



Colorado CTE Course – Scope and Sequence

Course Name	Principles of Management	Natural Resource	Course Details	Second level course in the Na Resources / Environmental So			
	Wanagement	^	Course = 0.50 Carnegie Unit Credit	course sequence. First semester conte			
Course Description	Sciences. This meteorology, b management.	in introductory course for agriculture education students pursuing careers in Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences. This course expands student learning to the foundational principles of ecology including the fields of geology, neteorology, biology and chemistry related to the conservation, natural resources, and fish and wildlife nanagement. Students will gain knowledge in career development, leadership, personal development, communications, and environmental science.					
Note:		This is a suggested scope and sequence for the course content. The content will work with any textbook or instructional resource. If locally adapted, make sure all essential knowledge and skills are covered.					
SCED Identification	18504			e in a semester. Scope and seque ield trips, remediation, or other co			
		program must include Essential be found at https://www.cde.s		ourse content. The Essential Skills struction/essentialskills	Framework for		
Instructional Unit Topic	Suggested % of Instructional Time	CTE or Academic Standard Alignment	Competency / Performance Indicator	Outcome / Measurement	CTSO Integration		
Industry and Careers	7	CS.05. Describe career opportunities and means to achieve those opportunities in each of the Agriculture, Food & Natural Resources career pathways.	CS.05.01.Evaluate and implement the steps and requirements to pursue a career opportunity in each of the AFNR career pathways (e.g., goals, degrees, certifications, resumes, cover letter, portfolios, interviews, etc.).	CS.05.01.02.a. Examine the educational, training and experiential requirements to pursue a career in an AFNR pathway (e.g., degrees, certifications, training, internships, etc.).			
Defining the different components of the ecosystem and the interactions with in ecosystems.	10	NRS.01. Plan and conduct natural resource management activities that apply logical, reasoned and scientifically based solutions to natural resource issues and goals.	NRS.01.01. Apply methods of classification to examine natural resource availability and ecosystem function in a particular region.	NRS.01.01.01.a. Summarize and classify the different kinds of natural resources using common classification schemes (e.g., living versus non-living, renewable versus nonrenewable, native versus introduced, etc.). NRS.01.01.01.b. Assess the			
				characteristics of a natural resource to determine its classification.			





				NRS.01.01.02.a. Summarize the components that comprise all ecosystems. NRS.01.01.02.b. Analyze the interdependence of organisms within an ecosystem (e.g., food webs, niches, impact of keystone species, etc.) and assess the dependence of organisms on nonliving components (climate, geography, energy flow, nutrient cycling, etc.).	
Classifying species and analyzing biodiversity throughout a system	5	NRS.01. Plan and conduct natural resource management activities that apply logical, reasoned and scientifically based solutions to natural resource issues and goals.	NRS.01.01. Apply methods of classification to examine natural resource availability and ecosystem function in a particular region.	NRS.01.01.03.a. Summarize and classify different kinds of living species based on evolutionary traits. NRS.01.01.03.b. Analyze how biodiversity develops through evolution, natural selection and adaptation; explain the importance of biodiversity to ecosystem function and availability of natural resources.	
Discuss the different environment cycles and their roles in Natural Resources, (water cycle, carbon cycle, ect.).	7	NRS.01. Plan and conduct natural resource management activities that apply logical, reasoned and scientifically based solutions to natural resource issues and goals.	NRS.01.03. Apply ecological concepts and principles to atmospheric natural resource systems.	NRS.01.03.01.a. Classify different kinds of biogeochemical cycles and the role they play in natural resources systems. NRS.01.03.01.b. Assess the role that the atmosphere plays in the regulation of biogeochemical cycles.	
Evaluate the impacts of the climate to natural	10	NRS.01. Plan and conduct natural resource management activities that apply logical, reasoned and	NRS.01.03. Apply ecological concepts and principles to atmospheric	NRS.01.03.02.a. Research and summarize how climate factors influence natural resource systems.	





