Grades 6-8



State Standard	FOSS Alignment
PS1 - Matter and Its Interactions A. Structure and Properties of M	(to module/investigation/part as needed)
 6-8.PS1.A.1 Develop models to describe the atomic composition of simple molecules and extended structures. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on developing models of molecules that vary in complexity. Examples of simple molecules could include ammonia and methanol. Examples of extended structures could include sodium chloride or diamonds. Examples of molecular-level models could include drawings, 3D ball and stick structures, or computer representations showing different molecules with different types of atoms.] 	FOSS 2 nd Edition Chemical Interactions Investigation 2, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 7, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 9, Parts 1-3 Investigation 10, Parts 1 and 2
6-8.PS1.A.2 Analyze and interpret data on the properties of substances before and after the substances interact to determine if a chemical reaction has occurred. [Clarification Statement: Examples of reactions could include burning sugar or steel wool, fat reacting with sodium hydroxide, and mixing zinc with hydrogen chloride.]	FOSS 2 nd Edition Chemical Interactions Investigation 1, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 3, Part 1 Investigation 7, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 9, Parts 2 and 3 Investigation 10, Parts 1 and 2
6-8.PS1.A.3 Gather, analyze, and present information to describe that synthetic materials come from natural resources and how they impact society. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on natural resources that undergo a chemical process to form the synthetic material. Examples of new materials could include new medicine, foods, and alternative fuels.]	FOSS 2 nd Edition Chemical Interactions Investigation 2, Part 2
6-8.PS1.A.4 Develop a model that describes changes in particle motion, temperature, and state of a pure substance when thermal energy is added or removed. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on qualitative molecular-level models of solids, liquids, and gases to show that adding or removing thermal energy increases or decreases kinetic energy of the particles until a change of state occurs. Examples of models could include drawings and diagrams. Examples of particles could include molecules or inert atoms. Examples of pure substances could include water, carbon dioxide, and helium.]	 FOSS 2nd Edition Chemical Interactions Investigation 3, Parts 1-3 Investigation 5, Parts 1-3 Investigation 7, Part 1 Investigation 8, Parts1-4 FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Investigation 1, Parts 1-3 Investigation 2, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 3, Parts 1-3 Investigation 6, Parts 1-3 Investigation 7, Parts 1-3
PS1 - Matter and Its Interactions B. Chemical Reactions	
6-8.PS1.B.1 Develop and use a model to describe how the total number of atoms remains the same during a chemical reaction and thus mass is conserved. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on law of conservation of matter and on physical models or drawings, including digital forms that represent atoms.]	FOSS 2 nd Edition Chemical Interactions Investigation 9, Parts 2 and 3 Investigation 10, Parts 1 and 2
6-8.PS1.B.2 Construct, test, and modify a device that either releases or absorbs thermal energy by chemical processes. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on the design, controlling the transfer of energy to the environment, and modification of a device using factors such as type and concentration of a substance. Examples of designs could involve chemical reactions such as dissolving ammonium chloride or calcium chloride.]	FOSS 2 nd Edition Chemical Interactions Investigation 8, Part 3

Grades 6-8



Grades 6-8

State Standard	FOSS Alignment (to module/investigation/part as needed)
PS2 - Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions A. Forces and	Motion
6-8.PS2.A.1 Apply physics principles to design a solution that minimizes the force of an object during a collision and develop an evaluation of the solution.	FOSS Next Generation Gravity and Kinetic Energy Investigation 3, Part 3 Investigation 4, Part 1
6-8.PS2.A.2 Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that the change in an object's motion depends on the sum of the forces on the object and the mass of the object. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on balanced (Newton's First Law) and unbalanced forces in a system, qualitative comparisons of forces, mass and changes in motion (Newton's Second Law), frame of reference, and specification of units.]	 FOSS Next Generation Electromagnetic Force Investigation 1, Parts 1-3 Investigation 2, Part 3 Investigation 3, Part 2 FOSS Next Generation Gravity and Kinetic Energy Investigation 1, Parts 1-3 Investigation 2, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 3, Parts 1 and 3
PS2 - Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions B. Types of In	teractions
6-8.PS2.B.1 Analyze diagrams and collect data to determine the factors that affect the strength of electric and magnetic forces. [Clarification Statement: Examples of devices that use electric and magnetic forces could include electromagnets, electric motors, or generators. Examples of data could include the effect of the number of turns of wire on the strength of an electromagnet, or the effect of an electric motor.]	FOSS Next Generation Electromagnetic Force Investigation 2, Part 3 Investigation 3, Parts 1 and 3
6-8.PS2.B.2 Create and analyze a graph to use as evidence to support the claim that gravitational interactions depend on the mass of interacting objects. [Clarification Statement: Examples of evidence for arguments could include data generated from simulations or digital tools; and charts displaying mass, strength of interaction, distance from the Sun, and orbital periods of objects within the solar system.]	FOSS Next Generation Gravity and Kinetic Energy Investigation 1, Part 3 Investigation 2, Parts 1 and 2
6-8.PS2.B.3 Conduct an investigation and evaluate the experimental design to provide evidence that electric and magnetic fields exist between objects exerting forces on each other even though the objects are not in contact. [Clarification Statement: Examples of this phenomenon could include the interactions of magnets, electrically charged strips of tape, and electrically charged pith balls. Examples of investigations could include first-hand experiences or simulations.]	 FOSS Next Generation Electromagnetic Force Investigation 2, Parts 1-3 Investigation 3, Part 2 FOSS Next Generation Gravity and Kinetic Energy Investigation 2, Parts 1 and 2



