grade 9)

The student can quantify the changes that occur during chemical reactions.
(S112.35. Chemistry, Grade 9)

The student knows how atoms form ionic, metallic, and covalent bonds.
(S112.35. Chemistry, Grade 9)

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The *Emerging Technology* series invites readers to explore exciting new technologies that have the potential to change the world we live in. Each book features interesting facts and engaging images to explain these developing technologies. Take an in-depth look at the future of technology with this series.

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**Self Driving Cars**

**Virtual Reality**

**Emerging Technology set**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5033-9

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems**
  The more precisely a design task’s criteria and constraints can be defined, the more likely it is that the designed solution will be successful. Specification of constraints includes consideration of scientific principles and other relevant knowledge that are likely to limit possible solutions. (MS-ETS1-1)

- **ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions**
  Tests are often designed to identify failure points or difficulties, which suggest the elements of the design that need to be improved. (3-5-ETS1-3)

- **ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution**
  Different solutions need to be tested in order to determine which of them best solves the problem, given the criteria and the constraints. (3-5-ETS1-3)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. (RI - Grade 5, Standard 1)
- Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text. (RI - Grade 5, Standard 2)
- Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text. (RI - Grade 5, Standard 3)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

The student conducts classroom and outdoor investigations following home and school safety procedures and environmentally appropriate and ethical practices. (§112.16. Science, Grade 5)

The student uses scientific methods during laboratory and outdoor investigations. (§112.16. Science, Grade 5)

The student uses critical thinking and scientific problem solving to make informed decisions. (§112.16. Science, Grade 5)

The student knows how to use a variety of tools and methods to conduct science inquiry. (§112.16. Science, Grade 5)
Energy Explorer

READING LEVEL: Grade 4  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades 3-6

Each Energy Explorer introduces readers to a different form of renewable energy. Vivid color images and a first-person narrative style immerse young minds in recent advances in sustainable energy sources.

TITLES IN SERIES

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Geothermal Power
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4206-8

Nuclear Power

Solar Power
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-3915-0

Water Power
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-3917-4
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4209-9

Wind Power

Energy Explorer set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5027-8

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **PS3.A: Definitions of Energy**
  The faster a given object is moving, the more energy it possesses.  
  (4-PS3-1)

- **PS3.B: Conservation of Energy and Energy Transfer**
  Energy can also be transferred from place to place by electric currents, which can then be used locally to produce motion, sound, heat, or light. The currents may have been produced to begin with by transforming the energy of motion into electrical energy.  
  (4-PS3-4)

- **PS3.D: Energy in Chemical Processes and Everyday Life**
  The expression “produce energy” typically refers to the conversion of stored energy into a desired form for practical use.  
  (4-PS3-4)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.  
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 1)
- Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.  
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 4)
- Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.  
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 8)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

- The student knows that energy exists in many forms and can be observed in cycles, patterns, and systems.  
  (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)
- The students know that Earth consists of useful resources and its surface is constantly changing.  
  (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)
- The student knows that matter has measurable physical properties and those properties determine how matter is classified, changed, and used.  
  (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)

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Engineering Marvels

READING LEVEL: Grade 4  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades 3-6

The Engineering Marvels series explores some of the world’s greatest feats of engineering. Intriguing facts and vibrant images will engage and inspire the minds of future engineers.

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MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4072-9

Stadiums
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4073-6

Tunnels
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4074-3

Engineering Marvels set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4978-4

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

• ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems
  Possible solutions to a problem are limited by available materials and resources (constraints). The success of a designed solution is determined by considering the desired features of a solution (criteria). Different proposals for solutions can be compared on the basis of how well each one meets the specified criteria for success or how well each takes the constraints into account.
  (3-5-ETS1-1)

• ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions
  Research on a problem should be carried out before beginning to design a solution. Testing a solution involves investigating how well it performs under a range of likely conditions.
  (3-5-ETS1-2)

• ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution
  Different solutions need to be tested in order to determine which of them best solves the problem, given the criteria and the constraints.
  (3-5-ETS1-3)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 1)

Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 4)

Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

The student uses scientific inquiry methods during laboratory and outdoor investigations.
  (%112.15. Science, Grade 4)

The student uses critical thinking and scientific problem solving to make informed decisions.
  (%112.15. Science, Grade 4)
Forces of Nature

READING LEVEL: Grade 5  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades 3–6

From avalanches to hurricanes, Forces of Nature introduces readers to some of the most extreme naturally occurring events on Earth. Readers will explore the causes, locations, history, and all-time records of the world’s most serious natural disasters.

TITLES IN SERIES

Avalanches, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5224-1

Blizzards, 2016 copyright

Heat Waves, 2016 copyright

Hurricanes, 2016 copyright

Landslides, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5228-9

Forces of Nature Series Set, 2016 copyright

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

• ESS3.B: Natural Hazards
  A variety of hazards result from natural processes (e.g., earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions). Humans cannot eliminate the hazard but can take steps to reduce their impacts.
  (3-ESS3-1) (4-ESS3-2)

• ESS2.A: Earth Materials and Systems
  Earth’s major systems are the geosphere (solid and molten rock, soil, and sediments), the hydrosphere (water and ice), the atmosphere (air), and the biosphere (living things, including humans). These systems interact in multiple ways to affect Earth’s surface materials and processes. The ocean supports a variety of ecosystems and organisms, shapes landforms, and influences climate. Winds and clouds in the atmosphere interact with the landforms to determine patterns of weather.
  (S-ESS2-1)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive web page elements) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)

Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.
  (RI - Grade 5, Standard 3)

Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context.
  (RI - Grades 6–8, Standard 4)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

Within the natural environment, students learn how changes occur on Earth’s surface and that predictable patterns occur in the sky. Students learn that the natural world consists of resources, including nonrenewable, renewable, and alternative energy sources.
  ($112.16. Science, Grade 5)

Earth and space. The focus of this strand is on introducing Earth’s processes. Students should develop an understanding of Earth as part of our solar system. The topics include organization of our solar system, the role of gravity, and space exploration.
  ($112.18. Science, Grade 6)
From avalanches to hurricanes, *Forces of Nature* introduces readers to some of the most extreme naturally occurring events on Earth. Readers will explore the causes, locations, history, and all-time records of the world’s most serious natural disasters.

### TITLES IN SERIES

**Floods**, 2018 copyright

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MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2820-8

**Tsunamis**, 2018 copyright
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-2079-0

**Wildfires**, 2018 copyright

**Forces of Nature Series Set**, 2018 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4871-8

### CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

#### NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **ESS3.B: Natural Hazards**
  
  A variety of hazards result from natural processes (e.g., earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions). Humans cannot eliminate the hazard but can take steps to reduce their impacts.

  (3-ESS3-1) (4-ESS3-2)

- **ESS2.A: Earth Materials and Systems**

  Earth’s major systems are the geosphere (solid and molten rock, soil, and sediments), the hydrosphere (water and ice), the atmosphere (air), and the biosphere (living things, including humans). These systems interact in multiple ways to affect Earth’s surface materials and processes. The ocean supports a variety of ecosystems and organisms, shapes landforms, and influences climate. Winds and clouds in the atmosphere interact with the landforms to determine patterns of weather.

  (5-ESS2-1)

### COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

- Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive web page elements) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.

  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)

- Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.

  (RI - Grade 5, Standard 3)

- Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context.

  (RI - Grades 6–8, Standard 4)

### TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

- Within the natural environment, students learn how changes occur on Earth’s surface and that predictable patterns occur in the sky. Students learn that the natural world consists of resources, including nonrenewable, renewable, and alternative energy sources.

  ($112.16$. Science, Grade 5)

- Earth and space. The focus of this strand is on introducing Earth’s processes. Students should develop an understanding of Earth as part of our solar system. The topics include organization of our solar system, the role of gravity, and space exploration.

  ($112.18$. Science, Grade 6)

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Geology introduces readers to the fundamentals of rocks, minerals, fossils, and much more. Each title uses engaging visuals and easy-to-read text to examine the ground beneath our feet. Each title explores key features and facts about the science of geology.

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MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5111-4

**Volcanoes**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5112-1

**Geology Series Set**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-1147-7

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**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **ESS2.A: Earth’s Materials and Systems**
  All Earth processes are the result of energy flowing and matter cycling within and among the planet’s systems. This energy is derived from the sun and Earth’s hot interior. The energy that flows and matter that cycles produce chemical and physical changes in Earth’s materials and living organisms.
  (MS-ESS2-1)

- **ESS2.B: Plate Tectonics and Large-Scale System Interactions**
  Maps of ancient land and water patterns, based on investigations of rocks and fossils, make clear how Earth’s plates have moved great distances, collided, and spread apart.
  (MS-ESS2-3)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

- Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
  (RI - Grade 6, Standard 3)

- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.
  (RI - Grade 6, Standard 4)

- Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
  (RI - Grade 6, Standard 7)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

- Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses critical thinking, scientific reasoning, and problem solving to make informed decisions and knows the contributions of relevant scientists.
  (§112.18. Science, Grade 6)

- Matter and energy. The student knows matter has physical properties that can be used for classification.
  (§112.18. Science, Grade 6)

- Matter and energy. The student knows that some of Earth’s energy resources are available on a nearly perpetual basis, while others can be renewed over a relatively short period of time. Some energy resources, once depleted, are essentially nonrenewable.
  (§112.18. Science, Grade 6)
Each title in The Great Lakes series explores key topics such as geological history, ecosystems, and human impact, in order to help readers better understand their importance and why they must be protected.

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **LS2.A: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems**
  The food of almost any kind of animal can be traced back to plants. Organisms are related in food webs in which some animals eat plants for food and other animals eat the animals that eat plants. Some organisms, such as fungi and bacteria, break down dead organisms (both plants or plants parts and animals) and therefore operate as “decomposers.” Decomposition eventually restores (recycles) some materials back to the soil. Organisms can survive only in environments in which their particular needs are met. A healthy ecosystem is one in which multiple species of different types are each able to meet their needs in a relatively stable web of life. Newly introduced species can damage the balance of an ecosystem. (5-LS2-1)

- **PS3.D: Energy in Chemical Processes and Everyday Life**
  The energy released [from] food was once energy from the sun that was captured by plants in the chemical process that forms plant matter (from air and water). (5-PS3-1)

- **ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems**
  Human activities in agriculture, industry, and everyday life have had major effects on the land, vegetation, streams, ocean, air, and even outer space. But individuals and communities are doing things to help protect Earth’s resources and environments. (5-ESS3-1)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

- Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text. (RI - Grade 5, Standard 2)
- Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area. (RI - Grade 5, Standard 4)
- Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s). (RI - Grade 5, Standard 8)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

- The student is expected to recognize how landforms such as deltas, canyons, and sand dunes are the result of changes to Earth’s surface by wind, water, or ice. (§112.16, Science, Grade 5)
- The student is expected to describe the flow of energy within a food web, including the roles of the Sun, producers, consumers, and decomposers. (§112.16, Science, Grade 5)
The Growth, Development, and Reproduction of the Human Body series explores the genes and genetics of the human body, the body’s response to disease, and how diseases, epidemics, and pandemics spread and impact us.

Growth, Development,
and Reproduction
of the Human Body

READING LEVEL: Grade 7  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades 7—12

The Growth, Development, and Reproduction of the Human Body series explores the genes and genetics of the human body, the body’s response to disease, and how diseases, epidemics, and pandemics spread and impact us.

