Instructional Materials

# INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS ADMINISTRATOR

BID 3389

## Recommendation

Yes

**Comments:** The Pearson Elevate Science Florida Edition for Course 3 provides exceptional materials for the teacher and students. Using these materials would be beneficial because the teacher would not need to spend additional time planning, searching, creating, or preparing many additional activities. The publishers have done a great job giving teachers a wide variety of high quality materials to use in their classroom. I highly recommend this resource.

### **Material for Review**

Course: M/J Comprehensive Science 3 (2002100)

Title: Pearson Elevate Science, Florida Edition, Course 3, Edition: 1st

Copyright: 2019
Author: Miller, et al
Grade Level: 6 - 8

#### Content

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

To answer each item, select the appropriate rating.

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

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

- 5 VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT
- 4 GOOD ALIGNMENT
- 3 FAIR ALIGNMENT
- 2 POOR ALIGNMENT
- 1 VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT

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

- Reviewers are instructed that submissions should be consistently rated as 5 or 4 to be recommended for adoption. Materials that are consistently rated 2 or 1 are not expected to be recommended for adoption.
- Justification and Comments are strongly encouraged for each rating. Please use the Justification/Comments section to list any strengths, weaknesses, concerns, issues, and/or to provide examples supporting the rating. Your comments maybe used by publishers to help them improve their products
- Additional information regarding the Content, Presentation, and Learning requirements are located in the Science K-12 Specifications for the 2017-18 Florida State Adoption of Instructional Materials.

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

A. Alignment with curriculum1. A. The content aligns with the state's standards and benchmarks for subject, grade level and learning outcomes.

| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT | O GOOD ALIGNMENT | FAIR ALIGNMENT | O POOR ALIGNMENT | VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Justification:      |                  |                |                  |                        |

Publishers have provided very good alignment with Florida standards and benchmarks.

2. A. The content is written to the correct skill level of the standards and benchmarks in the course.

| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT | GOOD ALIGNMENT | FAIR ALIGNMENT | POOR ALIGNMENT | VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMEN |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
|                     |                |                |                |                       |

| Justification: The content is written at a level that good for the level of higher 8th grade students. Differentiation ideas have been provided to meet students who may be at a lower level.   |
|---|
| 3. A. The materials are adaptable and useful for classroom instruction.   |
| ○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  The materials are able to be adapted and are useful for the classroom.  |
| B. Level of Treatment4. B. The materials provide sufficient details for students to understand the significance of topics and events.   |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: The details are sufficient for student understanding and suggestions for adaptations are provided.   |
| 5. B. The level (complexity or difficulty) of the treatment of content matches the standards.   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT   |
| 6. B. The level (complexity or difficulty) of the treatment of content matches the student abilities and grade level.   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT □ GOOD ALIGNMENT □ FAIR ALIGNMENT □ POOR ALIGNMENT □ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Student abilities and complexities are well matched.   |
| 7. B. The level (complexity or difficulty) of the treatment of content matches the time period allowed for teaching.  |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT OF GOOD ALIGNMENT OF FAIR ALIGNMENT OF POOR ALIGNMENT OVERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT  Justification:  Time purpositions were not provided by the publisher but content come convenience.   |
| Time suggestions were not provided by the publisher but content seems appropriate.  C. Expertise for Content Development8. C. The primary and secondary sources cited in the materials reflect expert information for the   |
| subject.  |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT OF GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Authors have experience in the field.   |
| 9. C. The primary and secondary sources contribute to the quality of the content in the materials.  |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Secondary sources complement the primary sources and provide additional support and extensions.  |
| D. Accuracy of Content10. D. The content is presented accurately. (Material should be devoid of typographical or visual errors).  |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Yes, I did not find any errors.  |
| 11. D. The content of the material is presented objectively. (Material should be free of bias and contradictions and is noninflammatory in nature).   |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Yes, I did not view any bias or contradictions.  |
| 12. D. The content of the material is representative of the discipline? (Material should include prevailing theories, concepts, standards, and models used with the subject area).  |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT   |
| Justification: Models and theories were accurately depicted.  |
|   |
| Models and theories were accurately depicted.   |
| Models and theories were accurately depicted.  13. D. The content of the material is factual accurate. (Materials should be free of mistakes and inconsistencies).   • VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT • GOOD ALIGNMENT • FAIR ALIGNMENT • POOR ALIGNMENT • VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: |

