Bid 3370

0110	
Recomr	endation
/~~	
res Comme	te: The standards are satisfied. Students will enjoy the video clins and the virtual labs. The STEM project ideas were innovative. I
think the	teachers will need to supplement the writing assignments. Differentiation is challenging but necessary for middle school age writers.
Materia	for Review
Course	M/ L Physical Science (2003010)
Title: Di	covery Education Science Techbook (Florida) - M/I Physical Science Edition: 1
Copyric	ht: 2017
Author:	Amy Gensemer, David Marsland, Nikki Snyder
Grade L	evel: 6 - 8
Content	
Answer ea or leaving back to co To answe	ch item below and select the "Save" button to save your responses. You must select the "Save" button before going to another section this page to save the answers you have provided. If you are unable to complete the section, you may save your answers and come mplete at a later time. All items must be answered for a section to be considered complete. each item, select the appropriate rating.
Answer ea or leaving back to co	ch item below and select the "Save" button to save your responses. You must select the "Save" button before going to another section this page to save the answers you have provided. If you are unable to complete the section, you may save your answers and come nplete at a later time. All items must be answered for a section to be considered complete.
I O allswe	each tent, select the appropriate rating from the following scale.
5 - VERY 4 - GOOD 3 - FAIR <i>I</i> 2 - POOR 1 - VERY	GOOD ALIGNMENT ALIGNMENT LIGNMENT ALIGNMENT POOR/NO ALIGNMENT
Jpon com evaluatior	oletion of all Areas of Review, the Recommendation link will become available with a record of how you scored each section of the
• Re coi	iewers are instructed that submissions should be consistently rated as 5 or 4 to be recommended for adoption. Materials that are sistently rated 2 or 1 are not expected to be recommended for adoption.
<ul> <li>Justice</li> <li>we</li> <li>implication</li> </ul>	tification and Comments are strongly encouraged for each rating. Please use the Justification/Comments section to list any strengths, knesses, concerns, issues, and/or to provide examples supporting the rating. Your comments maybe used by publishers to help them rove their products
• Ad the	litional information regarding the Content, Presentation, and Learning requirements are located in the Science K-12 Specifications for 2017-18 Florida State Adoption of Instructional Materials.
Each set of tems include	f materials submitted for adoption is evaluated based on each benchmark for that course and the Content, Presentation, and Learning ded in this rubric.
A. Aligr	ment with curriculum1. A. The content aligns with the state's standards and benchmarks for subject, grade level and learning s.
۲	
Justi It ha life.	the science, math and language arts standards. It also includes the nature of science in each application of science: earth, physical,
2. A. Th	content is written to the correct skill level of the standards and benchmarks in the course.
	ERY GOOD ALIGNMENT
Justi	

3. A. The materials are adaptable and useful for classroom instruction.
○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT
There are lots of choices for activities related to each concept in a unit. Some concepts like density require more math practice manipulating the equation d=m/v before students master it.
B. Level of Treatment4. B. The materials provide sufficient details for students to understand the significance of topics and events.
● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:
This is especially good because it provides text, image and video with current applications.
5. B. The level (complexity or difficulty) of the treatment of content matches the standards.
○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT
Middle school students require a lot of repetition to master the content in the standards. It would be helpful to have more interesting ways to provide this.
6. B. The level (complexity or difficulty) of the treatment of content matches the student abilities and grade level.
○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ◎ <b>GOOD ALIGNMENT</b> ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:
Most activities are good. The teacher may have to provide some scaffolding and examples in some cases.
7. B. The level (complexity or difficulty) of the treatment of content matches the time period allowed for teaching.
○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT
The pacing guide suggests an instructional sequence. The curriculum is designed for 50-60 minutes a day for 180 days.
C. Expertise for Content Development8. C. The primary and secondary sources cited in the materials reflect expert information for the subject.
O VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT I GOOD ALIGNMENT O FAIR ALIGNMENT O POOR ALIGNMENT O VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT
Justification: The resources are current and provide interesting applications of the concepts. It is getting more difficult to compete with online resources.
9. C. The primary and secondary sources contribute to the quality of the content in the materials.
● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:
There is more up to date video content on the website now. I would like to see more current issues in science in written format.
<b>D. Accuracy of Content</b> 10. D. The content is presented accurately. (Material should be devoid of typographical or visual errors).
● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Super clean copy.
11. D. The content of the material is presented objectively. (Material should be free of bias and contradictions and is noninflammatory in nature).
● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT
Justification: I appreciate the example of the oil spill to discuss density, instead of shying away from an environmental issue.
12. D. The content of the material is representative of the discipline? (Material should include prevailing theories, concepts, standards, and models used with the subject area).
○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT
Justification: Extensive use of Claim, Evidence, Reasoning. 5 E model of instruction. There should be more data analysis in charts and graphs. Require students to make inferences.
13. D. The content of the material is factual accurate. (Materials should be free of mistakes and inconsistencies).
VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT      GOOD ALIGNMENT      FAIR ALIGNMENT      POOR ALIGNMENT      VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT     Justification:     Liked the wave content using diffraction grating
E. Currency of Content14. E. The content is up-to-date according to current research and standards of practice.
● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT

Justification:

Thinking about turning sexually reproducing crops into asexually reproducing ones was good. I learned new things. Good contemporary agriculture issue.