Grades 6-8

State Standard	FOSS Alignment (to module/investigation/part as needed)
PS3 – Energy A. Definitions of Energy	
6-8.PS3.A.1 Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on descriptive relationships between kinetic energy and mass separately from kinetic energy and speed. Examples could include riding a bicycle at different speeds, rolling different sizes of rocks downhill, and getting hit by a whiffle ball versus a tennis ball.]	FOSS Next Generation Gravity and Kinetic Energy Investigation 3, Part 2
6-8.PS3.A.2 Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, different amounts of potential energy are stored in the system. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on relative amounts of potential energy, not on calculations of potential energy. Examples of objects within systems interacting at varying distances could include: the Earth and either a roller coaster cart at varying positions on a hill or objects at varying heights on shelves, changing the direction/orientation of a magnet, and a balloon with static electrical charge being brought closer to a classmate's hair. Examples of models could include representations, diagrams, pictures, and written descriptions of systems.]	 FOSS Next Generation Electromagnetic Force Investigation 2, Part 3 Investigation 3, Parts 1 and 2 FOSS Next Generation Gravity and Kinetic Energy Investigation 3, Parts 1
6-8.PS3.A.3 Apply scientific principles to design, construct, and test a device that either minimizes or maximizes thermal energy transfer. [Clarification Statement: Examples of devices could include an insulated box, a solar cooker, and a Styrofoam cup.]	 FOSS 2nd Edition Chemical Interactions Investigation 5, Parts 2 and 3 Investigation 6, Parts 1 and 2 FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Investigation 5, Parts 1-3
6-8.PS3.A.4 Plan and conduct an investigation to determine the relationships among the energy transferred, the type of matter, the mass, and the change in the temperature of the sample. [Clarification Statement: Examples of experiments could include comparing final water temperatures after different masses of ice melted in the same volume of water with the same initial temperature, the temperature change of samples of different materials with the same mass as they cool or heat in the environment, or the same material with different masses when a specific amount of energy is added.]	 FOSS 2nd Edition Chemical Interactions Investigation 5, Parts 1-3 Investigation 8, Parts 3 and 4 FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Investigation 3, Parts 1-3 Investigation 4, Parts 1-3



Grades 6-8

State Standard	FOSS Alignment (to module/investigation/part as needed)
PS3 – Energy B. Conservation of Energy and Energy Transfer	
6-8.PS3.B.1 Construct, use, and present arguments to support the claim that when the kinetic energy of an object changes, energy is transferred to or from the object. [Clarification Statement: Examples of empirical evidence used in arguments could include an inventory or other representation of the energy before and after the transfer in the form of temperature changes or motion of object.]	 FOSS 2nd Edition Chemical Interactions Investigation 5, Parts 2 and 3 FOSS Next Generation Electromagnetic Force Investigation 4, Parts 1-3 FOSS Next Generation Gravity and Kinetic Energy Investigation 3, Parts 1-3 Investigation 4, Part 1 and 2 FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Investigation 4, Parts 1-3
PS4 - Waves and Their Applications in Technologies for Informati	on Transfer A. Wave Properties
6-8.PS4.A.1 Use mathematical representations to describe a simple model for waves that includes how the amplitude of a wave is related to the energy in a wave. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on describing waves with both qualitative and quantitative thinking.]	FOSS Next Generation Waves Investigation 1, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 2, Part 1
6-8.PS4.A.2 Develop and use a model to describe that waves are reflected, absorbed, or transmitted through various materials. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on both light and mechanical waves. Examples of models could include drawings, simulations, and written descriptions.]	FOSS Next Generation Waves Investigation 2, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 3, Parts 1-4



Grades 6-8

Life Science

State Standard	FOSS Alignment (to module/investigation/part as needed)
LS1 - From Molecules to Organisms: Structure and Processes A.	Structure and Function
6-8.LS1.A.1 Provide evidence that organisms (unicellular and multicellular) are made of cells and that a single cell must carry out all of the basic functions of life. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on developing evidence that living things are made of cells, distinguishing between living and non-living things, and understanding that living things may be made of one cell or many and varied cells.]	 FOSS Next Generation Diversity of Life Investigation 1, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 2, Part 3 Investigation 3, Parts 1-4 Investigation 4, Parts 1-4 Investigation 5, Parts 1-3 Investigation 6, Part 2 FOSS Next Generation Human Systems Interactions Investigation 1, Part 1
6-8.LS1.A.2 Develop and use a model to describe the function of a cell as a whole and ways parts of the cells contribute to that function. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on the cell functioning as a whole system and the primary role of identified parts of the cell, specifically the nucleus, chloroplasts, mitochondria, cell membrane, and cell wall.]	FOSS Next Generation Diversity of Life Investigation 1, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 2, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 3, Parts 1 and 2, 4 Investigation 4, Parts 1-4
6-8.LS1.A.3 Develop an argument supported by evidence for how multicellular organisms are organized by varying levels of complexity: cells, tissue, organs, organ systems.	 FOSS Next Generation Diversity of Life Investigation 1, Part 2 Investigation 5, Parts 1-3 Investigation 8, Part 2 FOSS Next Generation Human Systems Interactions Investigation 1, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 2, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 3, Parts 1-4
6-8.LS1.A.4 Present evidence that body systems interact to carry out key body functions, including providing nutrients and oxygen to cells, removing carbon dioxide and waste from cells and the body, controlling body motion/activity and coordination, and protecting the body.	 FOSS Next Generation Diversity of Life Investigation 5, Parts 1-3 Investigation 8, Part 2 FOSS Next Generation Human Systems Interactions Investigation 1, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 2, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 3, Parts 1-4