resources and human interactions		scientifically based solutions to natural resource issues and goals.	natural resource systems. NRS.02.02. Assess the impact of human activities on the availability of natural resources.	NRS.01.03.02.b. Analyze the impact that climate has on natural resources and debate how this impact has changed due to human activity. NRS.02.02.01.a. Summarize the relationship between natural resources, ecosystems and human activity. NRS.02.02.01.b. Assess and explain how different kinds of human activity affect the use and availability of natural resources (i.e., agriculture, industry, transportation, etc.).	
Evaluate the importance of Range land management and livestock interaction with the ecosystem	6	NRS.01. Plan and conduct natural resource management activities that apply logical, reasoned and scientifically based solutions to natural resource issues and goals.	NRS.01.02. Classify different types of natural resources in order to enable protection, conservation, enhancement and management in a particular geographical region.	NRS.01.02.02.a. Research and examine the characteristics used to identify herbaceous plants. NRS.01.02.02.b. Apply identification techniques to determine the species of an herbaceous plant.	
		NRS.04. Demonstrate responsible management procedures and techniques to protect, maintain, enhance, and improve natural resources.	NRS.04.01. Demonstrate natural resource protection, maintenance, enhancement and improvement techniques. NRS.04.03. Prevent or manage introduction of ecologically harmful species in a particular region.	NRS.04.01.04.a. Identify and categorize characteristics of healthy rangeland. NRS.04.01.04.b. Assess and apply methods of rangeland improvement. NRS.04.03.02.a. Identify and classify invasive species common to a particular region.	
Identify soil types and properties to make ecological decisions	6	NRS.01. Plan and conduct natural resource management activities that apply logical, reasoned and	NRS.01.02. Classify different types of natural resources in order to enable protection,	NRS.01.02.05.a. Research and examine the characteristics used to identify non-living resources (e.g., soil	





		scientifically based solutions to natural resource issues and goals.	conservation, enhancement and management in a particular geographical region. NRS.01.05. Apply ecological concepts and principles to terrestrial	types, climate, geography, etc.). NRS.01.05.04.a. Compare and contrast techniques associated with soil	
			natural resource systems.	management (e.g., soil survey and interpretation, erosion control, etc.). NRS.01.05.04.b. Analyze a	
				plot of land in order to determine which soil management techniques would be most applicable.	
Determining the role of wildlife and insects and their key characteristics in an ecosystem	8	NRS.01. Plan and conduct natural resource management activities that apply logical, reasoned and scientifically based solutions to natural resource issues and goals.	NRS.01.02. Classify different types of natural resources in order to enable protection, conservation, enhancement and management in a particular geographical region.	NRS.01.02.03.a. Research and examine the characteristics used to identify wildlife and insects. NRS.01.02.03.b. Apply identification techniques to determine the species of wildlife or insect.	
			NRS.01.06. Apply ecological concepts and principles to living organisms in natural resource systems.	NRS.01.06.01.a. Differentiate between population ecology, population density and population dispersion and describe the importance of these concepts to natural resource systems.	
				NRS.01.06.01.b. Analyze the factors that influence population density and population dispersion in natural resource systems.	
				NRS.01.06.02.a. Research and summarize examples of invasive species.	





establishment and spread of invasive species and determine the appropriate
steps to prevent or minimize the impact of invasive species.

Colorado CTE Course – Scope and Sequence

Course Name	Management B		Course Details Course = 0.50 Carnegie Unit Credit	Resources / Environmental Science pathway course sequence. Second semester content.		
Course Description	Sciences. The meteorology, management and environm	An introductory course for agriculture education students pursuing careers in Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences. This course expands student learning to the foundational principles of ecology including the fields of geology, meteorology, biology and chemistry related to the conservation, natural resources, and fish and wildlife management. Students will gain knowledge in career development, leadership, personal development, communications, and environmental science.				
Note:		pested scope and sequence for the cally adapted, make sure all esse		nt will work with any textbook or in re covered.	nstructional	
SCED Identification #	18504	Schedule calculation based on 60% of the instructional time in a semester. Scope and sequence allows for additional time for guest speakers, student presentations, field trips, remediation, or other content topics.				
All courses taught in ar		E program must include Essentian be found at https://www.cde.s		ourse content. The Essential Skills struction/essentialskills	Framework for	
Understanding the importance of the forest industry in Colorado.	5	NRS.01. Plan and conduct natural resource management activities that apply logical, reasoned and scientifically based solutions to natural resource issues and goals.	NRS.01.02. Classify different types of natural resources in order to enable protection, conservation, enhancement and management in a particular geographical region.	NRS.01.02.01.a. Research and examine the characteristics used to identify trees and woody plants. NRS.01.02.01.b. Apply identification techniques to determine the species of a tree or woody plant.		
		NRS.03. Develop plans to ensure sustainable production and processing of natural resources.	NRS.03.01. Sustainably produce, harvest, process and use natural resource products (e.g., forest products, wildlife, minerals, fossil fuels, shale oil, alternative	NRS.03.01.01.a. Summarize forest harvesting methods. NRS.03.01.01.b. Assess harvesting methods in regards to their economic value,		





