

# OpenSciEd Massachusetts Standards Guidance 8<sup>th</sup> Grade: Weather, Climate, & Water Cycling

This document is to provide guidance to Massachusetts 8th grade teachers who are implementing <u>OpenSciEd</u>. This guidance assumes the OpenSciEd curriculum is being implemented across grades 6-8, following the <u>MA coherent</u> <u>sequence by grade level</u> (download). The following guidance identifies the MA standards addressed in the <u>Weather</u>, <u>Climate</u>, <u>& Water Cycling</u> unit, and the most effective use of the OpenSciEd materials for 8th grade teachers.

### **Scope and Sequence Recommendation**

Implement the Weather, Climate, & Water Cycling unit in 8th grade as the last unit of the year, after the Natural Selection & Ancestry unit. Weather, Climate, & Water Cycling builds on the particulate model of matter established in the Thermal Energy unit in 7th grade; students need a foundational understanding of the particulate model of matter from the Thermal Energy unit in order to explain the movement of air masses in Weather, Climate, & Water Cycling. Refer to the MA coherent sequence by grade level (download) for the complete scope and sequence recommendation.

## 8th Grade Standards in Weather, Climate, & Water Cycling

| Standards in unit   | Lessons building towards standards |
|---|------------------------------------|
| <b>8.MS-ESS2-5.</b> Interpret basic weather data to identify patterns in air mass           | Lessons 1-22                       |
| interactions and the relationship of those patterns to local weather.                       |                                    |
| <b><u>8.MS-ESS2-6.</u></b> Describe how interactions involving the ocean affect weather and | Lessons 1-22                       |
| climate on a regional scale, including the influence of the ocean temperature as            |                                    |
| mediated by energy input from the Sun and energy loss due to evaporation or                 |                                    |
| redistribution via ocean currents.  |                                    |
| <b>8.MS-PS1-4.</b> [Partial] Develop a model that describes and predicts changes in         | Lessons 3-11, 13-14, and 17-18     |
| particle motion, relative spatial arrangement, temperature, and state of a pure             |                                    |
| substance when thermal energy is added or removed.  |                                    |
| Why partial? Weather, Climate, & Water Cycling applies an                                   |                                    |
| understanding of this standard to a new context (e.g., particle                             |                                    |
| movement in air masses).  |                                    |
| <ul> <li>Thermal Energy (7th grade in MA) foundationally addresses this</li> </ul>          |                                    |
| standard  |                                    |
| <b>8.MS-PS2-2.</b> [Partial] Provide evidence that the change in an object's speed          | Lessons 11-12                      |
| depends on the sum of the forces on the object (the net force) and the mass of              |                                    |
| the object.   |                                    |
| Why partial? Weather, Climate, & Water Cycling applies an                                   |                                    |
| understanding of this standard to the movement of particles in a cloud.                     |                                    |
| <ul> <li>Forces are foundationally addressed in Contact Forces (7th grade in</li> </ul>     |                                    |
| MA).  |                                    |



# **OpenSciEd Massachusetts Standards Guidance 8th Grade: Weather, Climate, & Water Cycling**

### Additional Standards in Weather, Climate, & Water Cycling

| Standards in unit   | Lessons building towards standards             |
|---|--|
| 6.MS-PS1-7(MA). Use a particulate model of matter to explain that density is                    | Lessons 5, 6, 7, 8, 16                         |
| the amount of matter (mass) in a given volume. Apply proportional reasoning                     |  |
| to describe, calculate, and compare relative densities of different materials.                  |  |
| 6.MS-PS4-2. [Partial] Use diagrams and other models to show that both light                     | Light rays: Lessons 3, 6-8, 10, 14, 17,        |
| rays and mechanical waves are reflected, absorbed, or transmitted through                       | 18, 20, 22; addressed foundationally           |
| various materials.  | in <i>Light &amp; Matter</i> (6th grade in MA) |
| Why partial? Weather, Climate, & Water Cycling addresses that light                             |  |
| rays are reflected or absorbed by the ground; light rays that are                               | Mechanical waves: Addressed in                 |
| absorbed are converted to thermal energy.   | Sound Waves (6th grade in MA)                  |
| <ul> <li>Light rays are foundationally addressed in Light &amp; Matter (6th grade in</li> </ul> |  |
| MA) and further applied in <i>Thermal Energy</i> (7th grade in MA) and <i>Earth</i>             |  |
| in Space (6th grade in MA). Mechanical waves are addressed in Sound                             |  |
| Waves (6th grade in MA).  |  |
| 7.MS-PS3-4. [Partial] Develop a model that describes and predicts changes in                    | Lessons 5-8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 20,       |
| particle motion, relative spatial arrangement, temperature, and state of a pure                 | and 22   |
| substance when thermal energy is added or removed.  |  |
| <ul> <li>Why partial? Weather, Climate, &amp; Water Cycling applies an</li> </ul>               |  |
| understanding of temperature and particle motion to weather                                     |  |
| phenomena.  |  |
| This standard is foundationally addressed in <i>Thermal Energy</i> (7th grade                   |  |
| in MA).   |  |
| 7.MS-PS3-6(MA). [Partial] Use a model to explain how thermal energy is                          | Convection:                                    |
| transferred out of hotter regions or objects and into colder ones by convection,                | Lessons 12-13                                  |
| conduction, and radiation.  |  |
| Why partial? Radiation and convection are emphasized throughout the                             | Conduction: Addressed in <i>Thermal</i>        |
| sensemaking process.  | Energy (7" grade in MA)                        |
| <ul> <li>Thermal Energy addresses conduction (7<sup>th</sup> grade in MA)</li> </ul>            |  |
|   | Radiation: Lessons 1-7, 10                     |
| <u><b>1.IVIS-ESSZ-4.</b></u> Develop a model to explain how the energy of the Sun and Earth's   | Lessons 1-22                                   |
| gravity drive the cycling of water, including changes of state, as it moves                     |  |
| through multiple pathways in Earth's hydrosphere.   |  |

**See recommendations below** for addressing these 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> grade standards.

### **Recommendations for Addressing Standards in** *Weather, Climate, & Water Cycling*

Include, and teach the partial address of 6.MS-PS4-2 and 7.MS-PS3-4 with *Weather, Climate, & Water Cycling* as planned in the unit. The partial address of these standards builds coherence with earlier units in the OpenSciEd program by revisiting concepts applied to different phenomena. Although these standards are foundationally addressed in other units, excluding these standards would decrease the depth of learning in the unit and the coherence of the curriculum, which is not recommended.

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Include, and teach 6.MS-PS1-7(MA) and 7.MS-PS3-6(MA) with *Weather, Climate, & Water Cycling* as planned in the unit. The address of these standards is linked to explaining the hailstorm phenomena and will strengthen student explanations using the particulate model of matter. The use of these standards in *Weather, Climate, & Water Cycling* in 8<sup>th</sup> grade should build on students' understanding of these standards from 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> grade.

**Include, and teach 7.MS-ESS2-4 with** *Weather, Climate, & Water Cycling* as planned in the unit. This standard is bundled with the 8<sup>th</sup> grade Earth and Space Science standards and is necessary for explaining the phenomena in the unit. **Excluding this standard would require substantial redesign of the unit, which is not recommended.**