Grades 6-8

Life Science

State Standard	FOSS Alignment	
LS1 - From Molecules to Organisms: Structure and Processes B. ((to module/investigation/part as needed) Frowth and Development of Organisms	
6-8.LS1.B.1 Construct an explanation for how characteristic animal behaviors as well as specialized plant structures affect the probability of successful reproduction of animals and plants respectively. [Clarification Statement: Examples of animal behaviors that affect the probability of animal reproduction could include nest building to protect young from cold, herding of animals to protect young from predators, and vocalization of animals and colorful plumage to attract mates for breeding. Examples of animal behaviors that affect the probability of plant reproduction could include transferring pollen or seeds; and, creating conditions for seed germination and growth. Examples of plant structures that affect the probability of plant reproduction could include transferring butterflies that transfer pollen, flower nectar and odors that attract insects that transfer pollen, and hard shells on nuts that squirrels bury.]	FOSS Next Generation Diversity of Life Investigation 6, Part 4 Investigation 8, Part 1	
6-8.LS1.B.2 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how environmental and genetic factors influence the growth of organisms. [Clarification Statement: Examples of local environmental conditions could include availability of food, light, space, and water. Examples of genetic factors could include large breed cattle and species of grass affecting growth of organisms. Examples of evidence could include drought decreasing plant growth, fertilizer increasing plant growth, different varieties of plant seeds growing at different rates in different conditions, and fish growing larger in large ponds than they do in small ponds.]	FOSS Next Generation Diversity of Life Investigation 6, Part 2	
LS1 - From Molecules to Organisms: Structure and Processes C. (Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms	
6-8.LS1.C.1 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for the role of photosynthesis and cellular respiration in the cycling of matter and flow of energy into and out of organisms.	 FOSS Next Generation Diversity of Life Investigation 5, Part 3 FOSS 2nd Edition Populations and Ecosystems Investigation 3, Parts 2 and 3 Investigation 5, Parts 1-4 Investigation 6, Parts 1-4 	
LS2 - Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics A. Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems		
6-8.LS2.A.1 Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence for the effects of resource availability on individual organisms and populations of organisms in an ecosystem. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on cause and effect relationships between resources and growth of individual organisms and the numbers of organisms in ecosystems during periods of abundant and scarce resources.].	FOSS 2 nd Edition Populations and Ecosystems Investigation 1, Parts 1-3 Investigation 2, Part 2 and 3 Investigation 4, Parts 1-3 Investigation 6, Part 3 Investigation 7, Parts 2 and 3	
6-8.LS2.A.2 Construct an explanation that predicts the patterns of interactions among and between the biotic and abiotic factors in a given ecosystem. [Clarification Statement: Relationships may include competition, predation, and symbiosis.]	FOSS 2 nd Edition Populations and Ecosystems Investigation 2, Part 1 Investigation 3, Part 1 -3 Investigation 5, Parts 1-4 Investigation 6, Parts 1-4 Investigation 7, Part 2	