TITLES IN SERIES

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MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5590-7

Epidemics and Pandemics
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5591-4

Genes and Genetics
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5592-1

Growth, Development, and Reproduction of the Human Body Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5386-6

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms**
  Organisms reproduce, either sexually or asexually, and transfer their genetic information to their offspring.
  (secondary to MS-LS3-2)

- **LS3.A: Inheritance of Traits**
  Genes are located in the chromosomes of cells, with each chromosome pair containing two variants of each of many distinct genes. Each distinct gene chiefly controls the production of specific proteins, which in turn affects the traits of the individual. Changes (mutations) to genes can result in changes to proteins, which can affect the structures and functions of the organism and thereby change traits.
  (MS-LS3-1)
  Variations of inherited traits between parent and offspring arise from genetic differences that result from the subset of chromosomes (and therefore genes) inherited.
  (MS-LS3-2)

- **LS3.B: Variation of Traits**
  In sexually reproducing organisms, each parent contributes half of the genes acquired (at random) by the offspring. Individuals have two of each chromosome and hence two alleles of each gene, one acquired from each parent. These versions may be identical or may differ from each other.
  (MS-LS3-2)
  In addition to variations that arise from sexual reproduction, genetic information can be altered because of mutations. Though rare, mutations may result in changes to the structure and function of proteins. Some changes are beneficial, others harmful, and some neutral to the organism.
  (MS-LS3-1)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).
(RI - Grade 7, Standard 3)

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
(RI - Grade 7, Standard 4)

Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.
(RI - Grade 7, Standard 5)
Growth, Development, and Reproduction of the Human Body

READING LEVEL: Grade 7  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades 7–12

The Growth, Development, and Reproduction of the Human Body series explores the genes and genetics of the human body, the body’s response to disease, and how diseases, epidemics, and pandemics spread and impact us.

TITLES IN SERIES

Diseases
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5590-7

Epidemics and Pandemics
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5591-4

Genes and Genetics
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5592-1

Growth, Development, and Reproduction of the Human Body Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5386-6

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS (CONTINUED)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

The student is able to define heredity as the passage of genetic instructions from one generation to the next generation. (§112.19. Science, Grade 7)

The student is able to compare the results of uniform or diverse offspring from asexual or sexual reproduction. (§112.19. Science, Grade 7)

The student is able to recognize that inherited traits of individuals are governed in the genetic material found in the genes within chromosomes in the nucleus. (§112.19. Science, Grade 7)
Habitats

READING LEVEL: Grade 1  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades K-2

The Habitats series has been developed for children in grades kindergarten to two. Each title explores the different plants, animals, and climates that make each habitat unique. This series also helps readers understand why it is important to protect nature’s habitats.

TITLES IN SERIES

Deserts
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2936-6

Deciduous Forests
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2937-3

Grasslands
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2938-0

Lakes
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2939-7

Oceans
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2940-3

Wetlands
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2941-0

Rainforests
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4104-4

Chaparrals
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4106-1

Caves
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4107-8

Tundras

Mountains

Boreal Forests
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-3821-4
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4110-8

Habbits, 2018 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4851-0

Habbits, 2019 copyright
Media Enhanced Books (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-4992-0
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4993-7
The Hands-on Science series introduces the fundamentals of the scientific method in a fun and engaging way. Readers will discover how asking questions and conducting experiments can help them understand the world we live in.

TITLES IN SERIES

How to Compost at School
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4214-3

How to Grow Nutritious Food
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4215-0

How to Measure Volcanic Activity
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-3722-4
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4213-6

How to Study Sinkholes
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4216-7

How to Understand Sound
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-3720-0
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4212-9

How to Unearth Fossils

Hands-on Science set

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **ESS1.C: The History of Planet Earth**
  Local, regional, and global patterns of rock formations reveal changes over time due to earth forces, such as earthquakes. The presence and location of certain fossil types indicate the order in which rock layers were formed.
  (4-ESS1-1)

- **4-ESS2-1: Biogeology**
  Living things affect the physical characteristics of their regions.
  (1-LS1-1)

- **4-ESS2-2: Plate Tectonics and Large-Scale System Interactions**
  The locations of mountain ranges, deep ocean trenches, ocean floor structures, earthquakes, and volcanoes occur in patterns. Most earthquakes and volcanoes occur in bands that are often along the boundaries between continents and oceans. Major mountain chains form inside continents or near their edges. Maps can help locate the different land and water features areas of Earth.
  (4-ESS2-2)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- **Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.**
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 2)

- **Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.**
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 4)

- **Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.**
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

- The student knows that energy exists in many forms and can be observed in cycles, patterns, and systems.
  (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)

- The student knows that organisms undergo similar life processes and have structures that help them survive within their environment.
  (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)

- The student knows and understands that living organisms within an ecosystem interact with one another and with their environment.
  (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)
**Human Body**

**READING LEVEL:** Grade 6  **INTEREST LEVEL:** Grades 5–8

*Human Body* guides readers through the fascinating inner workings of the human body. The human body contains several complex systems that work closely together to support life and allow the body to function properly. Each book explores the characteristics and interactions of these systems, their makeup, and their importance.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Blood: All About the Cardiovascular System**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5122-0

**Bones: All About the Skeletal System**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5123-7

**The Brain: All About the Nervous System**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5124-4

**Lungs: All About the Respiratory System**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5125-1

**Muscles: All About the Muscular System**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5126-8

**Stomach: All About the Digestive System**  

**Human Body Series Set**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4946-3

**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**  
  In multicellular organisms, the body is a system of multiple interacting subsystems. These subsystems are groups of cells that work together to form tissues and organs that are specialized for particular body functions.  
  (MS-LS1-3)

- **LS4.B: Natural Selection**  
  Natural selection leads to the predominance of certain traits in a population, and the suppression of others.  
  (MS-LS4-4)

- **LS4.C: Adaptation**  
  Adaptation by natural selection acting over generations is one important process by which species change over time in response to changes in environmental conditions. Traits that support successful survival and reproduction in the new environment become more common; those that do not become less common. Thus, the distribution of traits in a population changes.  
  (MS-LS4-6)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

- **Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).**  
  (RI - Grade 6, Standard 3)

- **Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.**  
  (RI - Grade 6, Standard 4)

- **Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.**  
  (RI - Grade 6, Standard 7)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

- **Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses critical thinking, scientific reasoning, and problem solving to make informed decisions and knows the contributions of relevant scientists.**  
  (112.18. Science, Grade 6)

- **Organisms and environments. The student knows all organisms are classified into Domains and Kingdoms. Organisms within these taxonomic groups share similar characteristics which allow them to interact with the living and nonliving parts of their ecosystem.**  
  (112.18. Science, Grade 6)

- **Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student will be able to use models to represent aspects of the natural world such as human body systems and plant and animal cells.**  
  (112.19. Science, Grade 7)

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www.openlightbox.com
The It’s Easy Being Green series features fun ways for kids to help the environment, as well as explanations of the basic science behind each concept. The series focuses on the importance of making choices that will protect and sustain Earth for current and future generations.

TITLES IN SERIES

It’s Easy Being Green
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4829-9

Eating Green
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2813-0

Green Buildings
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2814-7

Green Energy
Media Enhanced Book (MEB)ISBN: 978-1-5105-2219-0
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2816-1

Reducing Waste
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2817-8

Thinking Green
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2815-4

Traveling Green

It’s Easy Being Green
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4829-9

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

National Council for Social Studies (NCSS)
Students will understand the study of the past provides a representation of the history of communities, nations, and the world.
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)
Students will understand key historical periods and patterns of change within and across cultures (e.g., the rise and fall of ancient civilizations, the development of technology, the rise of modern nation-states, and the establishment and breakdown of colonial systems.
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)
Students will understand the origins and influences of social, cultural, political, and economic systems.
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)
Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 3)
Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 5)
Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 7)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SOCIAL STUDIES

The student understands that historical events influence contemporary events.
(§113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6)
The student understands the influences of individuals and groups from various cultures on various historical and contemporary societies.
(§113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6)
The student understands how geographic factors influence the economic development, political relationships, and policies of societies.
(§113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6)

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Journey to Space

READING LEVEL: Grade 1  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades K–2

Beginning readers will take an exciting adventure to Earth and beyond in the Journey to Space series. From astronauts and rockets to the Sun and Moon, each easy-to-read title is paired with vibrant photos to engage even the most reluctant readers.

TITLES IN SERIES

Astronaut, 2016 copyright

Earth, 2016 copyright

Moon, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5270-8

Rocket, 2016 copyright
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0190-4

Stars, 2016 copyright

Sun, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5273-9

Journey to Space Series Set, 2016 copyright
Media Enhanced Books (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0402-8

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

• ESS1.A: The Universe and its Stars
  Patterns of the motion of the Sun, Moon, and stars in the sky can be observed, described, and predicted.
  (1-ESS1-1)

• ESS1.B: Earth and the Solar System
  Seasonal patterns of sunrise and sunset can be observed, described, and predicted.
  (1-ESS1-2)

• PS3.B: Conservation of Energy and Energy Transfer
  Sunlight warms Earth’s surface.
  (K-PS3-1),(K-PS3-2)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
(RI - Kindergarten, Standard 3)

Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
(RI - Grade 1, Standard 7)

With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for Grade 1.
(RI - Grade 1, Standard 10)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

A central theme throughout the study of scientific investigation and reasoning; matter and energy; force, motion, and energy; Earth and space; and organisms and environment is active engagement in asking questions, communicating ideas, and exploring with scientific tools. Scientific investigation and reasoning involves practicing safe procedures, asking questions about the natural world, and seeking answers to those questions through simple observations and descriptive investigations.
(§112.11. Science, Kindergarten)

A central theme in first grade science is active engagement in asking questions, communicating ideas, and exploring with scientific tools in order to explain scientific concepts and processes like scientific investigation and reasoning; matter and energy; force, motion, and energy; Earth and space; and organisms and environment. Scientific investigation and reasoning involves practicing safe procedures, asking questions about the natural world, and seeking answers to those questions through simple observations and descriptive investigations.
(§112.12. Science, Grade 1)
Each Life Cycles and Traits title examines the process by which an organism is born, grows, and passes on its traits to the next generation. Each title uses vivid images and interesting facts to introduce young readers to the concepts of life cycles and the inheritance of traits.

TITLES IN SERIES

Butterflies
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5641-6

Eagles
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5643-0

Flowers
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-5434-4
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5640-9

Frogs
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-5432-0
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5639-3

Salmon
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5642-3

Life Cycles and Traits Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5835-9

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms**
  Reproduction is essential to the continued existence of every kind of organism. Plants and animals have unique and diverse life cycles.
  (3-LS1-1)

- **LS3.A: Inheritance of Traits**
  Many characteristics of organisms are inherited from their parents.
  (3-LS3-1)
  Other characteristics result from individuals' interactions with the environment, which can range from diet to learning. Many characteristics involve both inheritance and environment.
  (3-LS3-2)

- **LS3.B: Variation of Traits**
  Different organisms vary in how they look and function because they have different inherited information.
  (3-LS3-1)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- 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.
  (RI - Grade 3, Standard 3)

- Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.
  (RI - Grade 3, Standard 4)

- Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
  (RI - Grade 3, Standard 7)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

- The student is expected to investigate and compare how animals and plants undergo a series of orderly changes in their diverse life cycles such as tomato plants, frogs, and lady beetles.
Each title in MakerSpace explores a different aspect of the physical sciences. Each title focuses on topics ranging from digital badges to soldering. Each book uses diagrams and visuals to illustrate the physical sciences.