| Justification: the content is accurate and up to date.  |
|---|
| 15. E. The content is presented to the curriculum, standards, and benchmarks in an appropriate and relevant context.  |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Yes, the content is relevant   |
| 16. E. The content is presented in an appropriate and relevant context for the intended learners.   |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: 8th graders would enjoy the presentation of this text.   |
| F. Authenticity of Content 17. F. The content includes connections to life in a context that is meaningful to students.   |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: The publishers make several connections in each chapter using research, engineering design, case studies and Quest Kickoffs.   |
| 18. F. The material includes interdisciplinary connections which are intended to make the content meaningful to students.   |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Math and Literacy connections are made in every chapter.   |
| <b>G. Multicultural Representation</b> 19. G. The portrayal of gender, ethnicity, age, work situations, cultural, religious, physical, and various social groups are fair and unbiased. (Please explain any unfair or biased portrayals in the comments section).                     |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: The publisher has good representation in this area.  |
| <b>H. Humanity and Compassion</b> 20. H. The materials portray people and animals with compassion, sympathy, and consideration of their needs and values and exclude hard-core pornography and inhumane treatment. (An exception may be necessary for units covering animal welfare). |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: The publisher has good representation in this area.  |
| 21. In general, is the content of the benchmarks and standards for this course covered in the material.   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: The content and benchmarks are covered in this text  |

# Presentation

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

To answer each item, select the appropriate rating.

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

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

- 5 VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT
- 4 GOOD ALIGNMENT
- 3 FAIR ALIGNMENT
- 2 POOR ALIGNMENT
- 1 VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT

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

- Reviewers are instructed that submissions should be consistently rated as 5 or 4 to be recommended for adoption. Materials that are consistently rated 2 or 1 are not expected to be recommended for adoption.
- Justification and Comments are strongly encouraged for each rating. Please use the Justification/Comments section to list any strengths, weaknesses, concerns, issues, and/or to provide examples supporting the rating. Your comments maybe used by publishers to help them improve their products

Additional information regarding the Content, Presentation, and Learning requirements are located in the Science K-12 Specifications for the 2017-18 Florida State Adoption of Instructional Materials. Each set of materials submitted for adoption is evaluated based on each benchmark for that course and the Content, Presentation, and Learning items included in this rubric. A. Comprehensiveness of Student and Teacher Resources 1. A. The comprehensiveness of the student resources address the targeted learning outcomes without requiring the teacher to prepare additional teaching materials for the course. 🌑 **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT** 🔍 GOOD ALIGNMENT 🔍 FAIR ALIGNMENT 🔍 POOR ALIGNMENT 🔍 VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: The teacher would need very little additional time while using this resources. B. Alignment of Instructional Components 2. B. All components of the major tool align with the curriculum and each other. VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT
GOOD ALIGNMENT
FAIR ALIGNMENT
POOR ALIGNMENT
VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: This edition is made specifically for Florida and is very well aligned with the state standards. C. Organization of Instructional Materials3. C. The materials are consistent and logical organization of the content for the subject area. 🎱 VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT 🔍 GOOD ALIGNMENT 🔍 FAIR ALIGNMENT 🔍 POOR ALIGNMENT 🔍 VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: These materials are very consistent and logically organized. D. Readability of Instructional Materials 4. D. Narrative and visuals engage students in reading or listening as well as in understanding of the content at a level appropriate to the students' abilities. 🍥 **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT** 🔍 GOOD ALIGNMENT 🔍 FAIR ALIGNMENT 🔍 POOR ALIGNMENT 🔍 VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Writing, pictures and diagrams are engaging for students of this age. E. Pacing of Content5. E. The amount of content presented at one time or the pace at which it is presented must be of a size or rate that allows students to perceive and understand it. 🄍 **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT** 🔍 GOOD ALIGNMENT 🔍 FAIR ALIGNMENT 🔍 POOR ALIGNMENT 🔍 VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: The pacing is good and the materials also provide various suggestions for adaptation for mixed ability groups of students. Accessibility6. The material contains presentation, navigation, study tool and assistive supports that aid students, including those with disabilities, to access and interact with the material. (For assistance refer to the answers on the UDL questionnaire). 🍥 VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT 🔍 GOOD ALIGNMENT 🤍 FAIR ALIGNMENT 🔍 POOR ALIGNMENT 🔍 VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Online text includes E-text and voice options. More options are available through the Realize online classroom option 7. In general, how well does the submission satisfy PRESENTATION requirements? (The comments should support your responses to the