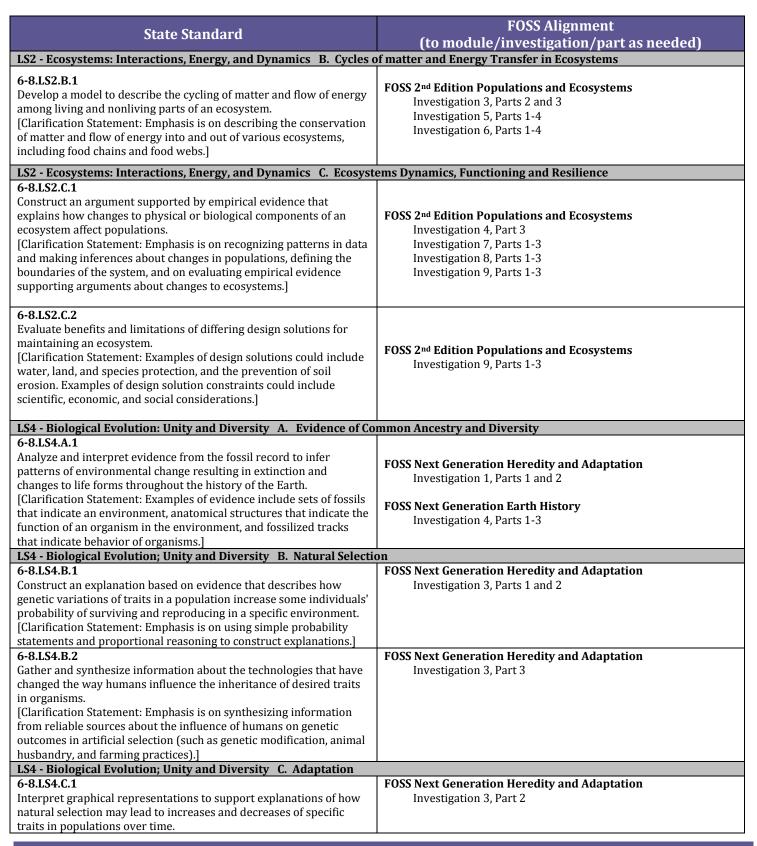


Grades 6-8



Grades 6-8

Life Science





Grades 6-8

State Standard	FOSS Alignment (to module/investigation/part as needed)
ESS1 - Earth's Place in the Universe A. The Universe and its Stars	
6-8.ESS1.A.1 Develop and use a model of the Earth-sun-moon system to explain the cyclic patterns of lunar phases and eclipses of the sun and moon. [Clarification Statement: Examples of models can be physical, graphical, or conceptual and should emphasize relative positions and distances.]	FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Investigation 4, Parts 1-3
6-8.ESS1.A.2 Develop and use a model of the Earth-sun system to explain the cyclical pattern of seasons, which includes the Earth's tilt and directional angle of sunlight on different areas of Earth across the year. [Clarification Statement: Examples of models can be physical, graphical, or conceptual.]	FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Investigation 4, Parts 1-3
6-8.ESS1.A.3 Develop and use a model to describe the role of gravity in the motions within galaxies and the solar system. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis for the model is on gravity as the force that holds together the solar system and Milky Way galaxy and controls orbital motions within them. Examples of models can be physical or conceptual.]	 FOSS Next Generation Planetary Science Investigation FOSS Next Generation Gravity and Kinetic Energy Investigation 2, Part 2
ESS1 - Earth's Place in the Universe B. Earth and the Solar System	
6-8.ESS1.B.1 Analyze and interpret data to determine scale properties of objects in the solar system. [Clarification Statement: Examples of scale properties include the sizes of an object's layers (such as crust and atmosphere), surface features (such as volcanoes), and orbital radius. Examples of data include statistical information, drawings and photographs, and models.]	FOSS Next Generation Planetary Science Investigation
ESS1 - Earth's Place in the Universe C. The History of Planet Eart	
 6-8.ESS1.C.1 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence from rock strata for how the geologic time scale is used to organize Earth's history. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how analyses of rock formations and the fossils they contain are used to establish relative ages of major events in Earth's history. Examples of Earth's major events could range from being very recent (such as the last Ice Age or the earliest fossils of homo sapiens) to very old (such as the formation of Earth or the earliest evidence of life). Examples can include the formation of mountain chains and ocean basins, the evolution or extinction of particular living organisms, or significant 	 FOSS Next Generation Earth History Investigation 1, Part 3 Investigation 3, Parts 1-3 Investigation 4, Parts 1-3 Investigation 9, Parts 1-2 FOSS Next Generation Heredity and Adaptation Investigation 1, Parts 1 and 2
volcanic eruptions.]	

Grades 6-8

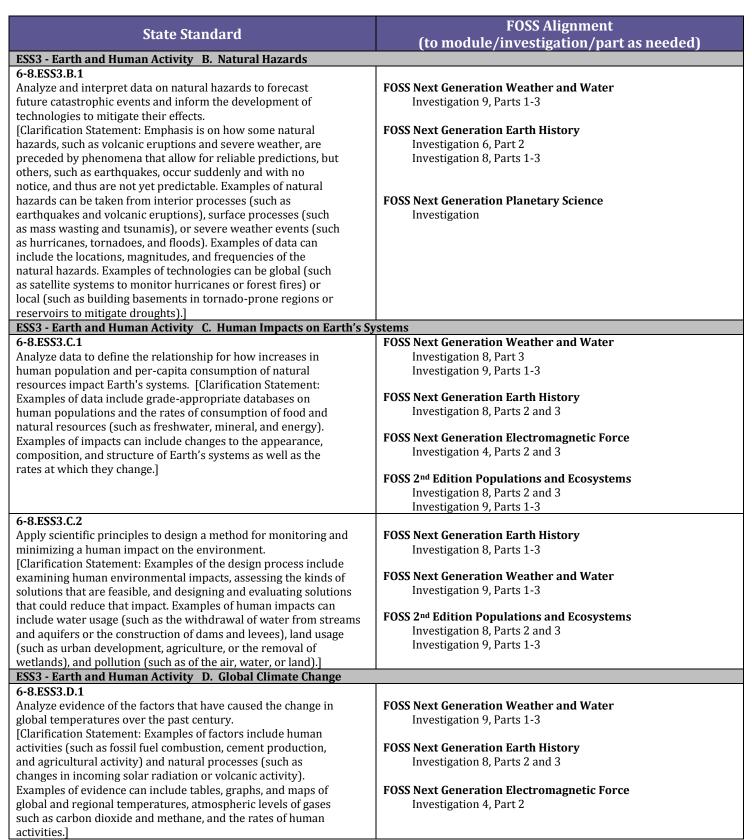
State Standard	FOSS Alignment
	(to module/investigation/part as needed)
ESS2 - Earth's Systems A. Earth Materials and Systems	
6-8.ESS2.A.1	FOSS Next Generation Earth History
Develop and use a model to illustrate that energy from the Earth's interior drives convection which cycles Earth's crust leading to	Investigation 1, Part 3 Investigation 2, Parts 1-3
melting, crystallization, weathering and deformation of large rock	Investigation 2, Parts 1-5 Investigation 3, Parts 1-2
formations, including generation of ocean sea floor at ridges,	Investigation 5, Parts 1-2 Investigation 5, Parts 1-3
submergence of ocean sea floor at trenches, mountain building and	Investigation 7, Parts 1-2
active volcanic chains.	Investigation 9, Parts 1-2
[Clarification Statement: The emphasis is on large-scale cycling	
resulting from plate tectonics that includes changes in rock types	FOSS Next Generation Earth History
through erosion, heat and pressure.]	Investigation 3, Part 4
6-8.ESS2.A.2	FOSS Next Generation Earth History
Construct an explanation based on evidence for how geoscience	Investigation 1, Parts 1-3
processes have changed Earth's surface at varying time and spatial	Investigation 2, Parts 1-3
scales.	Investigation 3, Parts 1-2
[Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how processes change	Investigation 5, Parts 1-3
Earth's surface at time and spatial scales that can be large (such as	Investigation 6, Parts 1-3
slow plate motions or the uplift of large mountain ranges) or small (such as rapid landslides or microscopic geochemical reactions), and	Investigation 7, Parts 1-2 Investigation 9, Parts 1-2
how many geoscience processes (such as earthquakes, volcanoes,	nivesugation 9, Parts 1-2
and meteor impacts) usually behave gradually but are punctuated by	FOSS Next Generation Planetary Science
catastrophic events. Examples of geoscience processes include	Investigation
surface weathering and deposition by the movements of water, ice,	mvesubuton
and wind. Emphasis is on geoscience processes that shape local	
geographic features, where appropriate.]	
ESS2 - Earth's Systems B. Plate Tectonics and Large-Scale System	15
6-8.ESS2.B.1	FOSS Next Generation Earth History
Analyze and interpret data on the distribution of fossils and	Investigation 6, Parts 1-3
rocks, continental shapes, and seafloor structures to provide	Investigation 7, Parts 1-2
evidence of the past plate motions. [Clarification Statement:	Investigation 9, Parts 1-2
Examples of data include similarities of rock and fossil types on	
different continents, the shapes of the continents (including	
continental shelves), and the locations of ocean structures	
(such as ridges, fracture zones, and trenches).] ESS2 - Earth's Systems C. The Role of Water in Earth's Surface Pr	0.000000
6-8.ESS2.C.1	FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water
Design and develop a model to describe the cycling of water	Investigation 7, Parts 1-3
through Earth's systems driven by energy from the sun and the	Investigation 7, Parts 1-3
force of gravity.	
[Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on the ways water	
changes its state as it moves through the multiple pathways of	
the hydrologic cycle. Examples of models can be conceptual or	
physical.]	