15. E. The content is presented to the curriculum, standards, and benchmarks in an appropriate and relevant context.

VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT 
 GOOD ALIGNMENT 
 FAIR ALIGNMENT 
 POOR ALIGNMENT 
 VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT
 Justification:

When there are little video clips they seem to be about very diverse applications of the concept. This is important for a scientifically literate population.

16. E. The content is presented in an appropriate and relevant context for the intended learners.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

It would be for my students who are middle class, English speaking, suburban. I don't know if that would be true for all learners.

F. Authenticity of Content17. F. The content includes connections to life in a context that is meaningful to students.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

this is challenging with middle school students. They are very sensitive to "dated" references and can turn off .

18. F. The material includes interdisciplinary connections which are intended to make the content meaningful to students.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

atomic structure in chemistry aligned with astronomy and electricity

**G. Multicultural Representation**19. G. The portrayal of gender, ethnicity, age, work situations, cultural, religious, physical, and various social groups are fair and unbiased. (Please explain any unfair or biased portrayals in the comments section).

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

I saw one picture showing a brown skinned girl showing her full lips and wide nose and she looked great. Girls like science!

H. Humanity and Compassion 20. H. The materials portray people and animals with compassion, sympathy, and consideration of their needs and values and exclude hard-core pornography and inhumane treatment. (An exception may be necessary for units covering animal welfare).

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

I didn't see much of this. Just a lonely polar bear in the climate change section. This is kind of trite.

21. In general, is the content of the benchmarks and standards for this course covered in the material.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

I would like to see more challenging reading of charts, diagrams and graphs. Science textbooks at high school level require this kind of reading.

### Presentation

Answer each item below and select the "Save" button to save your responses. You must select the "Save" button before going to another section or leaving this page to save the answers you have provided. If you are unable to complete the section, you may save your answers and come back to complete at a later time. All items must be answered for a section to be considered complete. To answer each item, select the appropriate rating.

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To answer each item, select the appropriate rating from the following scale:

5 - VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT

4 - GOOD ALIGNMENT

3 - FAIR ALIGNMENT

2 - POOR ALIGNMENT

1 - VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT

Upon completion of all Areas of Review, the Recommendation link will become available with a record of how you scored each section of the evaluation.

• Reviewers are instructed that submissions should be consistently rated as 5 or 4 to be recommended for adoption. Materials that are consistently rated 2 or 1 are not expected to be recommended for adoption.

Justification and Comments are strongly encouraged for each rating. Please use the Justification/Comments section to list any strengths, weaknesses, concerns, issues, and/or to provide examples supporting the rating. Your comments maybe used by publishers to help them improve their products · Additional information regarding the Content, Presentation, and Learning requirements are located in the Science K-12 Specifications for the 2017-18 Florida State Adoption of Instructional Materials. Each set of materials submitted for adoption is evaluated based on each benchmark for that course and the Content, Presentation, and Learning items included in this rubric. A. Comprehensiveness of Student and Teacher Resources 1. A. The comprehensiveness of the student resources address the targeted learning outcomes without requiring the teacher to prepare additional teaching materials for the course. ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification. For most teachers this would be true. I like to think teachers would augment with local issues and resources. B. Alignment of Instructional Components2. B. All components of the major tool align with the curriculum and each other. ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification interesting things like STEM project ideas and explorations in two languages make the product really innovative in extending the curriculum themes C. Organization of Instructional Materials3. C. The materials are consistent and logical organization of the content for the subject area. ○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ◎ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: concepts with stubborn misconceptions require targeting the same idea in several different ways. A simple season exploration like you have won't get students understanding that the earth doesn't tilt toward the sun all the time. D. Readability of Instructional Materials4. D. Narrative and visuals engage students in reading or listening as well as in understanding of the content at a level appropriate to the students' abilities. Justification: There were questions in the asexual reproduction section that I didn't think were easily answered given the reading and listening prior. After the self-check it said something like, this information will be covered more later. E. Pacing of Content5. E. The amount of content presented at one time or the pace at which it is presented must be of a size or rate that allows students to perceive and understand it. ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: It requires an active response from students as they read to increase comprehension. Drop down multiple choice, move the terms around etc Accessibility6. The material contains presentation, navigation, study tool and assistive supports that aid students, including those with disabilities, to access and interact with the material. (For assistance refer to the answers on the UDL questionnaire). ullet Very Good Alignment  $\bigcirc$  Good Alignment  $\bigcirc$  Fair Alignment  $\bigcirc$  Poor Alignment  $\bigcirc$  Very Poor/No Alignment Justification. I had it read aloud for me as I looked at the text. 7. In general, how well does the submission satisfy PRESENTATION requirements? (The comments should support your responses to the questions in the Presentation section). ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: It looks like from the student perspective it would be easy to use. I'm not sure from the teacher perspective all those safety/key Q/claim/plan/evidence short answers would be easy to evaluate. Learning Answer each item below and select the "Save" button to save your responses. You must select the "Save" button before going to another section or leaving this page to save the answers you have provided. If you are unable to complete the section, you may save your answers and come back to complete at a later time. All items must be answered for a section to be considered complete. To answer each item, select the appropriate rating. Answer each item below and select the "Save" button to save your responses. You must select the "Save" button before going to another section or leaving this page to save the answers you have provided. If you are unable to complete the section, you may save your answers and come back to complete at a later time. All items must be answered for a section to be considered complete. To answer each item, select the appropriate rating from the following scale:

