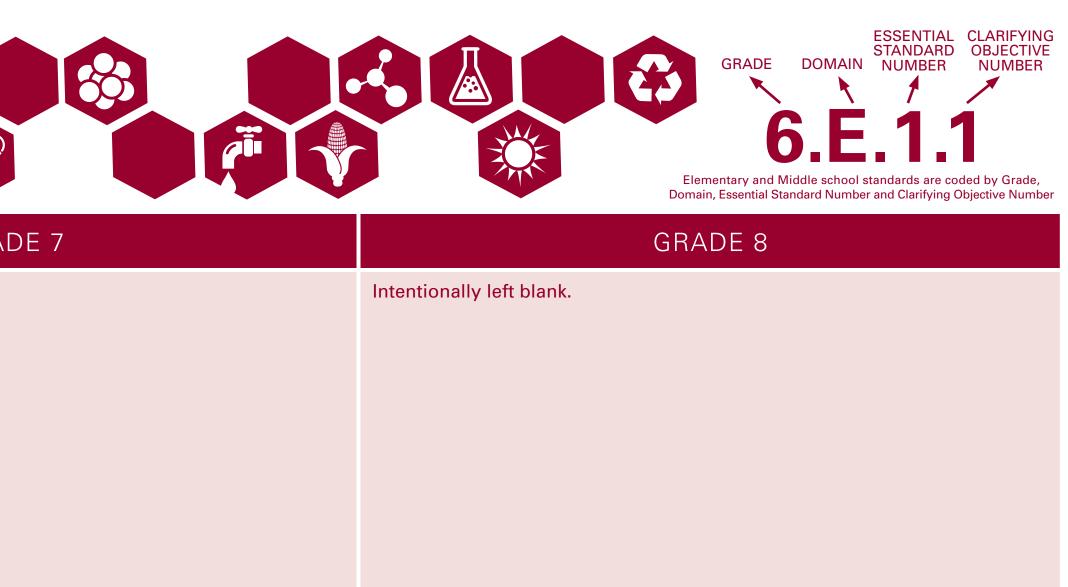
## Earth Science

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		GRADE 6		GRA
Earth in the Universe	<b>6.E.1</b> 6.E.1.1	Understand the Earth/Moon/Sun system, and the properties, structures and predictable motions of celestial bodies in the Universe. Explain how the relative motion and relative position of the Sun, Earth and Moon affect the seasons, tides, phases of the Moon,	Intentio	nally left blank.
		<ul> <li>and eclipses.</li> <li>Explain why Earth sustains life while other planets do not based on their properties (including types of surface, atmosphere and gravitational force) and location to the Sun.</li> <li>Summarize space exploration and the understandings gained from them.</li> </ul>		
Earth Systems, Structures & Processes	6.E.2.2 6.E.2.3	Understand the structure of the Earth and how interactions of constructive and destructive forces have resulted in changes in the surface of the Earth over time and the effects of the lithosphere on humans. Summarize the structure of the Earth, including the layers, the mantle and core based on the relative position, composition and density. Explain how crustal plates and ocean basins are formed, move and interact using earthquakes, heat flow and volcanoes to reflect forces within the Earth. Explain how the formation of soil is related to the parent rock type and the environment in which it develops. Conclude that the good health of humans requires: monitoring the lithosphere, maintaining soil quality and stewardship.	7.E.1.2 7.E.1.3 7.E.1.4 7.E.1.5	Understand how the cycling of out of the atmosphere relates climate and the effects of the Compare the composition, pro- atmosphere to include: mixture temperature and pressure with Explain how the cycling of war atmospheric conditions relate Explain the relationship betwee high and low pressure system (including thunderstorms, hur weather conditions that may re- Predict weather conditions an obtained from: weather data of measurement (wind speed an and air pressure); weather may and types and associated eleve Explain the influence of conver- on weather and climatic conditions Conclude that the good health atmosphere, maintaining air of
Earth History	Intentio	nally left blank.	Intentio	nally left blank.



#### of matter (water and gases) in and to Earth's atmosphere, weather and atmosphere on humans.

- operties and structure of Earth's res of gases and differences in hin layers.
- ter in and out of the atmosphere and to the weather patterns on Earth.
- een the movement of air masses, is, and frontal boundaries to storms ricanes, and tornadoes) and other result.
- d patterns based on information collected from direct observations and d direction, air temperature, humidity ps, satellites and radar; cloud shapes ration.
- ection, global winds and the jet stream tions.
- n of humans requires: monitoring the quality and stewardship.

### 8.E.1 Understand the hydrosphere and the impact of humans on local systems and the effects of the hydrosphere on humans.