TITLES IN SERIES

3D Printing
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5133-6

3D Modeling
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4788-9

Game Design
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5134-3

Squishy Circuits
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5135-0

Web Design
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5136-7

Digital Badges
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2690-7

E-Textiles
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2691-4

First Robotics
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2692-1

makers faire
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2693-8

makerspaces

Soldering

Learning to Write 2017 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-1205-4

Learning to Write 2018 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4863-3

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www.openlightbox.com
Beginning readers will learn the basics of caring for a pet in the Meet My Pet series. This engaging series teaches beginning readers about the unique qualities and needs of pets. Each book’s easy-to-read text and vibrant photos are sure to engage even the most reluctant readers.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Bird**, 2016 copyright  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5274-6

**Cat**, 2016 copyright  

**Dog**, 2016 copyright  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 987-1-5105-5276-0

**Fish**, 2016 copyright  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 987-1-5105-5277-7

**Hamster**, 2016 copyright  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 987-1-5105-5278-4

**Rabbit**, 2016 copyright  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 987-1-5105-5279-1

**Meet My Pet Series Set**, 2016 copyright  

**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **LS1.C: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms**  
  All animals need food in order to live and grow. They obtain their food from plants or from other animals. Plants need water and light to live and grow.  
  (K-LS1-1)

- **ESS3.A: Natural Resources**  
  Living things need water, air, and resources from the land, and they live in places that have the things they need. Humans use natural resources for everything they do.  
  (K-ESS3-1)

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**  
  All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow.  
  (1-LS1-1)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

- With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.  
  (RI - Kindergarten, Standard 3)

- With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.  
  (RI - Kindergarten, Standard 2)

- Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.  
  (RI - Grade 1, Standard 6)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

A central theme throughout the study of scientific investigation and reasoning; matter and energy; force, motion, and energy; Earth and space; and organisms and environment is active engagement in asking questions, communicating ideas, and exploring with scientific tools. Scientific investigation and reasoning involves practicing safe procedures, asking questions about the natural world, and seeking answers to those questions through simple observations and descriptive investigations  
(§112.11. Science, Kindergarten)

In life science, students recognize the interdependence of organisms in the natural world. They understand that all organisms have basic needs that can be satisfied through interactions with living and nonliving things. Students will investigate life cycles of animals and identify likenesses between parents and offspring.  
(§112.12. Science, Grade 1)

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www.openlightbox.com
Meet My Pet

READING LEVEL: Grade K  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades K–2
Beginning readers will learn the basics of caring for a pet in the Meet My Pet series. This engaging series teaches beginning readers about the unique qualities and needs of pets. Each book’s easy-to-read text and vibrant photos are sure to engage even the most reluctant readers.

TITLES IN SERIES

**Ferret**, 2017 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5137-4

**Frog**, 2017 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5138-1

**Guinea Pig**, 2017 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5139-8

**Hedgehog**, 2017 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5140-4

**Iguana**, 2017 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5141-1

**Potbellied Pig**, 2017 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5142-8

**Meet My Pet Series Set**, 2017 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0405-9

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CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **LS1.C: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms**
  All animals need food in order to live and grow. They obtain their food from plants or from other animals. Plants need water and light to live and grow.
  (K-LS1-1)

- **ESS3.A: Natural Resources**
  Living things need water, air, and resources from the land, and they live in places that have the things they need. Humans use natural resources for everything they do.
  (K-ESS3-1)

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**
  All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow.
  (1-LS1-1)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
  (RI - Kindergarten, Standard 3)

- With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
  (RI - Kindergarten, Standard 2)

- Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.
  (RI - Grade 1, Standard 6)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

A central theme throughout the study of scientific investigation and reasoning; matter and energy; force, motion, and energy; Earth and space; and organisms and environment is active engagement in asking questions, communicating ideas, and exploring with scientific tools.

**Science, Kindergarten**
- Scientific investigation and reasoning involves practicing safe procedures, asking questions about the natural world, and seeking answers to those questions through simple observations and descriptive investigations
  ($112.11$. Science, Kindergarten)

- In life science, students recognize the interdependence of organisms in the natural world. They understand that all organisms have basic needs that can be satisfied through interactions with living and nonliving things. Students will investigate life cycles of animals and identify likenesses between parents and offspring.
  ($112.12$. Science, Grade 1)

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Meet the Planets

READING LEVEL: Grade 1  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades K–2

Meet the Planets has been developed for children in grades kindergarten to two. Each title in this series explores the unique features of the planets in the solar system and includes exciting images.

TITLES IN SERIES

Dwarf Planets
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2887-1

Earth
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2888-8

Jupiter

Mars
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2890-1

Mercury
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2891-8

Neptune
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-2053-0

Saturn

Uranus

Venus
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2895-6

Meet the Planets Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4867-1

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **ESS1.A: The Universe and its Stars**
  Patterns of the motion of the Sun, Moon, and stars in the sky can be observed, described, and predicted.
  (1-ESS1-1)

- **ESS1.B: Earth and the Solar System**
  Seasonal patterns of sunrise and sunset can be observed, described, and predicted.
  (1-ESS1-2)

- **PS3.B: Conservation of Energy and Energy Transfer**
  Sunlight warms Earth’s surface.
  (K-PS3-1), (K-PS3-2)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
(RI – Kindergarten, Standard 3)

Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
(RI – Grade 1, Standard 7)

With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for Grade 1.
(RI – Grade 1, Standard 10)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

Earth and space. The student knows that the natural world includes the air around us and objects in the sky. The student is expected to observe and record changes in the appearance of objects in the sky such as clouds, the Moon, and stars, including the Sun.
§112.12. Science, Grade 1

Earth and space. The student knows that there are recognizable patterns in the natural world and among objects in the sky. The student is expected to observe, describe, and record patterns of objects in the sky, including the appearance of the Moon.
§112.13. Science, Grade 2
My First Look at Simple Machines invites readers to explore simple machines used in everyday life. Each book pairs brilliant photography with interesting facts to explain the six types of simple machines.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Inclined Planes**

**Levers**

**Pulleys**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2878-9

**Screws**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2879-6

**Wedges**

**Wheels and Axles**

**My First Look at Simple Machines Series Set**

**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**National Council for Social Studies (NCSS)**

Students will understand the study of the past provides a representation of the history of communities, nations, and the world.
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)

Students will understand key historical periods and patterns of change within and across cultures (e.g., the rise and fall of ancient civilizations, the development of technology, the rise of modern nation-states, and the establishment and breakdown of colonial systems).
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)

Students will understand the origins and influences of social, cultural, political, and economic systems.
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 3)

Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 5)

Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 7)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SOCIAL STUDIES**

The student understands that historical events influence contemporary events.
(§113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6)

The student understands the influences of individuals and groups from various cultures on various historical and contemporary societies.
(§113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6)

The student understands how geographic factors influence the economic development, political relationships, and policies of societies.
(§113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6)
Young readers will discover how people use their bodies to perceive the world around them in *My Five Senses*. Each exciting title features easy-to-read text and vibrant images to engage even the most reluctant readers.

### Titles in Series

**Hearing**, 2016 copyright
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0174-4
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5280-7

**Sight**, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5281-4

**Smell**, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5282-1

**Taste**, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5283-8

**Touch**, 2016 copyright

**My Five Senses Series Set**, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0413-4

### Curriculum Correlations

#### Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **PS4.A: Wave Properties**
  Sound can make matter vibrate, and vibrating matter can make sound.
  (1-PS4-1)

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**
  All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow.
  (1-LS1-1)

- **LS1.D: Information Processing**
  Animals have body parts that capture and convey different kinds of information needed for growth and survival. Animals respond to these inputs with behaviors that help them survive. Plants also respond to some external inputs.
  (1-LS1-1)

#### Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

(RI - Kindergarten, Standard 3)

Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.

(RI - Grade 1, Standard 7)

With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for Grade 1.

(RI - Grade 1, Standard 10)

#### Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills for Science

Matter is described in terms of its physical properties, including relative size and mass, shape, color, and texture. The importance of light, heat, and sound energy is identified as it relates to the students’ everyday life. The location and motion of objects are explored.

(§112.11. Science, Kindergarten)

A central theme in first grade science is active engagement in asking questions, communicating ideas, and exploring with scientific tools in order to explain scientific concepts and processes like scientific investigation and reasoning; matter and energy; force, motion, and energy; Earth and space; and organisms and environment. Scientific investigation and reasoning involves practicing safe procedures, asking questions about the natural world, and seeking answers to those questions through simple observations and descriptive investigations.

(§112.12. Science, Grade 1)

TITLES IN SERIES

Andromeda, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5229-6

Cygnus the Swan, 2016 copyright

Hercules, 2016 copyright

Orion, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4816-9

Pegasus, 2016 copyright
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0020-4
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5231-9

Ursa Major, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5232-6

The Myth and Science of Astronomy Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0385-4

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

• ESS1.A: The Universe and its Stars
  The Sun is a star that appears larger and brighter than other stars because it is closer.
  Stars range greatly in their distance from Earth.
  (5-ESS1-1)
  Patterns of the apparent motion of the Sun, the Moon, and stars in the sky can be observed,
  described, predicted, and explained with models.
  (MS-ESS1-1)

• ESS1.B: Earth and the Solar System
  The orbits of Earth around the Sun and of the Moon around Earth, together with the rotation
  of Earth about an axis between its North and South Poles, cause observable patterns. These include
  day and night; daily changes in the length and direction of shadows; and different positions of
  the Sun, Moon, and stars at different times of the day, month, and year.
  (5-ESS1-2)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs,
 diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive web page elements) and explain how
 the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
 (RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)

Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas,
 or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.
 (RI - Grade 5, Standard 3)

Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other words and phrases as they are used
 in a specific scientific or technical context.
 (RI - Grades 6–8, Standard 4)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

Students investigate how the surface of Earth changes and provides resources that humans use.
 As students explore objects in the sky, they describe how relationships affect patterns
 and cycles on Earth. Students will construct models to demonstrate Sun, Earth, and Moon
 system relationships and will describe the Sun’s role in the water cycle.
 (§112.14. Science, Grade 3)

Within the natural environment, students learn how changes occur on Earth’s surface and that
 predictable patterns occur in the sky. Students learn that the natural world consists of resources,
 including nonrenewable, renewable, and alternative energy sources.
 (§112.16. Science, Grade 5)
Natural Resources

**READING LEVEL:** Grade 4  **INTEREST LEVEL:** Grades 3–6

Learn about how people are able to use the Earth in *Natural Resources*. Each title in this new series explores types of natural resources, how people use them, and issues involving them. Even reluctant readers will be inspired by the fascinating facts and easy-to-read text.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Coal**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4789-6

**Forests**

**Gold**
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-1399-0  

**Natural Gas**
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-1403-4  

**Oil**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4791-9

**Water**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5145-9

**Natural Resources Series Set**
Media Enhanced Books (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-4950-0  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-1051-7

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**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **LS4.B: Natural Selection**
  A variety of hazards result from natural processes (e.g., earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions). Humans cannot eliminate the hazards but can take steps to reduce their impacts.  
  (4-ESS3-2) (Note: This Disciplinary Core Idea can also be found in 3.WC.)