			energy, recreation, aquatic species, etc.).	environmental impact, and other factors.	
Discussing the importance of water in Colorado and the regulations associated with Natural Resources and Agriculture	9	NRS.01. Plan and conduct natural resource management activities that apply logical, reasoned and scientifically based solutions to natural resource issues and goals.	NRS.01.04. Apply ecological concepts and principles to aquatic natural resource systems.	NRS.01.04.01.a. Summarize the roles and properties of watersheds. NRS.01.04.01.b. Assess the function of watersheds and their effect on natural resources. NRS.01.04.02.a. Examine and describe the importance of groundwater and surface water to natural resources. NRS.01.04.02.b. Analyze how different classifications of ground and surface water affect ecosystem function.	
		NRS.02. Analyze the interrelationships between natural resources and humans.	NRS.02.01. Examine and interpret the purpose, enforcement, impact and effectiveness of laws and agencies related to natural resource management, protection, enhancement and improvement (e.g., water regulations, game laws, historic preservation laws, environmental policy, etc.).	NRS.02.01.01.a. Distinguish between the types of laws associated with natural resources systems. NRS.02.01.01.b. Analyze the structure of laws associated with natural resources systems. NRS.02.01.01.c. Evaluate the impact of laws associated with natural resources systems (e.g., mitigation, water regulations, carbon emissions, game limits, invasive species, etc.).	
Exploring human interactions on the impacts and	9	NRS.02. Analyze the interrelationships between natural resources and humans.	NRS.02.02. Assess the impact of human activities on the availability of natural resources.	NRS.02.02.01.a. Summarize the relationship between natural resources, ecosystems and human activity.	





availability on Natural Resources			NRS.02.03. Analyze how modern perceptions of natural resource management, protection, enhancement and improvement change and develop over time.	NRS.02.02.01.b. Assess and explain how different kinds of human activity affect the use and availability of natural resources (i.e., agriculture, industry, transportation, etc.). NRS.02.02.03.a. Examine and describe the manner in which modern lifestyles are related to the depletion of natural resources. NRS.02.02.03.b. Identify solutions to improve the sustainability of modern lifestyles. NRS.02.03.01.a. Summarize and categorize the different social considerations in regards to the use of natural resources (e.g., public versus private, laws and regulations, economics, green technology, etc.).	
The economic relationships within Natural Resources	10	NRS.02. Analyze the interrelationships between natural resources and humans.	NRS.02.04. Examine and explain how economics affects the use of natural resources.	NRS.02.04.01.a. Compare and contrast how the economic value of a natural resource affects its availability. NRS.02.04.01.b. Assess whether economic value increases or decreases the conservation, protection, improvement and enhancement of natural resources. NRS.02.04.02.a. Research the impact of the use of natural resources on local, state and national economies (e.g.,	





				outdoor recreation, energy production, preservation, etc.). NRS.02.04.02.b. Assess the importance of the use of natural resources on local, state and national economies. NRS.02.04.03.a. Compare and contrast the economic impact of green technology and alternative energy. NRS.02.04.03.b. Analyze and document how the adoption of green technology and/or alternative energy affected a local, state or national economy.	
Evaluate management practices to develop plans for Natural Resources and non- renewable resources.	10	NRS.03. Develop plans to ensure sustainable production and processing of natural resources.	NRS.03.01. Sustainably produce, harvest, process and use natural resource products (e.g., forest products, wildlife, minerals, fossil fuels, shale oil, alternative energy, recreation, aquatic species, etc.).	NRS.03.01.03.a. Compare and contrast the costs and benefits (e.g., impacts on environment, economic, wildlife, etc.) of mineral extraction to a local, state and/or national economy. NRS.03.01.04.a. Compare and contrast the costs and benefits (e.g., impacts on environment, economic, wildlife, etc.) of fossil fuels to a local, state and/or national economy. NRS.03.01.05.a. Compare and contrast the costs and benefits (e.g., environmental impacts, etc.) of shale oil from fracking to a local, state and/or national economy. NRS.03.01.06.a. Compare and contrast the costs and benefits (e.g., environmental impacts, etc.) of alternative sources of energy (e.g., hydroelectric,	





				solar, wind, biofuels, geothermal, etc.).	
Understanding the importance of cartographic skills, tools in Natural Resource Management	9	NRS.03. Develop plans to ensure sustainable production and processing of natural resources.	NRS.03.02. Demonstrate cartographic skills, tools and technologies to aid in developing, implementing and evaluating natural resource management plans.	NRS.03.02.01.a. Summarize how to use maps and technologies to identify directions and land features, calculate actual distance and determine the elevations of points. NRS.03.02.01.b. Apply cartographic skills and tools and technologies (e.g., land surveys, geographic coordinate systems, etc.) to locate natural resources. NRS.03.02.02.a. Summarize how GIS can be used to manage, conserve, improve and enhance the natural resources of an area. NRS.03.02.02.b. Analyze an area's resources using GIS technologies.	