7. In general, how well does the submission satisfy PRESENTATION requirements? (The comments should support your responses to the questions in the Presentation section).

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

This submission is very well aligned to satisfy the presentation requirements.

# Learning

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

To answer each item, select the appropriate rating.

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

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

- 5 VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT
- 4 GOOD ALIGNMENT
- 3 FAIR ALIGNMENT
- 2 POOR ALIGNMENT
- 1 VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT

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

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

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

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

| ems included in this rubric.   |
|--|
| A. Motivational Strategies 1. A. Instructional materials include features to maintain learner motivation.  |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: An 8th grade learner would be motivated to learn with these materials.  |
|  |
| <b>B. Teaching a Few "Big Ideas"</b> 2. B. Instructional materials thoroughly teach a few important ideas, concepts, or themes.  |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ FAIR ALIGNMENT ■ POOR ALIGNMENT ■ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Each chapter begins with an essential question that is addressed throughout the chapter and enhanced with guided questions.           |
|  |
| C. Explicit Instruction3. C. The materials contain clear statements of information and outcomes.   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT   GOOD ALIGNMENT   FAIR ALIGNMENT   POOR ALIGNMENT   VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT   Justification: The expected outcomes are made evident through the setup of the chapter including vocabulary lists, review questions, and assessmen |
| D. Guidance and Support4. D. The materials provide guidance and support to help students safely and successfully become more   |
| independent learners and thinkers.   |
| ■ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ FAIR ALIGNMENT ■ POOR ALIGNMENT ■ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:   |
| Students are provided with guidance and support through out the chapter with the Quest Kickoffs, videos, interactivities. Additional supp for learning is provided through the digital Realize classroom.  |
| 5. D. Guidance and support must be adaptable to developmental differences and various learning styles.   |
| ■ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ FAIR ALIGNMENT ■ POOR ALIGNMENT ■ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:   |
| Teachers are provided with suggestions for meeting the needs of various types of students including special needs, ELD, and advanced   |
| E. Active Participation of Students6. E. The materials engage the physical and mental activity of students during the learning process.  |
| ■ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT   ■ GOOD ALIGNMENT   ■ FAIR ALIGNMENT   ■ POOR ALIGNMENT   ■ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT   Justification:   |
| Students would be mentally and physically challenged through the case studies, design challenges, and quest activities.  |
| 7. E. Rate how well the materials include organized activities that are logical extensions of content, goals, and objectives.  |
| ■ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT   ■ GOOD ALIGNMENT   ■ FAIR ALIGNMENT   ■ POOR ALIGNMENT   ■ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT   Justification:   |
| The materials are well organized and teachers are provided with text based resources as well as online resources.  |
| <b>F. Targeted Instructional Strategies</b> 8. F. Instructional materials include the strategies known to be successful for teaching the learning outcomes targeted in the curriculum requirements.  |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT → GOOD ALIGNMENT → FAIR ALIGNMENT → POOR ALIGNMENT → VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:   |
| This book provides hands-on, real-world applications which allow students to be successful.  |
| 9. F. The instructional strategies incorporated in the materials are effective in teaching the targeted outcomes.  |
|  |
| G. Targeted Assessment Strategies 10. G. The materials correlate assessment strategies to the desired learning outcomes.   |
|  |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: The materials have been developed for the Florida classroom and are extremely well aligned.   |
| 11. G. the assessment strategies incorporated in the materials are effective in assessing the learners' performance with regard to the   |

targeted outcomes.

| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT → GOOD ALIGNMENT → FAIR ALIGNMENT → POOR ALIGNMENT → VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT  |
|--|
| Justification: The publisher provides access to exam view for generating tests. The chapter review questions and assessments provide questions of all different levels. There is also an optional End of Course exam prep component. |
| Universal Design for Learning12. This submission incorporates strategies, materials, activities, etc., that consider the needs of all students.  |
| ■ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ FAIR ALIGNMENT ■ POOR ALIGNMENT ■ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:   |
| The teacher is given supports such as differentiated instructions, Professional Development, Focus on Mastery, ELD support and Hands-On activity ideas.  |
| Mathematical Practice13. Do you observe the appropriate application of Mathematical Practices (MP) as applicable?  |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Math practices are utilized in every chapter.   |
| 14. In general, does the submission satisfy LEARNING requirements? (The comments should support your responses to the questions in the Learning section.)  |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ● FAIR ALIGNMENT ● POOR ALIGNMENT ● VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  This submission is very well aligned to more than satisfy the learning requirements.                               |

#### **Standards**

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

To answer each item, select the appropriate rating.

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

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

- 5 VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT
- 4 GOOD ALIGNMENT
- 3 FAIR ALIGNMENT

2.

- 2 POOR ALIGNMENT
- 1 VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT

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

- Reviewers are instructed that submissions should be consistently rated as 5 or 4 to be recommended for adoption. Materials that are consistently rated 2 or 1 are not expected to be recommended for adoption.
- Justification and Comments are strongly encouraged for each rating. Please use the Justification/Comments section to list any strengths, weaknesses, concerns, issues, and/or to provide examples supporting the rating. Your comments maybe used by publishers to help them improve their products
- Additional information regarding the Content, Presentation, and Learning requirements are located in the Science K-12 Specifications for the 2017-18 Florida State Adoption of Instructional Materials.

When looking at standards alignment reviewers should consider not only the robustness of the standard coverage but also the content complexity (depth of knowledge level) if appropriate. More information on content complexity as it relates to Florida standards can be found at: <a href="http://www.cpalms.org/Uploads/docs/CPALMS/initiatives/contentcomplexity/CPALMS">http://www.cpalms.org/Uploads/docs/CPALMS/initiatives/contentcomplexity/CPALMS</a> codefinitions 140711.pdf

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

1. **SC.8.E.5.1:** Recognize that there are enormous distances between objects in space and apply our knowledge of light and space travel to understand this distance.

| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT    GOOD ALIGNMENT    FAIR ALIGNMENT    POOR ALIGNMENT    VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT    Justification:          | Γ |
|--|---|
| Distances in the Solar System, 50 Planetary Data, 54-55 The Universe, 90-91 Math Toolbox: Scientific Notation, 91                |   |
| SC.8.E.5.2: Recognize that the universe contains many billions of galaxies and that each galaxy contains many billions of stars. |   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT    GOOD ALIGNMENT    FAIR ALIGNMENT    POOR ALIGNMENT    VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT    Justification:          | Γ |