- **ESS3.A: Natural Resources**
  Energy and fuels that humans use are derived from natural sources, and their use affects the environment in multiple ways. Some resources are renewable over time, and others are not.  
  (4-ESS3-1)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.  
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 3)

- Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.  
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 5)

- Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.  
  (RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

- Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses critical thinking and scientific problem solving to make informed decisions.  
  (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)

- Matter and energy. The student knows that matter has measurable physical properties and those properties determine how matter is classified, changed, and used.  
  (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)

- Organisms and environments. The student knows and understands that living organisms within an ecosystem interact with one another and with their environment.  
  (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)
Nature of Life

READING LEVEL: Grade 6  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades 6–8

In *Nature of Life*, readers will discover the ways in which life on Earth is able to function and grow. Each title in this new series uses exciting visuals and fascinating facts to illustrate features of life, from adaptations to heredity.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Animal Cells**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5146-6

**Biological Adaptations**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5147-3

**Heredity**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5148-0

**Plant Cells**  
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-1188-0  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5149-7

**Nature of Life Series Set**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-1181-1

**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**
  
  All living things are made up of cells, which is the smallest unit that can be said to be alive. An organism may consist of one single cell (unicellular) or many different numbers and types of cells (multicellular). (MS-LS1-1)

- **LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms**
  
  Plants reproduce in a variety of ways, sometimes depending on animal behavior and specialized features for reproduction. (MS-LS1-4)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

- **RI - Grade 6, Standard 2**
  
  Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

- **RI - Grade 6, Standard 4**
  
  Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.

- **RI - Grade 6, Standard 7**
  
  Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

- **§112.18. Science, Grade 6**
  
  Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows how to use a variety of tools and safety equipment to conduct science inquiry.

- **§112.18. Science, Grade 6**
  
  Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses critical thinking, scientific reasoning, and problem solving to make informed decisions and knows the contributions of relevant scientists.

- **§112.18. Science, Grade 6**
  
  Organisms and environments. The student knows all organisms are classified into Domains and Kingdoms. Organisms within these taxonomic groups share similar characteristics which allow them to interact with the living and nonliving parts of their ecosystem.
Nature’s Food Chains

READING LEVEL: Grade 4  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades 3–6

The Nature’s Food Chains series focuses on the features that make living things suited to their role in a food chain. Each book pairs stunning visuals with scientific facts to illustrate the interdependent relationships of Earth’s living beings.

TITLES IN SERIES

Carnivores, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5233-3

Decomposers, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5234-0

Herbivores, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5235-7

Omnivores, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5236-4

Parasites, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5237-1

Producers, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5238-8

Nature’s Food Chains Series Set, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0393-9

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **LS1.C: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms**
  Food provides animals with the materials they need for body repair and growth and the energy they need to maintain body warmth and for motion.
  (Secondary to 5-PS3-1)

- **LS2.A: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems**
  The food of almost any kind of animal can be traced back to plants. Organisms are related in food webs in which some animals eat plants for food and other animals eat the animals that eat plants. Some organisms, such as fungi and bacteria, break down dead organisms (both plants or plant parts and animals) and therefore operate as “decomposers.” Decomposition eventually restores (recycles) some materials back to the soil. Organisms can survive only in environments in which their particular needs are met. A healthy ecosystem is one in which multiple species of different types are each able to meet their needs in a relatively stable web of life. Newly introduced species can damage the balance of an ecosystem.
  (5-LS2-1)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive web page elements) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
( RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)

Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.
( RI - Grade 5, Standard 3)

Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context.
( RI - Grades 6–8, Standard 4)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

Students explore patterns, systems, and cycles within environments by investigating characteristics of organisms, life cycles, and interactions among all components of the natural environment. Students examine how the environment plays a key role in survival. Students know that when changes in the environment occur organisms may thrive, become ill, or perish.
(§112.14. Science, Grade 3)

Within the living environment, students know and understand that living organisms within an ecosystem interact with one another and with their environment. The students will recognize that plants and animals have basic needs, and they are met through a flow of energy known as food webs. Students will explore how all living organisms go through a life cycle and that adaptations enable organisms to survive in their ecosystem.
(§112.15. Science, Grade 4)

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Our Five Oceans

Our Five Oceans explores the unique qualities, uses, and living organisms of the world’s oceans. Each title examines a featured ocean’s natural resources, climate, history of exploration, and much more. This dynamic new series invites readers to think critically about the issues that threaten the oceans, while inspiring a passion for oceanography.

TITLES IN SERIES

Arctic Ocean
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4721-6

Atlantic Ocean
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4722-3

Indian Ocean
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4723-0

Pacific Ocean
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4724-7

Southern Ocean
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4725-4

Our Five Oceans Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4379-9

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

• ESS2.A: Earth Materials and Systems
  Earth’s major systems are the geosphere (solid and molten rock, soil, and sediments), the hydrosphere (water and ice), the atmosphere (air), and the biosphere (living things, including humans). These systems interact in multiple ways to affect Earth’s surface materials and processes. The ocean supports a variety of ecosystems and organisms, shapes landforms, and influences climate. Winds and clouds in the atmosphere interact with the landforms to determine patterns of weather.
  (S-ESS2-1)

• ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth’s Surface Processes
  Nearly all of Earth’s available water is in the ocean. Most fresh water is in glaciers or underground; only a tiny fraction is in streams, lakes, wetlands, and the atmosphere.
  (S-ESS2-2)

• ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems
  Human activities in agriculture, industry, and everyday life have had major effects on the land, vegetation, streams, ocean, air, and even outer space. But individuals and communities are doing things to help protect Earth’s resources and environments.
  (S-ESS3-1)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.
(RI - Grade 5, Standard 2)

Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.
(RI - Grade 5, Standard 3)

Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.
(RI - Grade 5, Standard 9)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

The student is expected to describe and illustrate the continuous movement of water above and on the surface of Earth through the water cycle and explain the role of the Sun as a major source of energy in this process.
($112.15, Science, Grade 4)

The student is expected to explain how the Sun and the ocean interact in the water cycle.
($112.16, Science, Grade 5)

The student is expected to recognize human dependence on ocean systems and explain how human activities such as runoff, artificial reefs, or use of resources have modified these systems.

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The Our Four Seasons series provides an exciting look at what makes each season unique. Young readers will learn about each season’s distinguishing features through fascinating facts and incredible visuals.

TITLES IN SERIES

Fall, 2016 copyright

Spring, 2016 copyright

Summer, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5287-6

Winter, 2016 copyright
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0172-0
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5288-3

Our Four Seasons Series Set, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0407-3

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **ESS2.D: Weather and Climate**
  Weather is the combination of sunlight, wind, snow or rain, and temperature in a particular region at a particular time. People measure these conditions to describe and record the weather and to notice patterns over time.
  (K-ESS2-1)

- **PS3.B: Conservation of Energy and Energy Transfer**
  Sunlight warms Earth’s surface.
  (K-PS3-1),(K-PS3-2)

- **ESS1.B: Earth and the Solar System**
  Seasonal patterns of sunrise and sunset can be observed, described, and predicted.
  (1-ESS1-2)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
(RI - Kindergarten, Standard 3)

With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.
(RI - Kindergarten, Standard 2)

Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.
(RI - Grade 1, Standard 6)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

Weather is recorded and discussed on a daily basis so students may begin to recognize patterns in the weather. Other patterns are observed in the appearance of objects in the sky.
(§112.11. Science, Kindergarten)

A central theme in first grade science is active engagement in asking questions, communicating ideas, and exploring with scientific tools in order to explain scientific concepts and processes like scientific investigation and reasoning; matter and energy; force, motion, and energy; Earth and space; and organisms and environment. Scientific investigation and reasoning involves practicing safe procedures, asking questions about the natural world, and seeking answers to those questions through simple observations and descriptive investigations.
(§112.12. Science, Grade 1)
Parts of a Plant

READING LEVEL: Grade 2  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades K-2

*Parts of a Plant* introduces readers to the different structures that allow plants to live, grow, and reproduce. Each easy-to-read title uses vivid photos and engaging facts to excite even the most reluctant young readers.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Flowers**
Media Enhanced Book (MEB)ISBN: 978-1-5105-3777-4
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4036-1

**Leaves**

**Roots**

**Seeds**
Media Enhanced Book (MEB)ISBN: 978-1-5105-3775-0
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4037-8

**Parts of a Plant set**

**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **LS1.C: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms**
  All animals need food in order to live and grow. They obtain their food from plants or from other animals. Plants need water and light to live and grow.  
  (K-LS1-1)

- **ESS3.A: Natural Resources**
  Living things need water, air, and resources from the land, and they live in places that have the things they need. Humans use natural resources for everything they do.  
  (K-ESS3-1)

- **LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans**
  There are many different kinds of living things in any area, and they exist in different places on land and in water.  
  (2-LS4-1)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.  
  (RI - Grade 2, Standard 1)
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.  
  (RI - Grade 2, Standard 4)
- Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.  
  (RI - Grade 2, Standard 6)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

- The student knows that living organisms have basic needs that must be met for them to survive within their environment.  
  (§112.13. Science, Grade 2)
- The student knows that organisms resemble their parents and have structures and processes that help them survive within their environments.  
  (§112.13. Science, Grade 2)
Physic

READING LEVEL: Grade 9  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades 9-12

The Physics series examines the science of physics and how it applies to everyday life. Each title contains detailed diagrams and vivid images that allow readers to visualize key concepts and ideas. Accompanying material, such as firsthand accounts, detailed transparencies, informative videos, and educational weblinks help to provide a deeper understanding of the complex topics explored in this exciting series.

TITLES IN SERIES

Light and Sound
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2685-3

Magnetism
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2686-0

Mechanics
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2687-7

Electricity and Electronics
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2688-4

Matter, Energy, and Heat
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2689-1

Physics Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4877-0

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

National Council for Social Studies (NCSS)
Students will understand the study of the past provides a representation of the history of communities, nations, and the world.
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)
Students will understand key historical periods and patterns of change within and across cultures (e.g., the rise and fall of ancient civilizations, the development of technology, the rise of modern nation-states, and the establishment and breakdown of colonial systems.
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)
Students will understand the origins and influences of social, cultural, political, and economic systems.
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)
Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 3)
Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 5)
Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 7)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SOCIAL STUDIES

The student understands that historical events influence contemporary events.
§113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6
The student understands the influences of individuals and groups from various cultures on various historical and contemporary societies.
§113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6
The student understands how geographic factors influence the economic development, political relationships, and policies of societies.
§113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6
Plant Kingdom

**READING LEVEL:** Grade 3  **INTEREST LEVEL:** Grades 3–6

*Plant Kingdom* explores the many different kinds of plants on Earth, from trees and cacti, to water plants and carnivorous plants. This exciting new series features eye-catching visuals and fascinating facts about the habitats, life cycles, and history of each plant type.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Cacti**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4796-4

**Carnivorous Plants**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5150-3

**Fruits**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4797-1

**Trees**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4798-8

**Water Plants**

**Plant Kingdom Series Set**
Media Enhanced Books (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-4953-1  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-1416-4

**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **LS2.C: Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience**
  When the environment changes in ways that affect a place’s physical characteristics, temperature, or availability of resources, some organisms survive and reproduce, others move to new locations, yet others move into the transformed environment, and some die. (Secondary to 3-LS4-4)

- **LS4.C: Adaptation**
  For any particular environment, some kinds of organisms survive well, some survive less well, and some cannot survive at all. (3-LS4-3)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

- Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea. (RI - Grade 3, Standard 2)
- Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently. (RI - Grade 3, Standard 5)
- Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence). (RI - Grade 3, Standard 8)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

- Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows that information, critical thinking, scientific problem solving, and the contributions of scientists are used in making decisions. (§112.14. Science, Grade 3)
- Organisms and environments. The student knows that organisms have characteristics that help them survive and can describe patterns, cycles, systems, and relationships within the environments. (§112.14. Science, Grade 3)
- Organisms and environments. The student knows that organisms undergo similar life processes and have structures that help them survive within their environments. (§112.14. Science, Grade 3)
The Pushes and Pulls series has been developed for children ages 5 to 7. Each title explores the things we push and pull every day.

