## TABLE 1

## Activities list and NGSS performance expectations.

Activity	NGSS Performance Expectation
Virtual Dissection  Students use a computer simulation to identify the external features of salmon and to perform a virtual dissection, then construct an argument about how these features support survival.	<b>4-LS1-1</b> : Construct an argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.
Stream Builder Model Students use a computer model to design a salmon stream and to identify stream parameters that are essential for the survival of salmon eggs. Students test and revise their models to improve the success of their salmon stream.	<b>3-LS1-1</b> : Develop models to describe that organisms have unique and diverse life cycles but all have in common birth, growth, reproduction, and death.
Salmon Life Cycle Students develop a model of the salmon life cycle and use this model to predict which stages are most affected by dams, pollution, overfishing, and habitat destruction.	<b>3-LS1-1</b> : Develop models to describe that organisms have unique and diverse life cycles but all have in common birth, growth, reproduction, and death.
Gummy Bear Osmosis Students use a gummy bear experiment to visualize what happens to a salmon when it migrates from freshwater to saltwater.	<b>3-LS1-1</b> : Develop models to describe that organisms have unique and diverse life cycles but all have in common birth, growth, reproduction, and death.
Chemical Cues Students use a model to simulate how adult salmon use chemical cues to find their natal stream for successful reproduction and the impacts of chemical pollution.	<b>4-LS1-2</b> : Use a model to describe that animals receive different types of information through their senses, process the information in their brain, and respond to the information in different ways.