- 8.E.1.1 Explain the structure of the hydrosphere including: water distribution on Earth, local river basin and water availability.
- 8.E.1.2 Summarize evidence that Earth's oceans are a reservoir of nutrients, minerals, dissolved gases, and life forms: estuaries, marine ecosystems, upwelling, behavior of gases in the marine environment, deep ocean technology and understandings gained.
- 8.E.1.3 Predict the safety and potability of water supplies in North Carolina based on physical and biological factors, including: temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, nitrates and phosphates, turbidity, bio-indicators.
- 8.E.1.4 Conclude that the good health of humans requires: monitoring of the hydrosphere, water quality standards, methods of water treatment, maintaining safe water quality, stewardship.

#### 8.E.2 Understand the history of Earth and its life forms based on evidence of change recorded in fossil records and landforms.

- 8.E.2.1 Infer the age of Earth and relative age of rocks and fossils from index fossils and ordering of rocks layers (relative dating and radioactive dating).
- 8.E.2.2 Explain the use of fossils, ice cores, composition of sedimentary rocks, faults, and igneous rock formations found in rock layers as evidence of the history of the Earth and its changing life forms.

### oth - 8th grade Life Science



	GRADE 6			GRAD		
Structures and Functions of Living Organisms	<b>6.L.1</b> .1 6.L.1.2	Understand the structures, processes and behaviors of plants that enable them to survive and reproduce. Summarize the basic structures and functions of flowering plants required for survival, reproduction and defense. Explain the significance of the processes of photosynthesis, respiration and transpiration to the survival of green plants and other organisms.	7.L.1.3	Understand the processes, structor organisms that enable them to basic functions of life. Compare the structures and life that carry out all of the basic fun- amoeba, paramecium, volvox. Compare the structures and fun- including major organelles (cell chloroplasts, mitochondria, and Summarize the hierarchical org from cells to tissues to organs to Summarize the general function body (digestion, respiration, rep and ways that these systems in		
Ecosystems	6.L.2.1 6.L.2.2 6.L.2.3	Understand the flow of energy through ecosystems and the responses of populations to the biotic and abiotic factors in their environment. Summarize how energy derived from the Sun is used by plants to produce sugars (photosynthesis) and is transferred within food chains and food webs (terrestrial and aquatic) from producers to consumers to decomposers. Explain how plants respond to external stimuli (including dormancy and forms of tropism) to enhance survival in an environment. Summarize how the abiotic factors (such as temperature, water, sunlight, and soil quality) of biomes (freshwater, marine, forest, grasslands, desert, Tundra) affect the ability of organisms to grow, survive and/or create their own food through photosynthesis.	Intentio	onally left blank.		
Evolution and Genetics	Intentionally left blank.		<b>7.L.2.1</b> 7.L.2.2 7.L.2.3	(fertilization and meiosis) have result from asexual reproductio		
Molecular Biology	Intentionally left blank.			onally left blank.		

• • •	Domain, Essential Standard Number and Clarifying Objective Number
ADE 7	GRADE 8
Attractures and functions of living to survive, reproduce and carry out the life functions of single-celled organisms functions of life including: euglena, bx. functions of plant and animal cells, cell membrane, cell wall, nucleus, and vacuoles). organization of multi-cellular organisms to systems to organisms. tions of the major systems of the human reproduction, circulation, and excretion) interact with each other to sustain life.	<ul> <li>8.L.1 Understand the hazards caused by agents of diseases that affect living organisms.</li> <li>8.L.1.1 Summarize the basic characteristics of viruses, bacteria, fungi and parasites relating to the spread, treatment and prevention of disease.</li> <li>8.L.1.2 Explain the difference between epidemic and pandemic as it relates to the spread, treatment and prevention of disease.</li> <li>8.L.2 Understand how biotechnology is used to affect living organisms.</li> <li>8.L.2.1 Summarize aspects of biotechnology including: specific genetic information available, careers, economic benefits to North Carolina, ethical issues, implications for agriculture.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>8.L.3 Understand how organisms interact with and respond to the biotic and abiotic components of their environment.</li> <li>8.L.3.1 Explain how factors such as food, water, shelter, and space affect populations in an ecosystem.</li> <li>8.L.3.2 Summarize the relationships among producers, consumers, and decomposers including the positive and negative consequences of such interactions including: coexistence and cooperation, competition (predator/prey), parasitism, mutualism.</li> <li>8.L.3.3 Explain how the flow of energy within food webs is interconnected with the cycling of matter (including water, nitrogen, carbon dioxide and oxygen).</li> </ul>
of the mechanisms of cellular heritance and external factors to ffspring. esult from sexual reproduction ve greater variation than offspring that ction (budding and mitosis). ng information from Punnett squares vironment and lifestyle choices on lude common genetic diseases)	<ul> <li>8.L.4 Understand the evolution of organisms and landforms based on evidence, theories and processes that impact the Earth over time.</li> <li>8.L.4.1 Summarize the use of evidence drawn from geology, fossils, and comparative anatomy to form the basis for biological classification systems and the theory of evolution.</li> <li>8.L.4.2 Explain the relationship between genetic variation and an organism's ability to adapt to its environment.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>8.L.5 Understand the composition of various substances as it relates to their ability to serve as a source of energy and building materials for growth and repair of organisms.</li> <li>8.L.5.1 Summarize how food provides the energy and the molecules required for building materials, growth and survival of all organisms (to include plants).</li> <li>8.L.5.2 Explain the relationship among a healthy diet, exercise, and the general health of the body (emphasis on the relationship between respiration and digestion).</li> </ul>