TITLES IN SERIES

At the Playground
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-5464-1
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5596-9

In My House

In My Yard

On the Go
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5597-6

Pushes and Pulls Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5825-0

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **PS2.A: Forces and Motion**
  Pushes and pulls can have different strengths and directions. (KPS2-1), (K-PS2-2), (K-ESS2-1)
  Pushing or pulling on an object can change the speed or direction of its motion and can start or stop it. (K-PS2-1), (K-PS2-2)

- **PS2.B: Types of Interactions**
  When objects touch or collide, they push on one another and can change motion. (K-PS2-1)

- **PS3.C: Relationship Between Energy and Forces**
  A bigger push or pull makes things speed up or slow down more quickly. (secondary to K-PS2-1)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- With prompting and support, identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. (RI - Kindergarten, Standard 2)
- With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text. (RI - Kindergarten, Standard 3)
- Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text. (RI - Grade 1, Standard 6)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

Students will observe and describe the ways that objects can move such as in a straight line, zigzag, up and down, back and forth, round and round, and fast and slow. (§112.11. Science, Kindergarten)
Students will ask questions about organisms, objects, and events observed in the natural world. (§112.11. Science, Kindergarten)
Students will make predictions based on observable patterns. (§112.11. Science, Kindergarten)
The Rock Cycle series takes readers on a journey through the cycles that affect the ground beneath their feet. Each title examines different concepts relating to the rock cycle, how they work, what their role is, and how they affect people. Detailed charts, vivid images, and features such as timelines and maps expand on the material in each title.

TITLES IN SERIES

Magma

Sediment
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4743-8

The Rock Cycle Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4442-0

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **ESS1.C: The History of Planet Earth**
  Local, regional, and global patterns of rock formations reveal changes over time due to Earth forces, such as earthquakes. The presence and location of certain fossil types indicate the order in which rock layers were formed.
  (4-ESS1-1)

- **ESS1.C: The History of Planet Earth**
  The geologic time scale interpreted from rock strata provides a way to organize Earth’s history. Analyses of rock strata and the fossil record provide only relative dates, not an absolute scale.
  (MS-ESS1-4)

- **ESS2.A: Earth Materials and Systems**
  The planet’s systems interact over scales that range from microscopic to global in size, and they operate over fractions of a second to billions of years. These interactions have shaped Earth’s history and will determine its future.
  (MS-ESS2-2)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
(RI - Grade 4, Standard 1)

Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.
(RI - Grade 4, Standard 4)

Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
(RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

The student is able to explore the processes that led to the formation of sedimentary rocks.
(S112.15. Science, Grade 4)

The student is able observe and identify slow changes to Earth’s surface caused by weathering, erosion, and deposition from water, wind, and ice.
(S112.15. Science, Grade 4)

Within the natural environment, students learn how changes occur on Earth’s surface and that predictable patterns occur in the sky. Students learn that the natural world consists of resources, including nonrenewable, renewable, and alternative energy sources.
(S112.16. Science, Grade 5)

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www.openlightbox.com
The Rock Science series introduces readers to the fundamentals of geology. Each title contains exciting visuals and engaging content that examines the uses, composition, distribution, and features of rocks.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Crystals**, 2016 copyright

**Gemstones**, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5240-1

**Igneous Rocks**, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5241-8

**Metamorphic Rocks**, 2016 copyright

**Sedimentary Rocks**, 2016 copyright

**Rock Science Series Set**, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5395-3
The Science Of...

READING LEVEL: Grade 1  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades k-2

The Science of . . . series introduces early readers to basic science concepts in a fresh and exciting way. Each title examines the science behind everyday forces, objects, and effects. Vibrant photos of real-world applications aid the readers’ understanding of the topic subject, while keeping them engaged.

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MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2663-1

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Media Enhanced Book (MEB)ISBN: 978-1-5105-2417-0
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2664-8

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Media Enhanced Book (MEB)ISBN: 978-1-5105-2419-4

Shadows

Soil
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2662-4

Sound
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2667-9

Water
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2668-6

The Science Of...
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4833-6

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

National Council for Social Studies (NCSS)

Students will understand the study of the past provides a representation of the history of communities, nations, and the world.
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)

Students will understand key historical periods and patterns of change within and across cultures (e.g., the rise and fall of ancient civilizations, the development of technology, the rise of modern nation-states, and the establishment and breakdown of colonial systems.
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)

Students will understand the origins and influences of social, cultural, political, and economic systems.
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 3)

Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 5)

Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 7)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SOCIAL STUDIES

The student understands that historical events influence contemporary events.
§113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6

The student understands the influences of individuals and groups from various cultures on various historical and contemporary societies.
§113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6

The student understands how geographic factors influence the economic development, political relationships, and policies of societies.
§113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6

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Science of Survival

READING LEVEL: Grade 3   INTEREST LEVEL: Grades 3-6

Each book in the Science of Survival series uses stunning visuals and fascinating facts to explore how organisms meet basic needs.

TITLES IN SERIES

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Water
Media Enhanced Book (MEB)ISBN: 978-1-5105-2419-4

Science Of Survival
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4835-0

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

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(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)

Students will understand the origins and influences of social, cultural, political, and economic systems.
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 3)

Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 5)

Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 7)

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www.openlightbox.com
Science Q&A

READING LEVEL: Grade 5  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades 5-8

Each book in the Science Q&A series illustrates how science touches and shapes our daily lives. Spectacular color images highlight fascinating facts that will engage and excite young minds. In addition, each book offers exciting challenges and hands-on activities. This captivating series leads to an understanding and appreciation of the important role that science plays in the world around us.

TITLES IN SERIES

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Ecosystems
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Health

Light

Machines
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-2241-1
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Weather
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2684-6

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Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-2235-0
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2680-8

Space

Food

Crime
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-2241-1
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2683-9

Communication
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2684-6

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

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The Scientific Breakthroughs series profiles noteworthy inventors, chemists, biologists, engineers, and astrophysicists, and highlights the breakthroughs they made in different branches of science. Every title in the series features useful teacher resources, such as rubrics and extension activities, to aid in lesson planning and inspire creative discussions. Each book also includes a map, timeline, slideshow, quiz, and detailed diagrams, which allow for comprehensive study of each title subject.

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MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4020-0

Physical Sciences
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4019-4

Scientific Breakthroughs Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4883-1

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS
Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms**
  In multicellular organisms individual cells grow and then divide via a process called mitosis, thereby allowing the organism to grow. The organism begins as a single cell (fertilized egg) that divides successively to produce many cells, with each parent cell passing identical genetic material (two variants of each chromosome pair) to both daughter cells. Cellular division and differentiation produce and maintain a complex organism, composed of systems of tissues and organs that work together to meet the needs of the whole organism.
  (HS-LS1-4)

- **LS1.C: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms**
  The process of photosynthesis converts light energy to stored chemical energy by converting carbon dioxide plus water into sugars plus released oxygen.
  (HS-LS1-5)

- **PS4.B: Electromagnetic Radiation**
  Waves can add or cancel one another as they cross, depending on their relative phase (i.e., relative position of peaks and troughs of the waves), but they emerge unaffected by each other.
  (HS-PS4-3)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS
Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
(RI - Grade 9, Standard 2)

Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.
(RI - Grade 9, Standard 6)

Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.
(RI - Grades 9, Standard 8)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

In all fields of science, the student is expected to analyze, evaluate, and critique scientific explanations by using empirical evidence, logical reasoning, and experimental and observational testing, including examining all sides of scientific evidence of those scientific explanations.
(112.31. Scientific Processes, High School)

The student is expected to know that scientific theories are based on natural and physical phenomena and are capable of being tested by multiple independent researchers. Unlike hypotheses, scientific theories are well-established and highly-reliable explanations, but they may be subject to change as new areas of science and new technologies are developed.
(112.31. Scientific Processes, High School)

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The Scientific Discovery series describes the story of scientific discovery from the earliest use of fire and the development of the wheel through to space travel, modern computing, and the Human Genome Project. Each volume in the set covers a major historical period, ranging from prehistory up to modern times.

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Medieval Period and the Renaissance
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Prehistory and Classical Period
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4022-4

The Scientific Revolution

Scientific Discovery set

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **PS2.A: Forces and Motion**
  Newton’s second law accurately predicts changes in the motion of macroscopic objects.
  (HS-PS2-1)

- **ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting an Engineering Problem**
  Criteria and constraints also include satisfying any requirements set by society, such as taking issues of risk mitigation into account, and they should be quantified to the extent possible and stated in such a way that one can tell if a given design meets them.
  (HS-PS2-3)

- **ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution**
  Criteria may need to be broken down into simpler ones that can be approached systematically, and decisions about the priority of certain criteria over others (trade-offs) may be needed.
  (HS-PS2-3)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.
  (RI - Grade 9, Standard 3)

- Analyze in detail how an author’s ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text.
  (RI - Grade 9, Standard 5)

- Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.
  (RI - Grade 9, Standard 8)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

- The student knows the mechanisms of genetics, including the role of nucleic acids and the principles of Mendelian Genetics.
  (§112.34. Biology, Grades 9-12)

- The student knows the characteristics of matter and can analyze the relationships between chemical and physical changes and properties.
  (§112.35. Chemistry, Grades 9-12)
CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **LS1.C: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms**
  All animals need food in order to live and grow. They obtain their food from plants or from other animals. Plants need water and light to live and grow.
  (K-LS1-1)

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**
  All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow.
  (1-LS1-1)

- **LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms**
  Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of animals, parents and the offspring themselves engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive.
  (1-LS1-2)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
(RI - Kindergarten, Standard 3)

Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
(RI - Grade 1, Standard 7)

With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for Grade 1.
(RI - Grade 1, Standard 10)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

In life science, students recognize the interdependence of organisms in the natural world. They understand that all organisms have basic needs that can be satisfied through interactions with living and nonliving things. Students will investigate the life cycle of plants and identify likenesses between parents and offspring.
($S112.11$. Science, Kindergarten)

A central theme in first grade science is active engagement in asking questions, communicating ideas, and exploring with scientific tools in order to explain scientific concepts and processes like scientific investigation and reasoning; matter and energy; force, motion, and energy; Earth and space; and organisms and environment. Scientific investigation and reasoning involves practicing safe procedures; asking questions about the natural world, and seeking answers to those questions through simple observations and descriptive investigations.
($S112.12$. Science, Grade 1)
The Sea Life series introduces young readers to some of Earth’s most fascinating creatures. Young readers will learn about the physical features and behaviors that make the animals of the oceans unique through exciting facts and stunning visuals.

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

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  (1-LS1-1)

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  Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of animals, parents and the offspring themselves engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive.
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COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

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Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
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(§112.12. Science, Grade 1)

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Simple Machines

READING LEVEL: Grade 4  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades 3–5

Learn about some of the most important machinery in Simple Machines. This vibrant new series explores basic machinery with exciting images and fascinating facts. Each book illustrates what a simple machine is and how it can be used.