Grades 6-8



ISS2 - Earth's Systems C. The Role of Water in Earth's Surface Processes 6-8.ESS2.C.2 Research, collect, and analyze data to provide evidence for how the motions and complex interactions of air masses results in changes in weather candification Statement: Emphasis is on how air masses flow from pressure, cousing weather (defined by temperature, pressure, humidity, precipitation, and wind) at a fixed location to change over time, and how sudden changes in weather can result when different air masses collide. Emphasis is on how weather canses. Collect, and analyze data to provide to students (such as weather maps, flagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as with condensation).] FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water 6-8.ESS2.C.3 Provided to students (such as weather maps, flagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as with condensation).] FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water 10:vestigation 3, Parts 1-3 Investigation 3, Parts 1-3 11:vestigation 4, Parts 1-3 Investigation 4, Parts 1-3 12:results and the determine regional climates. Investigation 9, Parts 1-3 11:restigation 9, Parts 1-3 Investigation 9, Parts 1-3 11:restigation 9, Parts 1-3 Investigation 9, Parts 1-3 11:restigation 9, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 9, Parts 1-3 11:restigation 9, Parts 1-3 Investigation 9, Parts 1-3 11:restigation 9, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 9, Parts 1-3 11:restigatio	State Standard	FOSS Alignment (to module/investigation/part as needed)
 6-8-ESS2.C.2 Research, collect, and analyze data to provide evidence for how the motions and complex interactions of air masses results in changes in westher conditions. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how air masses flow from regions of high pressure to low pressure, causing weather (defined by temperature, pressure, humidity, precipitation, and wind) at a fixed location to change over time, and how sudden changes in weather can be provided to students (such as weather maps, diagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as wether can be provided to students (such as weather maps, diagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as weather cans perioded to students (such as weather maps, diagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as weather maps, diagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as weather rane provided to students (such as weather maps, diagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as weather rane provided to students (such as weather maps, diagrams, and subagitorion 1, Parts 1-3 Investigation 3, Parts 1-3 Investigation 4, Parts 1-3 Investigation 9, Parts 1-3 Investigati	ESS2 - Earth's Systems C. The Role of Water in Earth's Surface Pro	ocesses
motions and complex interactions of air masses results in changes in weather conditions. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how air masses flow from regions of high pressure to low pressure, causing weather (defined 		
weather conditions. Investigation 6, Parts 1-3 [Carification Statement: Emphasis is on how sudder changes in weather can result when different air masses olide. Emphasis is on how sudder changes in weather can be predicted within possible ranges. Examples of data can be provided to students (such as weather maps, diagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as with condensation).] FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water 6-8.ESS2.c.3 FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water [Carification Statement: Emphasis is on how patterns vary by latitude, altitude, and geographic land distribution. Emphasis of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.] FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water ESS3.A1 Investigation 6, Parts 1-3 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth 's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of parts maneral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. FOSS Next Generation Earth History [Carification Statement: Emphasis is on how their distributions of earth 's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. FOSS Next Generation Earth History [Carification Statement: Emphasis is on how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of odels can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.] FOSS Next Generation Earth History Investigation 8, Parts 1-3 <td>Research, collect, and analyze data to provide evidence for how the</td> <td>Investigation 1, Parts 1-3</td>	Research, collect, and analyze data to provide evidence for how the	Investigation 1, Parts 1-3
[Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how air masses flow from regions of high pressure, humidity, precipitation, and wind) at a fixed location to change over time, and how sudden changes in weather can be predicted within possible ranges. Examples of data can be provided to students (such as weather maps, diagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as with condensation).]Investigation 8, Parts 1-3 Investigation 10, Parts 1 and 26-8.ESS2.C.3FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Investigation 3, Parts 1-3 Investigation 4, Parts 1-3 Investigation 6, Parts 1-3 Investigation 3, Parts 1-3 Investigation 4, Parts 1-3 Investigation 6, Parts 1-3 Investigation 6, Parts 1-3 Investigation 6, Parts 1-3 Investigation 3, Parts 1-3 Investigation 6, Parts 1-3 Investigation 9, Parts 1-3 Investigation 10, Parts 1 and 2ESS3 Farth and Human Activity A. Natural Resources or digital representations.]FOSS Next Generation Earth History Investigation 8, Parts 1-3 Investigation 8, Parts 1-3ESS3 Farth and Human Activity A. Natural Resources are limited and typically non-renevable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of nucken distribution	motions and complex interactions of air masses results in changes in	Investigation 2, Parts 1 and 2
regions of high pressure to low pressure, causing weather (defined by temperature, pressure, humidity, precipitation, and wind) at a fixed location to change over time, and how sudden changes in weather can be predicted within possible ranges. Examples of data can be provided to students (such as weather maps, diagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as with condensation).] 6-8.ESS2.C.3 Develop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how patterns vary by latitude, altitude, and geographic land distribution. Emphasis of atmospheric circulation is on the sunlight-driven latitudinal banding, the Coroliois effect, and resulting prevailing winds; emphasis of ocean circulation is on the transfer of heat by the global ocean convection cycle, which is constrained by the Corolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.] ESS3 - Earth and Human Activity A. Natural Resources 6-8.ESS3.A.1 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humas. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and sol (locations of active weathering and/or	weather conditions.	Investigation 6, Parts 1-3
by Temperature, pressure, humidity, precipitation, and wind) at a fixed location to change over time, and how sudden changes in weather can result when different air masses collide. Emphasis is on how weather can be predicted within possible ranges. Examples of data can be provided to students (such as weather maps, diagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as with condensation).] 6-8.ESS2.C.3 Develop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how patterns vary by latitude, altitude, and geographic land distribution. Emphasis of atmospheric circulation is on the sunlight-driven latitudinal banding, the Coriolis effect, and resulting prevailing winds; emphasis of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.] ESS3 - Barth and Human Activity A. Natural Resources 6-8-ESS3.1 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and sol (locations of active weathering and/or	[Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how air masses flow from	Investigation 8, Parts 1-3
