

**Sixth Grade Nature of Science
Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples**

Indicator 1: Understand the nature and origin of scientific knowledge.

Note: These skills should be taught and practiced in grade-level study of Physical, Life, and Earth/Space Science although mastery is not expected at these grade levels.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Recognize scientific knowledge as not merely a set of static facts, but is dynamic and affords the best current explanations. Examples: flat Earth, spontaneous generation ✓ Identify important contributions to the advancement of science from people of differing cultures, genders, and ethnicity. Examples: George W. Carver-peanuts, Gregor Mendel-genetics, Sylvia Earle-oceanography, Darwin-evolution

Indicator 2: Apply the skills necessary to conduct scientific investigations.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Application)	<p>6.N.2.1. Students are able to pose questions that can be explored through scientific investigations.</p> <p>Example: How does light affect plant growth?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Conduct systematic scientific investigations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate supportive technologies. • Describe the limits of accuracy inherent in a particular measuring device or measurement procedure. • Manipulate one variable over time with many repeated trials to test a hypothesis. • Construct and interpret graphs from data to make predictions. • Use research methods to investigate practical and/or personal scientific problems and questions. ✓ Describe and demonstrate various safety factors associated with different types of scientific activity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate scientific equipment safely in all

	<p>investigations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear appropriate attire.
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**Sixth Grade Nature of Science
Performance Descriptors**

Advanced	<p>Sixth grade students performing at the advanced level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pose a question and a hypothesis that can be explored through scientific exploration.
Proficient	<p>Sixth grade students performing at the proficient level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pose questions that can be explored through scientific investigations.
Basic	<p>Sixth Grade students performing at the basic level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • given a prompt, pose one question that can be scientifically explored.

**Sixth Grade Nature of Science
ELL Performance Descriptors**

Proficient	<p>Sixth grade ELL students performing at the proficient level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • given a prompt, pose one question that can be scientifically explored; • ask questions related to science topics.
Intermediate	<p>Sixth grade ELL students performing at the intermediate level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ask questions that can be scientifically explored; • give simple oral responses to questions on topics presented in class.
Basic	<p>Sixth grade ELL students performing at the basic level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • participate in science activities and experiments with other students; • use correct pronunciation of science words; • respond correctly to yes or no questions on topics presented in class.
Emergent	<p>Sixth grade ELL students performing at the emergent level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use correct pronunciation of science words; • use non-verbal communication to express scientific ideas.
Pre-emergent	<p>Sixth grade ELL students performing at the pre-emergent level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • observe and model appropriate cultural and learning behaviors from peers and adults; • listen to and observe comprehensible instruction and communicate understanding non-verbally.

**Seventh Grade Nature of Science
Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples**

Indicator 1: Understand the nature and origin of scientific knowledge.

Note: These skills should be taught and practiced in grade-level study of Physical, Life, and Earth/Space Science although mastery is not expected at these grade levels.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Describe societal response to major scientific findings or theories. Examples: cloning, stem cell research, biotechnology ✓ Investigate important contributions to the advancement of science from people of differing cultures, genders, and ethnicity. Examples: Louis Pasteur-disease, Rachel Carson-ecology, Linnaeus- classification, Redi-biology, Darwin-evolution, Jane Goodall-zoology

Indicator 2: Apply the skills necessary to conduct scientific investigations.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Application)	<p>7.N.2.1. Students are able to conduct scientific investigations using given procedures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate supportive technologies. • Determine the limits of accuracy inherent in a particular measuring device or procedure. • Control variables to test hypotheses by repeated trials. • Identify sources of experimental error. • Interpret to make predictions and/or justify conclusions. • Use research methods to investigate practical and/or personal scientific problems and questions. ✓ Describe and demonstrate various safety factors associated with different types of scientific activity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate appropriate use of apparatus and technologies for investigations. • Use proper safety procedures in all investigations. • Wear appropriate attire. ✓ Analyze the benefits and potential of scientific investigations.

**Seventh Grade Nature of Science
Performance Descriptors**

Advanced	Seventh grade students performing at the advanced level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> design a replicable scientific investigation.
Proficient	Seventh grade students performing at the proficient level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> conduct scientific investigations using given procedures.
Basic	Seventh grade students performing at the basic level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify steps necessary to conduct a replicable scientific investigation.