TITLES IN SERIES

All About Inclined Planes

All About Levers
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0951-1
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5158-9

All About Pulleys
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5159-6

All About Screws

All About Wedges
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5161-9

All About Wheels and Axles
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5162-6

Simple Machines Series Set

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- PS3.C: Relationship Between Energy and Forces
  When objects collide, the contact forces transfer energy so as to change the objects’ motions. (4-PS3-3)

- ETS1.A: Defining Engineering Problems
  Possible solutions to a problem are limited by available materials and resources (constraints). The success of a designed solution is determined by considering the desired features of a solution (criteria). Different proposals for solutions can be compared on the basis of how well each one meets the specified criteria for success or how well each takes the constraints into account. (Secondary to 4-PS3-4)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text. (RI - Grade 4, Standard 3)
- Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text. (RI - Grade 4, Standard 5)
- Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. (RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

- Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses scientific inquiry methods during laboratory and outdoor investigations. (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)
- Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows how to use a variety of tools, materials, equipment, and models to conduct science inquiry. (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)
- Matter and energy. The student knows that matter has measurable physical properties and those properties determine how matter is classified, changed, and used. (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)
The Solar System

READING LEVEL: Grade 6  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades 5–8

The Solar System examines the eight planets, five known dwarf planets, and the Sun. Each book uses vivid visuals and exciting facts to illustrate the history, physical features, and key discoveries of the objects that make up the solar system.

TITLES IN SERIES

Dwarf Planets

Earth

Jupiter
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MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5174-9

Mars
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5175-6

Mercury
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5176-3

Neptune
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5177-0

Saturn
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0989-4
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5178-7

The Sun
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5179-4

Uranus
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5180-0

Venus
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5181-7

The Solar System Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0999-3

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

• ESS1.A: The Universe and Its Stars
  Patterns of the apparent motion of the sun, the moon, and stars in the sky can be observed, described, predicted, and explained with models. (MS-ESS1-1)

• ESS1.B: Earth and the Solar System
  The solar system consists of the sun and a collection of objects, including planets, their moons, and asteroids that are held in orbit around the sun by its gravitational pull on them. (MS-ESS1-2),(MS-ESS1-3)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 2)

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 4)

Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 8)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses critical thinking, scientific reasoning, and problem solving to make informed decisions and knows the contributions of relevant scientists.
($112.18. Science, Grade 6)

Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows how to use a variety of tools and safety equipment to conduct science inquiry.
($112.18. Science, Grade 6)

Earth and space. The student understands the organization of our solar system and the relationships among the various bodies that comprise it.
($112.18. Science, Grade 6)
The Space Systems: Patterns and Cycles series introduces young readers to the idea that the universe is full of patterns that can be studied and predicted. The books explore objects in space and their related patterns and cycles.

TITLES IN SERIES

Earth
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5645-4

Moon
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5647-8

Stars
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5646-1

Sun
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5644-7

Space Systems: Patterns and Cycles Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5837-3

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **ESS1.A: The Universe and its Stars**
  Patterns of the motion of the sun, moon, and stars in the sky can be observed, described, and predicted.
  (1-ESS1-1)

- **ESS1.B: Earth and the Solar System**
  Seasonal patterns of sunrise and sunset can be observed, described, and predicted.
  (1-ESS1-2)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
(RI - Kindergarten, Standard 3)

Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
(RI - Grade 1, Standard 7)

With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for Grade 1.
(RI - Grade 1, Standard 10)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

The student is able to record weather information, including relative temperature such as hot or cold, clear or cloudy, calm or windy, and rainy or icy.
(S112.12. Science, Grade 1)

The student is able to observe and record changes in the appearance of objects in the sky such as the Moon and stars, including the Sun.
(S112.12. Science, Grade 1)

The student is able to identify characteristics of the seasons of the year and day and night.
(S112.12. Science, Grade 1)
Space Systems: Stars and the Solar System

READING LEVEL: Grade 5  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades 3–6

Each title in the Space Systems: Stars and the Solar System series explores the motion of objects in space. Readers will discover how Earth’s motion, along with the motion of these objects, can be observed, measured, and charted. Each title pairs fascinating facts with exciting images, activities, and features to help readers explore each topic.

TITLES IN SERIES

Earth and the Moon
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5598-3

Earth and the Stars
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5599-0

Earth and the Sun
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5600-3

Space Systems: Stars and the Solar System
Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5827-4

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **PS2.B: Types of Interactions**
The gravitational force of Earth acting on an object near Earth’s surface pulls that object toward the planet’s center.
(5-PS2-1)

- **ESS1.A: The Universe and its Stars**
The sun is a star that appears larger and brighter than other stars because it is closer.
Stars range greatly in their distance from Earth.
(5-ESS1-1)

- **ESS1.B: Earth and the Solar System**
The orbits of Earth around the sun and of the moon around Earth, together with the rotation of Earth about an axis between its North and South poles, cause observable patterns. These include day and night; daily changes in the length and direction of shadows; and different positions of the sun, moon, and stars at different times of the day, month, and year.
(5-ESS1-2)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.
(RI - Grade 5, Standard 3)

- Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.
(RI - Grade 5, Standard 4)

- Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.
(RI - Grade 5, Standard 5)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

- The student can demonstrate that Earth rotates on its axis once approximately every 24 hours causing the day/night cycle and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky.
($112.16.$ Science, Grade 5, b.8.C)

- The student can identify and compare the physical characteristics of the Sun, Earth, and Moon.
($112.16.$ Science, Grade 5, b.8.D)

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States of Matter

READING LEVEL: Grade 1  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades K–2

The States of Matter series introduces young readers to the three basic states of matter and how they appear in the world. Colorful visuals and easy-to-read text help stimulate and engage young readers as they explore the physical world.

TITLES IN SERIES

Gases
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5163-3

Liquids
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5164-0

Solids
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5165-7

States of Matter Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0903-0

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **PS1.A: Structure and Properties of Matter**
  Different kinds of matter exist and many of them can be either solid or liquid, depending on temperature. Matter can be described and classified by its observable properties. (2-PS1-1)

- **PS1.A: Structure and Properties of Matter**
  Different properties are suited to different purposes. (2-PS1-2),(2-PS1-3)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
(RI - Grade 1, Standard 3)

Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.
(RI - Grade 1, Standard 6)

Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
(RI - Grade 1, Standard 7)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student develops abilities to ask questions and seek answers in classroom and outdoor investigations.
(S112.12. Science, Grade 1)

Matter and energy. The student knows that objects have properties and patterns.
(S112.12. Science, Grade 1)

Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student uses age-appropriate tools and models to investigate the natural world.
(S112.12. Science, Grade 1)
In the near future, science, technology, engineering, and math will all play an important part in shaping the world. **STEM and the Future** guides readers through exciting new fields such as artificial intelligence and genetic engineering. Vivid images, exciting facts, and unique features come together to inspire even reluctant readers to examine how STEM fields are shaping the world.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Artificial Intelligence**

**Computing and the Internet**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4660-8

**Genetic Engineering**

**Medical Discoveries**
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-4497-0

**STEM and the Future Series Set**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5059-9

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems**
  The more precisely a design task's criteria and constraints can be defined, the more likely it is that the designed solution will be successful. Specification of constraints includes consideration of scientific principles and other relevant knowledge that are likely to limit possible solutions.
  (MS-ETS1-1)

- **ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions**
  A solution needs to be tested, and then modified on the basis of the test results, in order to improve it.
  (MS-ETS1-4)

- **ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution**
  The iterative process of testing the most promising solutions and modifying what is proposed on the basis of the test results leads to greater refinement and ultimately to an optimal solution.
  (MS-ETS1-4)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

- Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).
  (RI - Grade 7, Standard 3)

- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
  (RI - Grade 7, Standard 4)

- Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.
  (RI - Grade 7, Standard 5)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

Students must become familiar with different modes of scientific inquiry, rules of evidence, ways of formulating questions, ways of proposing explanations, and the diverse ways scientists study the natural world and propose explanations based on evidence derived from their work.

- The student uses critical thinking, scientific reasoning, and problem solving to make informed decisions and knows the contributions of relevant scientists.
  ($\text{S112.19. Science, Grade 7}$)

- The student is able to relate the impact of research on scientific thought and society, including the history of science and contributions of scientists as related to the content.
  ($\text{S112.19. Science, Grade 7}$)
Many elements of daily life, agriculture to transportation, require science, technology, engineering, and math. The STEM Today series helps readers explore how STEM fields shape the modern world. Features such as maps, charts, and timelines expand on the content of each title in order to inspire and inform readers.

STEM Today Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4487-1

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems**
  The more precisely a design task’s criteria and constraints can be defined, the more likely it is that the designed solution will be successful. Specification of constraints includes consideration of scientific principles and other relevant knowledge that are likely to limit possible solutions. (MS-ETS1-1)

- **ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions**
  A solution needs to be tested, and then modified on the basis of the test results, in order to improve it. (MS-ETS1-4)

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  The iterative process of testing the most promising solutions and modifying what is proposed on the basis of the test results leads to greater refinement and ultimately to an optimal solution. (MS-ETS1-4)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events). (RI - Grade 7, Standard 3)
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. (RI - Grade 7, Standard 4)
- Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas. (RI - Grade 7, Standard 5)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

Students must become familiar with different modes of scientific inquiry, rules of evidence, ways of formulating questions, ways of proposing explanations, and the diverse ways scientists study the natural world and propose explanations based on evidence derived from their work. ($112.19. Science, Grade 7)

- The student uses critical thinking, scientific reasoning, and problem solving to make informed decisions and knows the contributions of relevant scientists. ($112.19. Science, Grade 7)
- The student is able to relate the impact of research on scientific thought and society, including the history of science and contributions of scientists as related to the content. ($112.19. Science, Grade 7)
This series introduces readers to the exciting fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. Each book explores the different focuses of the STEM fields, as well as the achievements being made in each field. Take an in-depth look into these essential fields with the STEM! series.

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**
- **ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems**
  Possible solutions to a problem are limited by available materials and resources (constraints). The success of a designed solution is determined by considering the desired features of a solution (criteria). Different proposals for solutions can be compared on the basis of how well each one meets the specified criteria for success or how well each takes the constraints into account.
  (3-5-ETS1-1)
- **ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions**
  Research on a problem should be carried out before beginning to design a solution. Testing a solution involves investigating how well it performs under a range of likely conditions.
  (3-5-ETS1-2)
- **ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution**
  Different solutions need to be tested in order to determine which of them best solves the problem, given the criteria and the constraints.
  (3-5-ETS1-3)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**
- Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.
  (RI - Grade 5, Standard 2)
- Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.
  (RI - Grade 5, Standard 3)
- Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.
  (RI - Grade 5, Standard 9)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**
- The student uses critical thinking and scientific problem solving to make informed decisions.
  (§112.16. Science, Grade 5)
- The student knows how to use a variety of tools and methods to conduct science inquiry.
  (§112.16. Science, Grade 5)
- The student understands that certain types of questions can be answered by investigations and that methods, models, and conclusions built from these investigations change as new observations are made.
  (§112.16. Science, Grade 5)

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The Structure, Function, and Information Processing of the Human Body series explores the workings of the human body, covering everything from the structure of a single cell to how whole body systems function and work together.