5 - VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT

4 - GOOD ALIGNMENT

3 - FAIR ALIGNMENT

2 - POOR ALIGNMENT

1 - VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT

Upon completion of all Areas of Review, the Recommendation link will become available with a record of how you scored each section of the evaluation.

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- Justification and Comments are strongly encouraged for each rating. Please use the Justification/Comments section to list any strengths, weaknesses, concerns, issues, and/or to provide examples supporting the rating. Your comments maybe used by publishers to help them improve their products
- Additional information regarding the Content, Presentation, and Learning requirements are located in the Science K-12 Specifications for the 2017-18 Florida State Adoption of Instructional Materials.

Each set of materials submitted for adoption is evaluated based on each benchmark for that course and the Content, Presentation, and Learning items included in this rubric.

A. Motivational Strategies1. A. Instructional materials include features to maintain learner motivation.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Students are motivated by short video clips.

B. Teaching a Few "Big Ideas"2. B. Instructional materials thoroughly teach a few important ideas, concepts, or themes.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

FL standards require many small ideas.

C. Explicit Instruction3. C. The materials contain clear statements of information and outcomes.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

I saw a drop down rubric to guide a student in crafting a written response. That was helpful.

**D.** Guidance and Support4. D. The materials provide guidance and support to help students safely and successfully become more independent learners and thinkers.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Students will need scaffolding to complete the lengthy standard written response-safety/keyQ/claim/plan/evidence/conclusion Maybe because the same activity is repeated, they will get better at it?

5. D. Guidance and support must be adaptable to developmental differences and various learning styles.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Visual learners and read/write learners will be satisfied.

E. Active Participation of Students6. E. The materials engage the physical and mental activity of students during the learning process.

Middle school students require more physical activity. I would anticipate behavior issues with too much screen time.

7. E. Rate how well the materials include organized activities that are logical extensions of content, goals, and objectives.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

I liked the STEM project ideas.

F. Targeted Instructional Strategies8. F. Instructional materials include the strategies known to be successful for teaching the learning outcomes targeted in the curriculum requirements.

• VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT O GOOD ALIGNMENT O FAIR ALIGNMENT O POOR ALIGNMENT O VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: The intent of the read/write materials is good. They are not particularly motivational.

9. F. The instructional strategies incorporated in the materials are effective in teaching the targeted outcomes.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: I would like to see more CRISS strategies. They work.

G. Targeted Assessment Strategies 10. G. The materials correlate assessment strategies to the desired learning outcomes.

Justification. I didn't understand under the evaluate tab in the student portal how the question and answer are both given. Is that to help them identify the main ideas? 11. G. the assessment strategies incorporated in the materials are effective in assessing the learners' performance with regard to the targeted outcomes ullet VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT  $\bigcirc$  Good alignment  $\bigcirc$  fair alignment  $\bigcirc$  Poor alignment  $\bigcirc$  VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: The multiple choice practice test with immediate feedback including right answers will be popular with students. It isn't very high level thinking however. Universal Design for Learning12. This submission incorporates strategies, materials, activities, etc., that consider the needs of all students. ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Students (or the teacher) can choose from a variety of strategies to meet the requirements of the curriculum Mathematical Practice13. Do you observe the appropriate application of Mathematical Practices (MP) as applicable? ○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ● FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification. I think it needs more data collection, graphing, analysis. Prediction based on trends. Making inferences from data. 14. In general, does the submission satisfy LEARNING requirements? (The comments should support your responses to the questions in the Learning section.)