# Physical Science

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		GRADE 6		GRA
	6.P.1	Understand the properties of waves and the wavelike property of energy in earthquakes, light and sound waves.	7.P.1	Understand motion, the effects graphical representations of m
lotion	6.P.1.1	Compare the properties of waves to the wavelike property of energy in earthquakes, light and sound.	7.P.1.1	Explain how the motion of an ob direction of motion, and speed v
	6.P.1.2	Explain the relationship among visible light, the electromagnetic spectrum, and sight.	7.P.1.2	Explain the effects of balanced object (including friction, gravit
	6.P.1.3	Explain the relationship among the rate of vibration, the medium through which vibrations travel, sound and hearing.	7.P.1.3	Illustrate the motion of an object position over a period of time.
Forces and Motion			7.P.1.4	Interpret distance versus time g variable motion.
	6.P.2	Understand the structure, classifications and physical properties	Intentio	onally left blank.
Ð	0.7.2	of matter.	mentio	
Matter: Properties and Change	6.P.2.1	Recognize that all matter is made up of atoms and atoms of the same element are all alike, but are different from the atoms of other elements.		
	6.P.2.2	Explain the effect of heat on the motion of atoms through a description of what happens to particles during a change in phase.		
	6.P.2.3	Compare the physical properties of pure substances that are independent of the amount of matter present including density, melting point, boiling point and solubility to properties that are dependent on the amount of matter present to include volume, mass and weight.		
	6. <b>P</b> .3	Understand characteristics of energy transfer and interactions of matter and energy.	7. <b>P</b> .2	Understand forms of energy, en and conservation in mechanica
INSTER	6.P.3.1	Illustrate the transfer of heat energy from warmer objects to cooler ones using examples of conduction, radiation and convection and the effects that may result.	7.P.2.1	Explain how kinetic and potent mechanical energy of an object
servation and Iranster	6.P.3.2	Explain the effects of electromagnetic waves on various materials to include absorption, scattering, and change in temperature.	7.P.2.2	(specifically potential energy ar diagram of a moving object (ro
	6.P.3.3	Explain the suitability of materials for use in technological design based on a response to heat (to include conduction, expansion, and contraction) and electrical energy (conductors and insulators).	7.P.2.3	ramps as examples). Recognize that energy can be to another when two objects push (work) and electrical circuits rec an electrical current can pass.
Energy: Lonserva			7.P.2.4	Explain how simple machines s levers and wheel and axles are and increase efficiency.

CLARIFYING ORADE DOMAIN CARDE D

ADE 7		GRADE 8
cts of forces on motion and the motion.	Intentio	onally left blank.
object by can be described by its position, I with respect to some other object.		
ed and unbalanced forces acting on an vity and magnets).		
ject using a graph to show a change in e.		
e graphs for constant speed and		
	8.P.1	Understand the properties of matter and changes that occur when matter interacts in an open and closed container.
	8.P.1.1	Classify matter as elements, compounds, or mixtures based on how the atoms are packed together in arrangements.
	8.P.1.2	Explain how the physical properties of elements and their reactivity have been used to produce the current model of the periodic table of elements.
	8.P.1.3	Compare physical changes such as size, shape and state to chemical changes that are the result of a chemical reaction to include changes in temperature, color, formation of a gas or precipitate.
	8.P.1.4	Explain how the idea of atoms and a balanced chemical equation support the law of conservation of mass.
energy transfer and transformation cal systems.	8. <b>P</b> .2	Explain the environmental implications associated with the various methods of obtaining, managing and using energy resources.
ntial energy contribute to the ect.	8.P.2.1	Explain the environmental consequences of the various methods of obtaining, transforming, and distributing energy.
ransformed from one form to another and kinetic energy) using a model or roller coaster, pendulum, or cars on	8.P.2.2	Explain the implications of the depletion of renewable and nonrenewable energy resources and the importance of conservation.
e transferred from one system to ish or pull on each other over a distance require a complete loop through which s.		
s such as inclined planes, pulleys, re used to create mechanical advantage		