



Browse Curriculum

Browse allows you to view Curriculum Map developed by all users in your Atlas system for the current year or previous years archives. Click the MS Word icon at the bottom right corner of any white background page in Atlas to open or save a copy of your curriculum to Microsoft Word®.

- Video Tutorial in using the Browse tab in Atlas

http://s3.amazonaws.com/rubiconatlas/atlas72/Exploring%20the%20curriculum_Browse.mp4

Filter Courses

[Atlas](#) > [Browse](#)

Filter:

by School Type
by School
Elementary School
by Grade
Grade 1
by Subject
Type a Course Name
Type a Teacher name
by Map Type
by Year
2009-2010

Buttons:
Reset

1. In **Browse** use the drop-down lists or type the name of a teacher or Course into the appropriate text box to filter the list of Courses.
2. Check **Hide Empty Courses** box to hide Courses that have no content.
3. To view archived maps use the **by Year** drop-down list.
4. Click **Browse** button in the filter box to access the list of results.
5. Select your desired view of the curriculum using the **Now Viewing** drop-down lists.
6. Select the **Course name** to view the Course in the specified view.

Curriculum Map: Displays your Course including all Units.

Curriculum Map 2009-2010
Atlas Schools
Anderson, John / Science 3 / Grade 3 (Elementary School)

Essential Questions

The Earth
(Week 1, 3 Weeks)

- What creates shadows?
- How do objects move near the earth's surface?
- How does distance affect gravitational pull?
- Why is the air thinner at higher altitudes?
- How does light travel?
- Can you make light turn a corner?

Content

Benchmarks

Science End of grade 5 Scientific Inquiry:
1. Students will demonstrate their understanding of the nature of curiosity, honesty, open-mindedness, and skepticism in their efforts to understand how and why universal phenomena exist and occur.

a. Keep records of investigations and observations and not alter the records.
b. Distinguish observations from ideas and speculations and predictions about observations.

The earth is constantly moving – orbiting the sun and spinning on its axis. The force of gravity is responsible for this movement.

[Atlas Homepage](#)

Unit Calendar: Displays the Units for a selected Course of interest on a yearly timeline.