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ◎ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification.

Life science people avoid math but then discover they need it for higher level science. Incorporate it now at this level. You know the math curriculum won't make the connections for science.

### Standards

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To answer each item, select the appropriate rating from the following scale:

5 - VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT

4 - GOOD ALIGNMENT

3 - FAIR ALIGNMENT

2 - POOR ALIGNMENT

1 - VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT

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- · Justification and Comments are strongly encouraged for each rating. Please use the Justification/Comments section to list any strengths, weaknesses, concerns, issues, and/or to provide examples supporting the rating. Your comments maybe used by publishers to help them improve their products
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When looking at standards alignment reviewers should consider not only the robustness of the standard coverage but also the content complexity (depth of knowledge level) if appropriate. More information on content complexity as it relates to Florida standards can be found at: http://www.cpalms.org/Uploads/docs/CPALMS/initiatives/contentcomplexity/CPALMS\_ccdefinitions\_140711.pdf

For example, if the standard is marked as a level 3 (strategic reasoning and complex thinking) then the materials coverage should reflect this. If the materials coverage is only sufficient to allow for recall (level 1) then this should be reflected in the points assigned.

1. SC.6.N.1.1: Define a problem from the sixth grade curriculum, use appropriate reference materials to support scientific understanding, plan and carry out scientific investigation of various types, such as systematic observations or experiments, identify variables, collect and organize data, interpret data in charts, tables, and graphics, analyze information, make predictions, and defend conclusions.

Remarks/Examples:

Florida Standards Connections: LAFS.68.RST.1.3. Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Measuring Constant Velocity lab

2. SC.6.N.1.2: Explain why scientific investigations should be replicable.

falling objects project

3. SC.6.N.1.3: Explain the difference between an experiment and other types of scientific investigation, and explain the relative benefits and limitations of each.

#### Remarks/Examples:

Explain that an investigation is observing or studying the natural world, without interference or manipulation, and an experiment is an investigation that involves variables (independent/manipulated and dependent/ outcome) and establishes cause-and-effect relationships (Schwartz, 2007).

• VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT • GOOD ALIGNMENT • FAIR ALIGNMENT • POOR ALIGNMENT • VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

electromagnet lab, constant velocity, falling objects

4. SC.6.N.1.4: Discuss, compare, and negotiate methods used, results obtained, and explanations among groups of students conducting the same investigation.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

electromagnet lab, constant velocity, falling objects

5. SC.6.N.1.5: Recognize that science involves creativity, not just in designing experiments, but also in creating explanations that fit evidence.

### Remarks/Examples:

Florida Standards Connections: LAFS.68.RST.3.7 LAFS.68.WHST.1.2 and, LAFS.68.WHST.3.9.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Faraday's diary reading

6. SC.6.N.2.1: Distinguish science from other activities involving thought.

#### Remarks/Examples:

Thought refers to any mental or intellectual activity involving an individual's subjective consciousness. Science is a systematic process that pursues, builds and organizes knowledge in the form of testable explanations and predictions about the natural world.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Newton Scientific Investigation reading passage

7. SC.6.N.2.2: Explain that scientific knowledge is durable because it is open to change as new evidence or interpretations are encountered.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

reading passage forces of flight

8. SC.6.N.2.3: Recognize that scientists who make contributions to scientific knowledge come from all kinds of backgrounds and possess varied talents, interests, and goals.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Ochoa Hispanic woman astronaut

Ochoa Hispanic woman astronaut

9. SC.6.N.3.1: Recognize and explain that a scientific theory is a well-supported and widely accepted explanation of nature and is not simply a claim posed by an individual. Thus, the use of the term theory in science is very different than how it is used in everyday life.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Scientific Investigation reading passage

10. SC.6.N.3.2: Recognize and explain that a scientific law is a description of a specific relationship under given conditions in the natural world. Thus, scientific laws are different from societal laws.

11. SC.6.N.3.3: Give several examples of scientific laws.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Newton's Laws reading passage

12. SC.6.N.3.4: Identify the role of models in the context of the sixth grade science benchmarks.

#### Remarks/Examples:

Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Periodic Table nuts and bolts activity

13. SC.6.P.11.1: Explore the Law of Conservation of Energy by differentiating between potential and kinetic energy. Identify situations where kinetic energy is transformed into potential energy and vice versa.

14. SC.6.P.12.1: Measure and graph distance versus time for an object moving at a constant speed. Interpret this relationship.

### Remarks/Examples:

Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.5: Use appropriate tools strategically and, MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision.