**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**
  All living things are made up of cells, which is the smallest unit that can be said to be alive. An organism may consist of one single cell (unicellular) or many different numbers and types of cells (multicellular).
  (MS-LS1-1)
  Within cells, special structures are responsible for particular functions, and the cell membrane forms the boundary that controls what enters and leaves the cell.
  (MS-LS1-2)
  In multicellular organisms, the body is a system of multiple interacting subsystems. These subsystems are groups of cells that work together to form tissues and organs that are specialized for particular body functions.
  (MS-LS1-3)

- **LS1.D: Information Processing**
  Each sense receptor responds to different inputs (electromagnetic, mechanical, chemical), transmitting them as signals that travel along nerve cells to the brain. The signals are then processed in the brain, resulting in immediate behaviors or memories.
  (MS-LS1-8)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

- Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).
  (RI - Grade 7, Standard 3)
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
  (RI - Grade 7, Standard 4)
- Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.
  (RI - Grade 7, Standard 5)
The student is able to identify the main functions of the systems of the human organism, including the circulatory, respiratory, skeletal, muscular, digestive, excretory, reproductive, integumentary, nervous, and endocrine systems. (§112.19. Science, Grade 7)

The student is able to recognize levels of organization in plants and animals, including cells, tissues, organs, organ systems, and organisms. (§112.19. Science, Grade 7)

The student is able to investigate how organisms respond to external stimuli found in the environment such as phototropism and fight or flight. (§112.19. Science, Grade 7)
Each title in the Super Cool Science Experiments series features a variety of fun, hands-on experiments that encourage students to think like scientists.

TITLES IN SERIES

Circulation
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4219-8

Light
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4221-1

Magnets
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4220-4

Soil
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4217-4

Sound
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4222-8

States of Matter
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4222-8

Super Cool Science Experiments set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4218-1

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS
Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

• PS4.A: Wave Properties
Waves, which are regular patterns of motion, can be made in water by disturbing the surface. When waves move across the surface of deep water, the water goes up and down in place; there is no net motion in the direction of the wave except when the water meets a beach. (4-PS4-1)

• PS4.B: Electromagnetic Radiation
An object can be seen when light reflected from its surface enters the eyes. (4-PS4-2)

• PS4.C: Information Technologies and Instrumentation
Digitized information can be transmitted over long distances without significant degradation. High-tech devices, such as computers or cell phones, can receive and decode information—convert it from digitized form to voice—and vice versa. (4-PS4-1)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS
Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text. (RI - Grade 4, Standard 2)

Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided. (RI - Grade 4, Standard 6)

Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. (RI - Grade 4, Standard 8)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

The student knows that matter has measurable physical properties and those properties determine how matter is classified, changed, and used. (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)

The student knows that energy exists in many forms and can be observed in cycles, patterns, and systems. (§112.15. Science, Grade 4)
Technology and Innovation

**READING LEVEL:** Grade 9  **INTEREST LEVEL:** Grades 9-12

The Technology and Innovation series explores significant advancements in technology, from early history to the modern day. Detailed charts, first-hand accounts, and relevant weblinks accompany the text and provide context to help readers familiarize themselves with milestones in human ingenuity.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Air and Space**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2669-3

**Buildings and Structures**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2670-9

**Land and Water Transportation**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2671-6

**Medicine and Health**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2672-3

**Military and Security**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2673-0

**Power and Energy**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-2674-7

**Technology and Innovation Series Set**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4853-4

**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**National Council for Social Studies (NCSS)**
Students will understand the study of the past provides a representation of the history of communities, nations, and the world.
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)

Students will understand key historical periods and patterns of change within and across cultures (e.g., the rise and fall of ancient civilizations, the development of technology, the rise of modern nation-states, and the establishment and breakdown of colonial systems.
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)

Students will understand the origins and influences of social, cultural, political, and economic systems.
(Theme 2: Time, Continuity, and Change. The origins and influence of social, cultural, political, and economic systems)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**
Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 3)

Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 5)

Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
(RI - Grade 6, Standard 7)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SOCIAL STUDIES**

The student understands that historical events influence contemporary events.
($113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6)

The student understands the influences of individuals and groups from various cultures on various historical and contemporary societies.
($113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6)

The student understands how geographic factors influence the economic development, political relationships, and policies of societies.
($113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6)

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Ever wonder how putting a plastic container in the trash impacts the environment? What uses does recycled glass have? How can a person use less water? Young readers will discover the importance of making sustainable choices that will protect and sustain Earth for current and future generations in *The Three Rs* series. Each easy-to-read title features beautiful imagery and fascinating facts sure to engage young readers as they learn the basics of reducing, reusing, and recycling everyday materials.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle Clothing**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4320-1

**Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle e-Waste**  

**Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle Glass**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4103-0

**Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle Metal**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4317-1

**Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle Paper**  
Media Enhanced Book (MEB)ISBN: 978-1-5105-3805-4  

**Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle Plastic**  
Media Enhanced Book (MEB)ISBN: 978-1-5105-3999-0  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4318-8

**Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle Water**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4104-7

**The Three Rs set**  
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4990-6

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**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **PS1.B: Chemical Reactions**  
  Heating or cooling a substance may cause changes that can be observed. Sometimes these changes are reversible, and sometimes they are not.  
  (2-PS1-4)

- **ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems**  
  Things that people do to live comfortably can affect the world around them. But they can make choices that reduce their impacts on the land, water, air, and other living things.  
  (K-ESS3-3)

- **ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions**  
  Designs can be conveyed through sketches, drawings, or physical models. These representations are useful in communicating ideas for a problem’s solutions to other people.  
  (K-ESS3-3)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.  
  (RI - Grade 2, Standard 1)

- Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently.  
  (RI - Grade 2, Standard 5)

- Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text.  
  (RI - Grade 2, Standard 7)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

- The student uses age-appropriate tools and models to investigate the natural world.  
  (§112.13. Science, Grade 2)

- The student develops abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry in classroom and outdoor investigations.  
  (§112.13. Science, Grade 2)

- The student conducts classroom and outdoor investigations following home and school safety procedures.  
  (§112.13. Science, Grade 2)

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The World of Bugs

Beginning readers are invited on an exciting journey to a world beneath their feet in The World of Bugs series. Each title explores the physical features and behaviors that make bugs unique.

TITLES IN SERIES

Ants, 2016 copyright

Bumblebees, 2016 copyright

Butterflies, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5314-9

Ladybugs, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5315-6

Spiders, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5316-3

The World of Bugs Series Set, 2016 copyright

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

• LS1.C: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms
  All animals need food in order to live and grow. They obtain their food from plants or from other animals. Plants need water and light to live and grow. (K-LS1-1)

• LS1.A: Structure and Function
  All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow. (1-LS1-1)

• LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms
  Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of animals, parents and the offspring themselves engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive. (1-LS1-2)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text. (RI - Kindergarten, Standard 3)

Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas. (RI - Grade 1, Standard 7)

With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for Grade 1. (RI - Grade 1, Standard 10)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

In life science, students recognize the interdependence of organisms in the natural world. They understand that all organisms have basic needs that can be satisfied through interactions with living and nonliving things. Students will investigate life cycles of animals and identify likenesses between parents and offspring. ($112.12. Science, Grade 1)

A central theme in first grade science is active engagement in asking questions, communicating ideas, and exploring with scientific tools in order to explain scientific concepts and processes like scientific investigation and reasoning; matter and energy; force, motion, and energy; Earth and space; and organisms and environment. Scientific investigation and reasoning involves practicing safe procedures, asking questions about the natural world, and seeking answers to those questions through simple observations and descriptive investigations. ($112.12. Science, Grade 1)
The World of Bugs

Beginning readers are invited on an exciting journey to a world beneath their feet in *The World of Bugs* series. Each title explores the physical features and behaviors that make bugs unique.

**TITLES IN SERIES**


**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **LS1.C: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms**
  All animals need food in order to live and grow. They obtain their food from plants or from other animals. Plants need water and light to live and grow. (K-LS1-1)

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**
  All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow. (1-LS1-1)

- **LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms**
  Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of animals, parents and the offspring themselves engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive. (1-LS1-2)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

- With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text. (RI - Kindergarten, Standard 3)
- Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas. (RI - Grade 1, Standard 7)
- With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for Grade 1. (RI - Grade 1, Standard 10)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

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- A central theme in first grade science is active engagement in asking questions, communicating ideas, and exploring with scientific tools in order to explain scientific concepts and processes like scientific investigation and reasoning; matter and energy; force, motion, and energy; Earth and space; and organisms and environment. Scientific investigation and reasoning involves practicing safe procedures, asking questions about the natural world, and seeking answers to those questions through simple observations and descriptive investigations. (§112.12. Science, Grade 1)
The World’s Oceans

The World’s Oceans explores the unique qualities, uses, and living organisms of the world’s oceans. Each title examines a featured ocean’s natural resources, climate, history of exploration, and much more. This dynamic new series invites readers to think critically about the issues that threaten the oceans, while inspiring a passion for oceanography.

TITLES IN SERIES

Arctic Ocean
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5630-0

Atlantic Ocean
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5631-7

Indian Ocean
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-5520-4
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5632-4

Pacific Ocean
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-5522-8
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5633-1

Southern Ocean
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5629-4

The World’s Oceans Series Set

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans**
  There are many different kinds of living things in any area, and they exist in different places on land and in water.
  
  (2-LS4-1)

- **ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth’s Surface Processes**
  Water is found in the ocean, rivers, lakes, and ponds. Water exists as solid ice and in liquid form.
  
  (2-ESS2-3)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.

(RI - Grade 2, Standard 4)

Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.

(RI - Grade 2, Standard 6)

Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text.

(RI - Grade 2, Standard 7)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

The student is expected to compare the ways living organisms depend on each other and on their environments such as through food chains.

(§112.13. Science, Grade 2)

The student is expected to identify and demonstrate how to use, conserve, and dispose of natural resources and materials such as conserving water and reuse or recycling of paper, plastic, and metal.

(§112.13. Science, Grade 2)
The Waves: Light and Sound series explores the science behind light and sound. It introduces readers to light and sound waves, how they work, and how they can be used to communicate. It encourages hands-on activities and includes real-world examples.

TITLES IN SERIES

How Sound Changes
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5687-4

Light Waves
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5688-1

Shadows and Reflections
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-5405-4
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5689-8

Sound Waves
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5690-4

Waves: Light and Sound Series Set
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5849-6

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **PS4.A: Wave Properties**
  Sound can make matter vibrate, and vibrating matter can make sound.
  (1-PS4-1)

- **PS4.B: Electromagnetic Radiation**
  Objects can be seen if light is available to illuminate them or if they give off their own light.
  (1-PS4-2)
  Some materials allow light to pass through them, others allow only some light through and others block all the light and create a dark shadow on any surface beyond them, where the light cannot reach. Mirrors can be used to redirect a light beam. (Boundary: The idea that light travels from place to place is developed through experiences with light sources, mirrors, and shadows, but no attempt is made to discuss the speed of light.)
  (1-PS4-3)

- **PS4.C: Information Technologies and Instrumentation**
  People also use a variety of devices to communicate (send and receive information) over long distances.
  (1-PS4-4)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
  (RI - Kindergarten, Standard 3)
- Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
  (RI - Grade 1, Standard 7)
- With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for Grade 1.
  (RI - Grade 1, Standard 10)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

- The student is able to use the senses to explore different forms of energy such as light, thermal, and sound.
  (§112.11, Science, Kindergarten)
- The student is able to identify and discuss how different forms of energy such as light, thermal, and sound are important to everyday life.
  (§112.12, Science, Grade 1)
The Weather and Climate series explores the typical and extreme weather conditions of the four seasons. Each title helps readers understand the science behind weather, encouraging them to consider how weather-related technology can be used to combat seasonal hazards. Interesting facts about weather in the United States are highlighted, and the climate regions of the world are introduced.