fixed location to change over time, and how sudden changes in weather can result when different air masses collide. Emphasis is on how weather can be provided to students (such as weather maps, diagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as with condensation).] 6-8.ESS2.C.3 Develop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and triation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how patterns vary by latitude, altitude, and geographic land distribution. Emphasis of atmospheric circulation is on the sunlight-driven latitudinal banding, the Coriolis effect, and resulting prevailing winds; emphasis of ocean circulation is on the transfer of heat by the global ocean convection cycle, which is constrained by the Coriolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.] ESS3 - EAT hand Human Activity A Natural Resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how their etsith of usar serignificantly changing as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past true weathering and/or endition for the submer is dividuation and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past weather maps, and glow or organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of	regions of high pressure to low pressure, causing weather (defined	Investigation 10, Parts 1 and 2
weather can result when different air masses collide. Emphasis is on how weather can be predicted within possible ranges. Examples of data can be provided to students (such as weather maps, diagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as with condensation).] FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Bevelop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and occanic circulation that determine regional climates. FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Iclarification Statement: Emphasis is on how patterns vary by latitude, and geographic land distribution. Emphasis of atmospheric circulation is on the sunlight-driven latitudinal banding, the Coriolis effect, and resulting prevailing winds; emphasis of cocean circulation is on the ransfer of heat by the global occean convection cyde, which is constrained by the Coriolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital presentations] FOSS Next Generation Earth History ESS3 Earth and Human Activity A. Natural Resources geoscience processes and human activity. FOSS Next Generation Earth History Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. FOSS Next Generation Earth History Iclarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a <br< td=""><td></td><td></td></br<>		
how weather can be predicted within possible ranges. Examples of data can be provided to students (such as weather maps, diagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as weather maps, diagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water 6-8.ESS2.C.3 FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Develop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates. Investigation 3, Parts 1-3 IClarification Statement: Emphasis is on how patterns vary by latitude, altitude, and geographic land distribution. Emphasis of ocean circulation is on the sunlight-driven latitudinal banding. the Coriolis effect, and resulting prevailing winds; emphasis of ocean circulation is on the transfer of heat by the global ocean convection cycle, which is constrained by the Coriolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.] FOSS Next Generation Earth History ESS3 - Earth and Human Activity A. Natural Resources FOSS Next Generation Earth History IClarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of pasti we context or subactina		
data can be provided to students (such as weather maps, diagrams, and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as with condensation).] FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water 6-8.ESS2.C.3 FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Develop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic dirculation that determine regional climates. Investigation 3, Parts 1-3 [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how patterns vary by latitude, alt geographic land distribution. Emphasis of atmospheric circulation is on the sunlight-driven latitudinal banding, the Coriolis effect, and resulting prevailing winds; emphasis of ocean convection cycle, which is constrained by the Goriolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.] FOSS Next Generation Earth History ESS3 - Earth and Human Activity A. Natural Resources FOSS Next Generation Earth History Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. FOSS Next Generation Earth History [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how their distributions of resources as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to perfore unal torrent is collected but are not limited to perfore unal torrent is collected but are not limited to perfore unal torrent activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and		
and visualizations) or obtained through laboratory experiments (such as with condensation.]FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water6-8.ESS2.C.3FOSS Next Generation Weather and WaterDevelop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates.Investigation 3, Parts 1-3 Investigation 6, Parts 1-3[Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how patterns vary by latitude, and geographic land distribution. Emphasis of atmospheric circulation is on the sunlight-driven latitudinal banding, the Coriolis effect, and resulting prevailing winds; emphasis of ocean circulation is on the transfer of heat by the global ocean convection cycle, which is constrained by the Coriolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.]FOSS Next Generation Earth HistoryESS3 - Earth and Human Activity A. Natural Resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions of the surging as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		
(such as with condensation).]FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water6-8.ESS2.C.3FOSS Next Generation Weather and WaterDevelop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates.Investigation 3, Parts 1-3 Investigation 8, Parts 1-3[Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how patterns vary by latitude, altitude, and geographic land distribution. Emphasis of atmospheric circulation is on the sunlight-driven latitudinal banding, the Coriolis effect, and resulting prevailing windis; emphasis of ocean circulation is on the transfer of heat by the global ocean convection cycle, which is constrained by the Coriolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.]FOSS Next Generation Earth HistoryESS3 - Earth and Human Activity A. Natural Resources descence processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are theresult of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/orFOSS Next Generation Meather and Water Investigation 9, Parts 1-3 Investigation 10, Parts 1 and 2		