Hands on Activity Measuring Constant Velocity

15. SC.6.P.13.1: Investigate and describe types of forces including contact forces and forces acting at a distance, such as electrical, magnetic, and gravitational.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

electromagnet investigation, TEI Gravitational Forces,

16. SC.6.P.13.2: Explore the Law of Gravity by recognizing that every object exerts gravitational force on every other object and that the force depends on how much mass the objects have and how far apart they are.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

text, gravity explore and engage

17. SC.6.P.13.3: Investigate and describe that an unbalanced force acting on an object changes its speed, or direction of motion, or both.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Hands on marble madness, measuring changs of motion

18. SC.7.N.1.1: Define a problem from the seventh grade curriculum, use appropriate reference materials to support scientific understanding, plan and carry out scientific investigation of various types, such as systematic observations or experiments, identify variables, collect and organize data, interpret data in charts, tables, and graphics, analyze information, make predictions, and defend conclusions.

#### Remarks/Examples:

Florida Standards Connections: LAFS.68.RST.1.3. Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

hands on investigations: Rainbows required, Engineering the Color of Bubbles

19. SC.7.N.1.2: Differentiate replication (by others) from repetition (multiple trials).

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Hands on Solar Cooker, 20. SC.7.N.1.3: Distinguish between an experiment (which must involve the identification and control of variables) and other forms of scientific investigation and explain that not all scientific knowledge is derived from experimentation.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Hands on Solar Cooker

21. SC.7.N.1.4: Identify test variables (independent variables) and outcome variables (dependent variables) in an experiment.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

refraction interactive text, Engineering the Color of Bubbles, Hands On Sun Ray Reflection

22. SC.7.N.1.5: Describe the methods used in the pursuit of a scientific explanation as seen in different fields of science such as biology, geology, and physics.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

STEM Tracking Weather with Light, Project High Tech Light Transmission

23. SC.7.N.1.6: Explain that empirical evidence is the cumulative body of observations of a natural phenomenon on which scientific explanations are based.

reading passage Scientific Investigation

24. SC.7.N.1.7: Explain that scientific knowledge is the result of a great deal of debate and confirmation within the science community.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Project Why is the Sky Blue?

25. SC.7.N.2.1: Identify an instance from the history of science in which scientific knowledge has changed when new evidence or new interpretations are encountered.

reading passages: Seeing the Invisible, Heat Can be Cool

26. SC.7.N.3.1: Recognize and explain the difference between theories and laws and give several examples of scientific theories and the evidence that supports them.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

reading passage Scientific Investigation

27. SC.7.N.3.2: Identify the benefits and limitations of the use of scientific models. Thus, the use of the term theory in science is very different than how it is used in everyday life.

#### Remarks/Examples:

Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

reading passage Scientific Investigation

28. SC.7.P.10.1: Illustrate that the sun's energy arrives as radiation with a wide range of wavelengths, including infrared, visible, and ultraviolet, and that white light is made up of a spectrum of many different colors.

VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT 
 OGOOD ALIGNMENT 
 OFAIR ALIGNMENT 
 OPOOR ALIGNMENT 
 VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT
 Justification:

Build the Spectrum, project starter Radiation Revelation

29. SC.7.P.10.2: Observe and explain that light can be reflected, refracted, and/or absorbed.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Hands On: Sun Ray Reflection, Solar Cooker, Exploration Refraction Action, Bent Pencil activity

30. SC.7.P.10.3: Recognize that light waves, sound waves, and other waves move at different speeds in different materials.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: TEI Analyzing Types of Waves, Exploration Refraction Action, reading types of waves explor 31. SC.7.P.11.1: Recognize that adding heat to or removing heat from a system may result in a temperature change and possibly a change of state.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Hands on: Heat transfer Melting Exploration, Hot and Not So Hot, Collaborative Project: the Great Ice Transfer

32. SC.7.P.11.2: Investigate and describe the transformation of energy from one form to another.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Energy Transformations in a Circuit, STEM Solar Power Engineering, Blowing Steam reading

33. SC.7.P.11.3: Cite evidence to explain that energy cannot be created nor destroyed, only changed from one form to another.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Exploration Persistent Energy, Project Transformation of Energy in Nature

34. SC.7.P.11.4: Observe and describe that heat flows in predictable ways, moving from warmer objects to cooler ones until they reach the same temperature.

interactive text Thermal Equilibrium

35. SC.8.N.1.1: Define a problem from the eighth grade curriculum using appropriate reference materials to support scientific understanding, plan and carry out scientific investigations of various types, such as systematic observations or experiments, identify variables, collect and organize data, interpret data in charts, tables, and graphics, analyze information, make predictions, and defend conclusions.

I think the hands-on activity Changing Phases is tired. Watching ice melt is very slow and not targeted learning for a phase change diagram. It also plays into the misconception that only water changes phase. The virtual lab solving a density problem looks innovative and engaging. Combining and separating mixtures helps students learn the vocabulary for mixtures standards in a fun way.

