

District of Columbia Standards of Learning Addressed by the IMAX® Film SEA MONSTERS: A Prehistoric Adventure in 3D

Grade 2

Life Science

- 2.8 Many different types of plants and animals inhabit the Earth.
 - 3) Give examples of the many kinds of organisms that lived in the past that are now extinct and explain how these organisms were similar to, and other others very different from, organisms that are alive today.

Grade 5

Life Science

- 5.9 Adaptations in physical structure or behavior may improve an organism's chance for survival.
 - 4) Explain that organisms fit enough to survive in a particular environment will typically produce offspring fit enough to survive and reproduce in that particular environment. Over time, these inherited characteristics are carried as the predominant forms (e.g. adaptations such as shape of beak, length of neck, shape of teeth).
 - 7) Recognize that some behaviors are instinctive and others learned.
 - 9) Examine the information that fossils provide us about living things that inhabited the Earth in the distant past, and describe how they can be compared both with one another and with living organisms according to their similarities and differences.

Grade 6

Earth and Life History

- 6.9 Evidence from rocks allows us to understand the evolution of life on Earth.
 - 7) Observe and explain that fossils provide evidence of how life and environmental conditions have changed.

Grade 7

Ecology

- 7.8 Organisms in ecosystems exchange energy and nutrients among themselves and with the physical environment.
 - 1) Recognize that in all environments organisms with similar needs and living strategies compete with one another for resources, including food, space water, air and shelter.
 - 2) Describe how two types of organisms may interact in a competitive or cooperative relationship, such as producer/consumer, predator/prey, parasite/hosts, or symbionts.