6-8.ESS2.C.3Develop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how patterns vary by latitude, and geographic land distribution. Emphasis of atmospheric circulation is on the sunlight-driven latitudinal banding, the Coriolis effect, and resulting prevailing winds; emphasis of ocean circulation is on the transfer of heat by the global ocean convection cycle, which is constrained by the Coriolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.]FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Investigation 4, Parts 1-3 Investigation 9, Parts 1-3 Investigation 9, Parts 1 and 2ESS3 - Earth and Human Activity A. Natural Resources descessa.A.1 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions of the ure not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/orFOSS Next Generation Weather and Water		
Develop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates.Investigation 3, Parts 1-3[Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how patterns vary by latitude, and geographic land distribution. Emphasis of atmospheric circulation is on the sunlight-driven latitudinal banding, the Corolis effect, and resulting prevailing winds; emphasis of ocean circulation is on the transfer of heat by the global ocean convection cycle, which is constrained by the Corolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.]Investigation 10, Parts 1 and 2ESS3 - Earth and Human Activity A. Natural ResourcesFOSS Next Generation Earth HistoryConstruct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity.FOSS Next Generation Earth History Investigation 8, Parts 1-3[Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions of e significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or	(such as with condensation).]	
rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how patterns vary by latitude, altitude, and geographic land distribution. Emphasis of atmospheric circulation is on the sunlight-driven latitudinal banding, the Coriolis effect, and resulting prevailing winds; emphasis of ocean circulation is on the transfer of heat by the global ocean convection cycle, which is constrained by the Coriolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.] ESS3 - Earth and Human Activity A. Natural Resources 6-8.ESS3.A.1 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of activity ewethering and/or		
circulation that determine regional climates.Investigation 6, Parts 1-3[[Carification Statement: Emphasis is on how patterns vary by latitude, and geographic land distribution. Emphasis of atmospheric circulation is on the sunlight-driven latitudinal banding, the Coriolis effect, and resulting prevailing winds; emphasis of ocean circulation is on the transfer of heat by the global ocean convection cycle, which is constrained by the Coriolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.]Investigation 10, Parts 1 and 2ESS3 - Earth and Human Activity A. Natural ResourcesFOSS Next Generation Earth HistoryConstruct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity.FOSS Next Generation Earth History[Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources are a and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of activity associated with subduction		
[Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how patterns vary by latitude, and geographic land distribution. Emphasis of atmospheric circulation is on the sunlight-driven latitudinal banding, the Coriolis effect, and resulting prevailing winds; emphasis of ocean circulation is on the transfer of heat by the global ocean convection cycle, which is constrained by the Coriolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.]Investigation 8, Parts 1-3 Investigation 10, Parts 1 and 2 ESS3 : Earth and Human Activity A. Natural ResourcesFOSS Next Generation Earth History Investigation 8, Parts 1-3 6-8.ESS3.A.1FOSS Next Generation Earth History Investigation 8, Parts 1-3 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. FOSS Next Generation Earth History Investigation 8, Parts 1-3[Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their 		
latitude, altitude, and geographic land distribution. Emphasis of atmospheric circulation is on the sunlight-driven latitudinal banding, the Coriolis effect, and resulting prevailing winds; emphasis of ocean circulation is on the transfer of heat by the global ocean convection cycle, which is constrained by the Coriolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.]Investigation 10, Parts 1 and 2 6-8.ESS3.A.1 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/orInvestigation 9, Parts 1-3 Investigation 10, Parts 1 and 2Investigation 10, Parts 1 and 2Gent and Human Activity A. Natural Resources a result of past processes and human activity.[Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering a		
atmospheric circulation is on the sunlight-driven latitudinal banding, the Coriolis effect, and resulting prevailing winds; emphasis of ocean circulation is on the transfer of heat by the global ocean convection cycle, which is constrained by the Coriolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.] ESS3 - Earth and Human Activity A. Natural Resources 6-8.ESS3.A.1 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		
the Coriolis effect, and resulting prevailing winds; emphasis of ocean circulation is on the transfer of heat by the global ocean convection cycle, which is constrained by the Coriolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.] ESS3 - Earth and Human Activity A. Natural ResourcesFOSS Next Generation Earth History Investigation 8, Parts 1-3 FOSS Next Generation Earth History Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. FOSS Next Generation 8 , Parts 1-3[Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/orInvestigation 8, Parts 1-3		
circulation is on the transfer of heat by the global ocean convection cycle, which is constrained by the Coriolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.] ESS3 - Earth and Human Activity A. Natural Resources 6-8.ESS3.A.1 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		Investigation 10, Parts 1 and 2
cycle, which is constrained by the Coriolis effect and the outlines of continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.]FOSS Next Generation Earth HistoryESS3 - Earth and Human Activity A. Natural ResourcesFOSS Next Generation Earth History6-8.ESS3.A.1 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/orFOSS Next Generation Earth History Investigation 8, Parts 1-3		
continents. Examples of models can be diagrams, maps and globes, or digital representations.]Formula control is a structure of the		
or digital representations.]ESS3 - Earth and Human Activity A. Natural Resources6-8.ESS3.A.1FOSS Next Generation Earth HistoryConstruct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/orFOSS Next Generation Earth History Investigation 8, Parts 1-3		
ESS3 - Earth and Human Activity A. Natural Resources 6-8.ESS3.A.1 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		
6-8.ESS3.A.1FOSS Next Generation Earth HistoryConstruct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/orFOSS Next Generation Earth History Investigation 8, Parts 1-3FOSS Next Generation Earth History Investigation 8, Parts 1-3Investigation 8, Parts 1-3		
Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		
the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		
groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		Investigation 8, Parts 1-3
geoscience processes and human activity. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		
[Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		
are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		
distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		
by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		
result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		
petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		
and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		
volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		
zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or		
	deposition of rock).]	