36. SC.8.N.1.2: Design and conduct a study using repeated trials and replication.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

engineering ice packs will help student groups design experiments and compare data

37. SC.8.N.1.3: Use phrases such as "results support" or "fail to support" in science, understanding that science does not offer conclusive 'proof of a knowledge claim.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

atomic structure activity

38. SC.8.N.1.4: Explain how hypotheses are valuable if they lead to further investigations, even if they turn out not to be supported by the data.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

the mobile balancing activity will no doubt lead to some hypotheses that are not supported by the data but will lead to more experimentation

39. SC.8.N.1.5: Analyze the methods used to develop a scientific explanation as seen in different fields of science.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

effectiveness of chemo data is relevant and good example of application of science to medicine.

40. SC.8.N.1.6: Understand that scientific investigations involve the collection of relevant empirical evidence, the use of logical reasoning, and the application of imagination in devising hypotheses, predictions, explanations and models to make sense of the collected evidence.

### Remarks/Examples:

Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

The STEM project starters learning about fireworks and MREs looks engaging for this age student.

41. SC.8.N.2.1: Distinguish between scientific and pseudoscientific ideas.

## Remarks/Examples:

Science is testable, pseudo-science is not science seeks falsifications, pseudo-science seeks confirmations (e.g. astrology is pseudoscience).

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Father of Modern Chemistry passage is a little sleepy but it does discuss alchemy which students may have encountered in science fiction and video games.

42. SC.8.N.2.2: Discuss what characterizes science and its methods.

## Remarks/Examples:

Science is the systematic, organized inquiry that is derived from observations and experimentation that can be verified through testing to explain natural phenomena.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Add something contemporary like essential oils medical claims. This marketing of non-scientific products is a real issue for Americans.

43. SC.8.N.3.1: Select models useful in relating the results of their own investigations.

## Remarks/Examples:

Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

ring diagrams to understand how ionic compounds are made are helpful

44. SC.8.N.3.2: Explain why theories may be modified but are rarely discarded.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ● FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

The atomic theory timeline is not going to help kids understand how the different models were significant. Pearson gave cute images to represent the models that helped kids remember the significant features of the different developments discovery of electrons, nucleus. Don't make science like their boring history class.

45. SC.8.N.4.1: Explain that science is one of the processes that can be used to inform decision making at the community, state, national, and international levels.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Virtual lab future power looks fresh. Engaging important topic to get students thinking about engineering problems to solve for our future.

46. SC.8.N.4.2: Explain how political, social, and economic concerns can affect science, and vice versa.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

any medical applications like nanotech would be very engaging to students, agriculture issues would also be good to develop a global perspective on feeding the world with climate change

47. SC.8.P.8.1: Explore the scientific theory of atoms (also known as atomic theory) by using models to explain the motion of particles in solids, liquids, and gases.

# Remarks/Examples:

Recognize that matter is composed of discrete units called atoms and atoms are composed of sub-atomic particles called protons, neutrons, and electrons. Solid is the state in which intermolecular attractions keep the molecules in fixed spatial relationships. Liquid is the state in which intermolecular attractions keep molecules in proximity, but not in fixed relationships. Gas is the state in which molecules are comparatively separated and intermolecular attractions have relatively little effect on their respective motions.

Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: kinetic theory can be done well with simulations

48. **SC.8.P.8.2**: Differentiate between weight and mass recognizing that weight is the amount of gravitational pull on an object and is distinct from, though proportional to, mass.

the activity to measure weight and mass is a classic. It's not enough. This is a confusing topic for students. The weight units are unfamiliar. The gram to kgram unit change is problematic for some.

49. SC.8.P.8.3: Explore and describe the densities of various materials through measurement of their masses and volumes.

### Remarks/Examples:

Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.5: Use appropriate tools strategically and, MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision.

Hands on measuring weight and mass, ISS challenge in Elaborate is good and has enough guided questions to be effective.

50. **SC.8.P.8.4**: Classify and compare substances on the basis of characteristic physical properties that can be demonstrated or measured; for example, density, thermal or electrical conductivity, solubility, magnetic properties, melting and boiling points, and know that these properties are independent of the amount of the sample.

### Remarks/Examples:

Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.5: Use appropriate tools strategically and, MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Little video clips describing the properties of different substances are so helpful for a classroom teacher who doesn't have the materials or doesn't have the time to gather it all.

51. SC.8.P.8.5: Recognize that there are a finite number of elements and that their atoms combine in a multitude of ways to produce compounds that make up all of the living and nonliving things that we encounter.

#### Remarks/Examples:

Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Exploration compounds the bonds that bind looks like a popular one!

52. SC.8.P.8.6: Recognize that elements are grouped in the periodic table according to similarities of their properties.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Where do I belong drag and drop is so simple. The interactive periodic table is fancy! Lots of information there. Maybe having kids develop questions on it will get them watching the video clips.

