State Goal	State Objective	Essential Question	Learner skills - e.g. "explain", "compare", "interpret". Can have more than 1 skill per box	Content - e.g. chapter, unit, section	Activities	Assessments	Week Started	Technology	Notes	Grade Level	Course	State Prefix
1.2: Understand Concepts and Processes of Evidence, Models, and Explanations	1.2.1 Use observations and data as evidence on which to base scientific explanations. (§48.02a)	How can we get the same results from an experiment in our classroom that students around the world get?	Describe scientific methods	C 1 The Nature of Science	Notes, Vocab., Worksheets	Worksheets	August			8	Earth Science	
1.2: Understand Concepts and Processes of Evidence, Models, and Explanations	1.2.1 Use observations and data as evidence on which to base scientific explanations. (§48.02a)	How can we learn from conducting experiments; how do they prove anything?	Distinguish among independent variables, dependent variables, constants, and controls.	C 1 The Nature of Science			August			8	Earth Science	
1.6: Understand Scientific Inquiry and Develop Critical Thinking Skills	1.6.7 Explain the differences among observations, hypotheses, and theories. (§48.01a)	What is the difference between a scientific law and a scientific theory?	Compare and contrast scientific theories and scientific laws	C 1 The Nature of Science			August			8	Earth Science	
1.2: Understand Concepts and Processes of Evidence, Models, and Explanations	1.2.1 Use observations and data as evidence on which to base scientific explanations. (§48.02a)	How can we learn from conducting experiments; how do they prove anything?	Distinguish among independent variables, dependent variables, constants, and controls.	C 1 The Nature of Science	Labs	Lab work	August			8	Earth Science	
1.6: Understand Scientific Inquiry and Develop Critical Thinking Skills	1.6.7 Explain the differences among observations, hypotheses, and theories. (§48.01a)	What is the difference between a scientific law and a scientific theory?	Compare and contrast scientific theories and scientific laws	C 1 The Nature of Science	Labs		August			8	Earth Science	
1.3: Understand Constancy, Change, and Measurement	1.3.3 Measure and calculate using the metric system. (§48.03c)	What's the difference between a milliliter and a kilometer?	Name the prefixes used in SI and indicate what multiple of ten each one represents	C 1 The Nature of Science	Labs		August			8	Earth Science	
1.1: Understand Systems, Order, and Organization	1.1.2 Apply the concepts of order and organization to a given system. (§48.01a)	How are minerals classified?	Apply the concepts of order and organization to a given system	C 3 Minerals	Notes, Vocab., Worksheets	Worksheets	September			8	Earth Science	
1.1: Understand Systems, Order, and Organization	1.2.1 Use observations and data as evidence on which to base scientific explanations. (§48.02a)	How are minerals different from each other?	Categorize minerals using characteristics to identify them.	C 3 Minerals	Mineral Kewno	Lab sheets	September			8	Earth Science	
1.1: Understand Systems, Order, and Organization	1.2.1 Use observations and data as evidence on which to base scientific explanations. (§48.02a)	How are rocks different from minerals?	Distinguish between a rock and a mineral.	C 4 Rocks	Notes, Vocab., Worksheets	Worksheets	October			8	Earth Science	
1.1: Understand Systems, Order, and Organization	1.2.1 Use observations and data as evidence on which to base scientific explanations. (§48.02a)	Why do some rocks look like they are made of several	Describe the rock cycle and somechanges that a rock could									

light microscope

- atoms are too small to see with

awareness MPSC8.4 Demonstrates a

MPSC8.4 Decs eat ote cias sifica by ith ot ay sc ances can be classified by their physical and chemical properties.

and chemical properties

- magnetism
- conductivity
- density
- solubility
- boiling, melting, ad

freezing points

MPSC8.5 Demonstrates an awareness of physical and chemical change.

- during a physical change a substance keeps its chemical composition ad

properties

- examples of chemical changes include baking, burning wood, cooking an egg, and

an egg, and

iron rusting

iron rusting