Grades 6-8



Grades 6-8

Engineering, Technology, and Application of Science

State Standard	FOSS Alignment
	(to module/investigation/part as needed)
ETS1 – Engineering Design A. Defining and Delimiting Engineer	
6-8.ETS1.A.1 Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions.	FOSS Next Generation Electromagnetic Force Investigation 3, Part 3 FOSS 2 nd Edition Chemical Interactions Investigation 6, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 8, Part 3 FOSS Next Generation Gravity and Kinetic Energy Investigation 4, Part 1 FOSS Next Generation Waves Investigation 2, Part 2-3 FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Investigation 5, Parts 1-3
	Investigation 9, Parts 1 and 2
ETS1 – Engineering Design B. Developing Possible Solutions	EQSS Next Concretion Floatnems metic Force
6-8-ETS1.B.1 Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of	FOSS Next Generation Electromagnetic Force Investigation 3, Part 3
the problem.	FOSS 2nd Edition Chemical Interactions Investigation 6, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 8, Part 3
	FOSS Next Generation Gravity and Kinetic Energy Investigation 4, Part 1
	FOSS Next Generation Waves Investigation 2, Part 2-3
	FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Investigation 5, Parts 1-3
	FOSS 2 nd Edition Populations and Ecosystems Investigation 9, Parts 2 and 3
6-8-ETS1.B.2 Analyze data from tests to determine similarities and differences among several design solutions to identify the best characteristics of each that can be combined into a new solution to better meet the criteria for success.	FOSS Next Generation Electromagnetic Force Investigation 3, Part 3
	FOSS 2 nd Edition Chemical Interactions Investigation 6, Parts 1 and 2 Investigation 8, Part 3
	FOSS Next Generation Gravity and Kinetic Energy Investigation 4, Part 1
	FOSS Next Generation Waves Investigation
	FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Investigation 5, Parts 1-3

Grades 6-8

Engineering, Technology, and Application of Science

State Standard	FOSS Alignment (to module/investigation/part as needed)
ETS1 – Engineering Design B. Developing Possible Solutions	
6-8-ETS1.B.3	FOSS Next Generation Electromagnetic Force
Develop a model to generate data for iterative testing and	Investigation 3, Part 3
modification of a proposed object, tool, or process such that an	
optimal design can be achieved.	FOSS 2 nd Edition Chemical Interactions
	Investigation 6, Parts 1 and 2
	Investigation 8, Part 3
	FOSS Next Generation Gravity and Kinetic Energy Investigation 4, Part 1
	FOSS Next Generation Waves
	Investigation 2, Part 2-3
	FOSS Next Generation Weather and Water Investigation 5, Parts 1-3