53. SC.8.P.8.7: Explore the scientific theory of atoms (also known as atomic theory) by recognizing that atoms are the smallest unit of an element and are composed of sub-atomic particles (electrons surrounding a nucleus containing protons and neutrons).

### Remarks/Examples:

Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ● FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

building models this way will use a lot of materials to set out and clean up and doesn't really get to the main ideas of mass, charge, valence etc. I use the PHET that teaches how the variables interact and then makes a competitive game so they drill and practice long enough to master the concepts. Students need a lot of practice and examples to master the vocab and concepts atoms, element, compound

54. SC.8.P.8.8: Identify basic examples of and compare and classify the properties of compounds, including acids, bases, and salts.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

application of acid base chemistry with Potter's Pond, reading examples using common items

55. SC.8.P.8.9: Distinguish among mixtures (including solutions) and pure substances.

#### Remarks/Examples:

Pure substances include elements and compounds. Mixtures are classified as heterogeneous (mixtures) or homogeneous (solutions). Methods for separating mixtures include: distillation, chromatography, reverse osmosis, diffusion through semi-permeable membranes.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

resources include readings, manipulatives, video clips, lots of vocabulary practice

56. SC.8.P.9.1: Explore the Law of Conservation of Mass by demonstrating and concluding that mass is conserved when substances undergo physical and chemical changes.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT

Justification:

hands on with baking soda and vinegar and also atom count activity representing molecules with beads

57. SC.8.P.9.2: Differentiate between physical changes and chemical changes.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

WOW so much good stuff for this standard: reading, video, simulation, drag and drop. It's a little sad to simulation Fizz, ,Foam and Flame when the materials and cheap and pretty safe.

58. SC.8.P.9.3: Investigate and describe how temperature influences chemical changes.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

good example with MRE, were there labs to measure temperature change?

59. LAFS.68.RST.1.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Lots of lenses requires students to break down the steps in a relevant process and also create a Venn diagram. These strategies work to improve reading comprehension.

60. LAFS.68.RST.1.2: Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

not sure there is enough info for students to write effectively about a geothermal plant. Heat Can be Cool -not the most inspiring demo to write about but writing can make a student's thinking clear

61. LAFS.68.RST.1.3: Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

I think middle school kids can stretch a little more in using equipment to collect data and make measurements. Measuring density should be done on solids and liquids.

62. LAFS.68.RST.2.4: Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 6–8 texts and topics.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

the mixtures passages did a thorough job with the terms.

63. LAFS.68.RST.2.5: Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to an understanding of the topic.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Usually textbooks have a lot of font changes to indicate the organization. Although there are many of them, these smaller reading passages don't really demonstrate that consistently.

64. LAFS.68.RST.2.6: Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

pizza is a great example of a mixture

65. LAFS.68.RST.3.7: Integrate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text with a version of that information expressed visually (e.g., in a flowchart, diagram, model, graph, or table).

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

the seatbelt passage serves a dual purpose but it is not a very challenging graphic. Kids need practice analyzing data in graphs-ones given to them and ones they generate with their own data

66. LAFS.68.RST.3.8: Distinguish among facts, reasoned judgment based on research findings, and speculation in a text.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ● FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

This is where internet users need the most practice so they don't get scammed. Give them an advertisement for a product with "scientific" claims

67. LAFS.68.RST.3.9: Compare and contrast the information gained from experiments, simulations, video, or multimedia sources with that gained from reading a text on the same topic.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

the chemical reaction material was very good with this!

68. LAFS.68.RST.4.10: By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

the airplane passage is more like a history article. Make them understand something more challenging like the forces of flight that brings in Newton's Laws.

69. LAFS.68.WHST.1.1: Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.

a. Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.

**b.** Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources.

c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.

d. Establish and maintain a formal style.

e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

I saw a lot of prompts for this type of writing but not a lot of scaffolding. Writing is the place where the most differentiation is needed.

70. LAFS.68.WHST.1.2: Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

**b.** Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.

c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.

d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.

e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone.

f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

I like the idea between the STEM Project Starter Engineering Materials and Products. It's open ended to give students choice and it will challenge their language arts skills.

71. LAFS.68.WHST.2.4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

I think it's a bit of a stretch to go from the tennis ball lab to tire design for the rover. Why not encourage research comparing the design limitations for Spirit, Opportunity and Curiosity to beef up the writing with facts.

72. LAFS.68.WHST.2.5: With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

I like the idea of researching the use of plastics for medical materials. Students could get interested enough to generate an original piece of writing that they would be more likely to go back and revise. Peers would benefit from reading on a new topic.

73. LAFS.68.WHST.2.6: Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Like the comment above, I think the medical uses of plastics could be a great topic for internet research.