**Seventh Grade Nature of Science
ELL Performance Descriptors**

Proficient	Seventh grade ELL students performing at the proficient level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify steps necessary to conduct a replicable scientific investigation; ask questions related to science topics.
Intermediate	Seventh grade ELL students performing at the intermediate level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify three steps necessary to conduct a replicable scientific investigation; give simple oral responses to questions on topics presented in class.
Basic	Seventh grade ELL students performing at the basic level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify that steps are necessary to conduct a replicable scientific investigation; participate in science activities and experiments with other students; use correct pronunciation of science words; respond correctly to yes or no questions on topics presented in class.
Emergent	Seventh grade ELL students performing at the emergent level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use correct pronunciation of science words; use non-verbal communication to express scientific ideas.
Pre-emergent	Seventh grade ELL students performing at the pre-emergent level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> observe and model appropriate cultural and learning behaviors from peers and adults; listen to and observe comprehensible instruction and communicate understanding non-verbally.

**Eighth Grade Nature of Science
Grade Standards, Supporting Skills, and Examples**

Indicator 1: Understand the nature and origin of scientific knowledge.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Comprehension)	<p>8.N.1.1. Students are able to differentiate among facts, predictions, theory, and law/principles in scientific investigations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define fact, predictions, theory, and law/principle. • Discuss how theory can become law. <p>✓ Evaluate important contributions to the advancement of science from people of differing cultures, genders, and ethnicity.</p> <p>Examples: Marie Curie-radiation, Hess, Galileo- astronomy, Kepler-astronomy, Newton-physics, Neil Tice-astronomy, Mendeleev-physics</p>

Indicator 2: Apply the skills necessary to conduct scientific investigations.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard, Supporting Skills, and Examples
(Synthesis)	<p>8.N.2.1. Students are able to design a replicable scientific investigation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate supportive technologies. • Assess the limits of accuracy inherent in a particular measuring device or procedure. • Control variables to test hypotheses by repeated trials and by identifying sources of experimental error. • Interpret data to justify predictions or conclusions. • Use research methods to investigate practical and/or personal scientific problems and questions. • Select appropriate scientific equipment and technologies for investigations and experiments. • Use proper safety procedures in all investigations. • Wear appropriate attire. <p>✓ Evaluate the benefits and potential of scientific investigations.</p>

**Eighth Grade Nature of Science
Performance Descriptors**

Advanced	<p>Eighth grade students performing at the advanced level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> justify facts, predictions, theory, and law/principles in scientific investigations; design and conduct a replicable scientific investigation.
Proficient	<p>Eighth grade students performing at the proficient level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> differentiate among facts, predictions, theory, and law/principles in scientific investigations; design a replicable scientific investigation.
Basic	<p>Eighth grade students performing at the basic level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> define fact, prediction, and theory; follow instructions to conduct a systematic scientific investigation.

**Eighth Grade Nature of Science
ELL Performance Descriptors**

Proficient	<p>Eighth grade ELL students performing at the proficient level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> define fact and prediction; follow instructions to conduct a systematic scientific investigation; ask questions related to science topics.
Intermediate	<p>Eighth grade ELL students performing at the intermediate level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognize the difference between fact and prediction; follow instructions to conduct a systematic scientific investigation with peers; give simple oral responses to questions on topics presented in class.
Basic	<p>Eighth grade ELL students performing at the basic level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> define fact; observe a systematic scientific investigation; participate in science activities and experiments with other students; use correct pronunciation of science words; respond correctly to yes or no questions on topics presented in class.
Emergent	<p>Eighth grade ELL students performing at the emergent level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use correct pronunciation of science words; use non-verbal communication to express scientific ideas.

Pre-emergent	Eighth grade ELL students performing at the pre-emergent level: <ul data-bbox="592 273 1315 420" style="list-style-type: none">• observe and model appropriate cultural and learning behaviors from peers and adults;• listen to and observe comprehensible instruction and communicate understanding non-verbally.
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