TITLES IN SERIES

Fall
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-4509-0
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4692-9

Spring
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4694-3

Summer
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4695-0

Winter
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-4512-0
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4693-6

Weather and Climate Series Set
Media Enhanced Books (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-4994-4
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4995-1

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **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)

- **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)

- **ESS3.B: Natural Hazards**
  A variety of natural hazards result from natural processes. Humans cannot eliminate natural hazards but can take steps to reduce their impacts.
  (3-ESS3-1)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

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

Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.
(RI - Grade 3, Standard 2)

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.
(RI - Grades 3, Standard 3)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

The student is able to observe, measure, record, and compare day-to-day weather changes in different locations at the same time that include air temperature, wind direction, and precipitation.
(S112.14, Science, Grade 3)

The student is able to measure, record, and predict changes in weather.
(S112.15, Science, Grade 4)

The student is able to differentiate between weather and climate.
(S112.16, Science, Grade 5)
What Engineers Do series introduces young readers to the work that engineers do, the practical applications of engineering, and the engineering design process. It includes real-world examples and interesting facts to keep readers engaged.

### TITLES IN SERIES

- **How Engineering Affects Our Everyday Lives**
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5683-6

- **How Engineers Build Models**
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5684-3

- **How Engineers Find Solutions**
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5686-7

- **How Engineers Solve Problems**
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5685-0

- **What Engineers Do Series Set**

### CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

#### NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

#### Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems**
  A situation that people want to change or create can be approached as a problem to be solved through engineering.
  (K-2-ETS1-1)
  Asking questions, making observations, and gathering information are helpful in thinking about problems.
  (K-2-ETS1-1)
  Before beginning to design a solution, it is important to clearly understand the problem.
  (K-2-ETS1-1)

- **ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions**
  Designs can be conveyed through sketches, drawings, or physical models. These representations are useful in communicating ideas for a problem’s solutions to other people.
  (K-2-ETS1-2)

- **ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution**
  Because there is always more than one possible solution to a problem, it is useful to compare and test designs.
  (K-2-ETS1-3)

#### COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

#### Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- **Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area.**
  (RI - Grade 2, Standard 4)

- **Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.**
  (RI - Grade 2, Standard 6)

- **Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text.**
  (RI - Grade 2, Standard 7)

#### TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

- The student is able to identify and explain a problem such as the impact of littering and propose a solution.
  (§112.11. Science, Kindergarten)

- The student is able to identify and explain a problem and propose a solution.
  (§112.12. Science, Grade 1)

- The student is able to identify and explain a problem and propose a task and solution for the problem.
  (§112.13. Science, Grade 2)

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What Shapes the Earth?

READING LEVEL: Grade 2  INTEREST LEVEL: Grades K–2

Readers will learn about how Earth was formed and how it continues to change in the What Shapes the Earth? series. Each title in this exciting new series uses informative text and vivid images to illustrate the effects that different forces have on the Earth.

TITLES IN SERIES

Gravity
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5188-6

Ice
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5189-3

Organisms
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5190-9

Water
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5191-6

Winds
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5192-3

What Shapes the Earth? Series Set

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

• ESS1.C: The History of Planet Earth
  Some events happen very quickly; others occur very slowly, over a time period much longer than one can observe.
  (2-ESS1-1)

• ESS2.A: Earth Materials and Systems
  Wind and water can change the shape of the land.
  (2-ESS2-1)

• ESS2.B: Plate Tectonics and Large-Scale System Interactions
  Maps show where things are located. One can map the shapes and kinds of land and water in any area.
  (2-ESS2-2)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text.
(RI – Grade 2, Standard 3)

Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe.
(RI – Grade 2, Standard 6)

Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text.
(RI – Grade 2, Standard 7)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

Scientific investigation and reasoning. The student knows that information and critical thinking, scientific problem solving, and the contributions of scientists are used in making decisions.
($112.13. Science, Grade 2)

Force, motion, and energy. The student knows that forces cause change and energy exists in many forms.
($112.13. Science, Grade 2)

Organisms and environments. The student knows that living organisms have basic needs that must be met for them to survive within their environment.
($112.13. Science, Grade 2)
Who Lives on the Farm?

From horses to pigs and from llamas to chickens, the *Who Lives On The Farm?* series explores the features, behaviors, and uses of barnyard animals. Each title pairs easy-to-read text and vibrant photos to inspire a love of reading.

TITLES IN SERIES

- **Bison,** 2017 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5193-0

- **Ducks,** 2017 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5194-7

- **Goats,** 2017 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5195-4

- **Ponies,** 2017 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5196-1

- **Turkeys,** 2017 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5197-8

- **Chickens,** 2016 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5306-4

- **Cows,** 2016 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5307-1

- **Horses,** 2016 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5308-8

- **Llamas,** 2016 copyright
  Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0226-0
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0227-7

- **Pigs,** 2016 copyright
  Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0228-4
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5310-1

- **Sheep,** 2016 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5311-8

- **Who Lives on the Farm? Series Set,** 2017 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0419-6

- **Who Lives on the Farm? Series Set,** 2016 copyright
  MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0419-6

CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **LS1.A: Structure and Function**
  All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow.
  (1-LS1-1)

- **LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms**
  Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of animals, parents and the offspring themselves engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive.
  (1-LS1-2)

COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- With prompting and support, describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.
  (RI - Kindergarten, Standard 3)

- Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.
  (RI - Grade 1, Standard 7)

- With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for Grade 1.
  (RI - Grade 1, Standard 10)

TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE

In life science, students recognize the interdependence of organisms in the natural world. They understand that all organisms have basic needs that can be satisfied through interactions with living and nonliving things. Students will investigate life cycles of animals and identify likenesses between parents and offspring.

($112.12. Science, Grade 1)

A central theme in first grade science is active engagement in asking questions, communicating ideas, and exploring with scientific tools in order to explain scientific concepts and processes like scientific investigation and reasoning; matter and energy; force, motion, and energy; Earth and space; and organisms and environment. Scientific investigation and reasoning involves practicing safe procedures, asking questions about the natural world, and seeking answers to those questions through simple observations and descriptive investigations.

($112.12. Science, Grade 1)
This series provides readers with a look at the careers and accomplishments of some of the greatest women working and studying in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. Take an in-depth look into the effect these women have had on STEM in the Women in STEM series.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Astronomy and Space**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4735-3

**Chemistry**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4736-0

**Life Science**
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-4428-4
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4737-7

**Math and Coding**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4738-4

**Medicine and Health**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4739-1

**Physics and Engineering**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4740-7

**Women in STEM Series Set**
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4430-7

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems**
  Possible solutions to a problem are limited by available materials and resources (constraints). The success of a designed solution is determined by considering the desired features of a solution (criteria). Different proposals for solutions can be compared on the basis of how well each one meets the specified criteria for success or how well each takes the constraints into account.
  (3-5-ETS1-1)

- **ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions**
  Research on a problem should be carried out before beginning to design a solution. Testing a solution involves investigating how well it performs under a range of likely conditions.
  (3-5-ETS1-2)

- **ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution**
  Different solutions need to be tested in order to determine which of them best solves the problem, given the criteria and the constraints.
  (3-5-ETS1-3)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.
(RI - Grade 5, Standard 2)

Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.
(RI - Grade 5, Standard 3)

Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.
(RI - Grade 5, Standard 9)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

The student uses critical thinking and scientific problem solving to make informed decisions. (§112.16, Science, Grade 5)
The student knows how to use a variety of tools and methods to conduct science inquiry. (§112.16, Science, Grade 5)
The student understands that certain types of questions can be answered by investigations and that methods, models, and conclusions built from these investigations change as new observations are made. (§112.16, Science, Grade 5)
From wetlands to deserts, the World Biomes series explores how Earth's organisms are suited to the environments in which they live. Each title offers readers the opportunity to learn about living things and the places they call home.

TITLES IN SERIES

**Boreal Forests**, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5251-7

**Caves**, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5252-4

**Deciduous Forests**, 2016 copyright
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0028-0
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5253-1

**Deserts**, 2016 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-5254-8

**Rainforests**, 2016 copyright

**Wetlands**, 2016 copyright

**World Biomes Series Set**, 2016 copyright
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0398-4
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0399-1

**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)

- **LS2.C: Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience**
  When the environment changes in ways that affect a place's physical characteristics, temperature, or availability of resources, some organisms survive and reproduce, others move to new locations, yet others move into the transformed environment, and some die. (Secondary to 3-LS4-4)

- **LS2.A: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems**
  The food of almost any kind of animal can be traced back to plants. Organisms are related in food webs in which some animals eat plants for food and other animals eat the animals that eat plants. Some organisms, such as fungi and bacteria, break down dead organisms (both plants or plant parts and animals) and therefore operate as "decomposers." Decomposition eventually restores (recycles) some materials back to the soil. Organisms can survive only in environments in which their particular needs are met. A healthy ecosystem is one in which multiple species of different types are each able to meet their needs in a relatively stable web of life. Newly introduced species can damage the balance of an ecosystem. (5-LS2-1)

**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

Common Core State Standards (CCSS)

- Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive web page elements) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. (RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)

- Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text. (RI - Grade 5, Standard 3)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

Within the living environment, students learn that structure and function of organisms can improve the survival of members of a species. Students learn to differentiate between inherited traits and learned behaviors. Students learn that life cycles occur in animals and plants and that the carbon dioxide-oxygen cycle occurs naturally to support the living environment. (§112.16. Science, Grade 5)

Organisms and environments. Students will gain an understanding of the broadest taxonomic classifications of organisms and how characteristics determine their classification. The other major topics developed in this strand include the interdependence between organisms and their environments and the levels of organization within an ecosystem. (§112.18. Science, Grade 6)

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From wetlands to deserts, the *World Biomes* series explores how Earth’s organisms are suited to the environments in which they live. Each title offers readers the opportunity to learn about living things and the places they call home.

**TITLES IN SERIES**

**Chaparrals**, 2017 copyright
Media Enhanced Book (MEB) ISBN: 978-1-5105-0864-4
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-4810-7

**Fresh Waters**, 2017 copyright

**Grasslands**, 2017 copyright

**Mountains**, 2017 copyright

**Oceans**, 2017 copyright

**Tundras**, 2017 copyright

**World Biomes Series Set**, 2017 copyright
MEB and Digital ISBN: 978-1-5105-0399-1

**CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

- **LS2.C: Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience**
  When the environment changes in ways that affect a place’s physical characteristics, temperature, or availability of resources, some organisms survive and reproduce, others move to new locations, yet others move into the transformed environment, and some die. (Secondary to 3-LS4-4)

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**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

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- Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text. (RI - Grade 5, Standard 3)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

Within the living environment, students learn that structure and function of organisms can improve the survival of members of a species. Students learn to differentiate between inherited traits and learned behaviors. Students learn that life cycles occur in animals and plants and that the carbon dioxide-oxygen cycle occurs naturally to support the living environment. (§112.16. Science, Grade 5)

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From wetlands to deserts, the World Biomes series explores how Earth’s organisms are suited to the environments in which they live. Each title offers readers the opportunity to learn about living things and the places they call home.

**NATIONAL STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)**

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**COMMON CORE STANDARDS CURRICULUM CORRELATIONS**

**Common Core State Standards (CCSS)**

- Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, timelines, animations, or interactive web page elements) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. (RI - Grade 4, Standard 7)

- Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text. (RI - Grade 5, Standard 3)

**TEXAS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR SCIENCE**

Within the living environment, students learn that structure and function of organisms can improve the survival of members of a species. Students learn to differentiate between inherited traits and learned behaviors. Students learn that life cycles occur in animals and plants and that the carbon dioxide-oxygen cycle occurs naturally to support the living environment. (§112.16. Science, Grade 5)

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