74. LAFS.68.WHST.3.7: Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT

Justification:

The chemistry assignment to research some aspect of technology or engineering a product that the student uses frequently like a personal care product would be interesting. I didn't see any current event issues like lead in drinking water or something a little more challenging.

75. LAFS.68.WHST.3.8: Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

STEM Examining the materials of bridges as a project starter is interesting. It would meet the more rigorous national standards.

76. LAFS.68.WHST.3.9: Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis reflection, and research.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Again the passage about female chemists serves two purposes but it is pretty brief. There are great non-fiction books or database resources that would challenge students more.

77. LAFS.68.WHST.4.10: Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

There are many opportunities for writing in this Discovery product. Many activities include a rubric so students can see if they are meeting the requirements. I could see assigning kids a writing assignment after watching a video clip from the collection.

78. LAFS.8.SL.1.1: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.

**b.** Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.

c. Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.

d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Project Multiple Mixtures How about separating mixtures of electronic waste or recycling? I think the chemistry of fireworks would be interesting for kids too.

79. LAFS.8.SL.1.2: Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ● FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

If you gave teachers some examples and then let them do an internet search on local issues that would probably work best.

80. LAFS.8.SL.1.3: Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

This is an important skill . I see that students doing the Getting Creative About Energy Sources would have to develop an argument and peers could look for irrelevant evidence.

81. LAFS.8.SL.2.4: Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with relevant evidence, sound valid reasoning, and well-chosen details; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

The High Tech Light Transmission activity is a great STEM research and career exploration activity. The teacher's comfort level with the topic may be an issue, but a rubric would help evaluate a project.

82. LAFS.8.SL.2.5: Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

The High Tech Light Transmission activity presented as a board builder would be very interesting.

83. MAFS.6.SP.2.5: Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context, such as by:

a. Reporting the number of observations.

b. Describing the nature of the attribute under investigation, including how it was measured and its units of measurement.

c. Giving quantitative measures of center (median and/or mean) and variability (interquartile range and/or mean absolute deviation), as well as describing any overall pattern and any striking deviations from the overall pattern with reference to the context in which the data were gathered.

d. Relating the choice of measures of center and variability to the shape of the data distribution and the context in which the data were gathered.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● **GOOD ALIGNMENT** ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

There are many opportunities for temperature measurement in the 6th grade curriculum. That data would lend itself to data analysis.

84. **MAFS.7.SP.2.4**: Use measures of center and measures of variability for numerical data from random samples to draw informal comparative inferences about two populations. For example, decide whether the words in a chapter of a seventh-grade science book are generally longer than the words in a chapter of a fourth-grade science book.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ● FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Science research is always asking us to teach some of this. Use examples from a science fair type project to see if the outcome is significant.

85. **MAFS.7.SP.3.5**: Understand that the probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1 that expresses the likelihood of the event occurring. Larger numbers indicate greater likelihood. A probability near 0 indicates an unlikely event, a probability around 1/2 indicates an event that is neither unlikely nor likely, and a probability near 1 indicates a likely event.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ● FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

Trick shot probability is interesting. It seems like a very isolated activity.

86. **MAFS.8.F.2.5**: Describe qualitatively the functional relationship between two quantities by analyzing a graph (e.g., where the function is increasing or decreasing, linear or nonlinear). Sketch a graph that exhibits the qualitative features of a function that has been described verbally.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ● FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

The Graphing Change of Motion activity describing the motion of a tennis ball bounced off a wall is good but the idea of positive and negative slope as well as steep slope vs. gradual slope of a line on a graph is pretty complex for students. It would need more support: examples, practice etc. There could be many more examples of data for students to analyze in addition to the data they generate in labs.

87. MAFS.8.G.3.9: Know the formulas for the volumes of cones, cylinders, and spheres and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

# Remarks/Examples:

# Fluency Expectations or Examples of Culminating Standards

When students learn to solve problems involving volumes of cones, cylinders, and spheres — together with their previous grade 7 work in angle measure, area, surface area and volume (7.G.2.4–2.6) — they will have acquired a well-developed set of geometric measurement skills. These skills, along with proportional reasoning (7.RP) and multistep numerical problem solving (7.EE.2.3), can be combined and used in flexible ways as part of modeling during high school — not to mention after high school for college and careers.

○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ◎ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

I see the activity for measuring density of rectangular prisms and cylinders. I don't see any support for this like examples or diagrams. It's not well developed.

88. ELD.K12.ELL.SC.1: English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Science.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

For Spanish speaking students, having instructional materials available in their native language is a huge help. Having spoken English to listen while reading would also be great for language development.

89. ELD.K12.ELL.SI.1: English language learners communicate for social and instructional purposes within the school setting.

● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:

For Spanish speaking students, the availability of written and spoken Spanish digital format would improve comprehension and increase academic success.