From Stars and Galaxies, 87 Galaxies, 89

| 3. <b>SC.8.E.5.3:</b> Distinguish the hierarchical relationships between planets and other astronomical bodies relative to solar system, galaxy, and universe, including distance, size, and composition.   |
|---|
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Connect Itl, 48 Comparing the Sun and Planets, 51-52 Planetary Data, 54-55   |
| 4. <b>SC.8.E.5.4:</b> Explore the Law of Universal Gravitation by explaining the role that gravity plays in the formation of planets, stars, and solar systems and in determining their motions.  |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT   |
| 5. <b>SC.8.E.5.5:</b> Describe and classify specific physical properties of stars: apparent magnitude (brightness), temperature (color), size, and luminosity (absolute brightness).  |
|   |
| 6. <b>SC.8.E.5.6:</b> Create models of solar properties including: rotation, structure of the Sun, convection, sunspots, solar flares, and prominences.   |
| Remarks/Examples: Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics and MAFS.K12.MP.7: Look for and make use of structure.   |
| ■ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT  GOOD ALIGNMENT  FAIR ALIGNMENT  POOR ALIGNMENT  VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT  Justification:  Connect It!, 58 Hands-on Lab, 59 Model It!: The Sun's Atmosphere, 60 Use Models, 61 Lesson 2 Check, 63   |
| 7. <b>SC.8.E.5.7:</b> Compare and contrast the properties of objects in the Solar System including the Sun, planets, and moons to those of Earth, such as gravitational force, distance from the Sun, speed, movement, temperature, and atmospheric conditions. |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT   |
| 8. SC.8.E.5.8: Compare various historical models of the Solar System, including geocentric and heliocentric.  |
| Remarks/Examples: Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics.   |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Models of the Solar System, 10-12 Lesson 1 Check, 13 Case Study: The Ptolemaic Model, 14-15  |
| 9. <b>SC.8.E.5.9:</b> Explain the impact of objects in space on each other including:   |
| <ol> <li>the Sun on the Earth including seasons and gravitational attraction</li> <li>the Moon on the Earth, including phases, tides, and eclipses, and the relative position of each body.</li> </ol>  |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT   |
| 10. <b>SC.8.E.5.10</b> : Assess how technology is essential to science for such purposes as access to outer space and other remote locations, sample collection, measurement, data collection and storage, computation, and communication of information.       |
| Remarks/Examples: Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.5: Use appropriate tools strategically; and, MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision.   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  |
| Telescopes, 66-67 Exploring Space, 68-71 Plan It!: Space Probe Mission, 72 Quest Check in, 73   |
| 11. <b>SC.8.E.5.11:</b> Identify and compare characteristics of the electromagnetic spectrum such as wavelength, frequency, use, and hazards and recognize its application to an understanding of planetary images and satellite photographs.                   |
| VEDY COOD ALICHMENT COOD ALICHMENT CEAR ALICHMENT DOOD ALICHMENT VEDY DOOD/NO ALICHMENT   |

| Justification: Using the Electromagnetic Spectrum, 65-67 Math Toolbox: Comparing Wavelengths, 66 Quest Check-in, Lesson 3 Check, 73  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 12. <b>SC.8.E.5.12:</b> Summarize the effects of space exploration on the economy and culture of Florida.  |               |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ● FAIR ALIGNMENT ● POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGN Justification: Case Study: The Impact of the Space Industry on Florida, 74-75  | IMENT         |
| 13. <b>SC.8.L.18.1:</b> Describe and investigate the process of photosynthesis, such as the roles of light, carbon dioxide, water and chi production of food; release of oxygen.   | lorophyll;    |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT OF AIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGN Justification: Literacy Connection: Summarize Text, 312 Photosynthesis, 314-315 Expressing Photosynthesis, 316 Quest Check In, 317 Ca   |               |
| Florida's Vital Seagrass in Peril, 318-319 Literacy Connection: Translate Information, 323 Lesson 2 Check, 326   | :4-           |
| 14. SC.8.L.18.2: Describe and investigate how cellular respiration breaks down food to provide energy and releases carbon dioxi  |               |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGN Justification: Energy and Cellular Respiration, 321-322 Releasing Energy, 322 Lesson 2 Check, 326  | VMENT         |
| 15. <b>SC.8.L.18.3</b> : Construct a scientific model of the carbon cycle to show how matter and energy are continuously transferred wit between organisms and their physical environment.   | hin and       |
| Remarks/Examples: Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics.  |               |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGN Justification:   | VMENT         |
| Connect It!, 328 Carbon and Oxygen Cycles, Figure 4, 332-333 Lesson 3 Check, 336 uEngineer It!: An Artificial Leaf, 337  |               |
| 16. SC.8.L.18.4: Cite evidence that living systems follow the Laws of Conservation of Mass and Energy.   |               |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGN Justification: Conservation of Matter and Energy, 329 Carbon and Oxygen Cycles, 332-333 Lesson 3 Check, 336 Topic Review and Assess  |               |
|  |               |
| 17. <b>SC.8.N.1.1:</b> Define a problem from the eighth grade curriculum using appropriate reference materials to support scientific uncertainty plan and carry out scientific investigations of various types, such as systematic observations or experiments, identify variables, coorganize data, interpret data in charts, tables, and graphics, analyze information, make predictions, and defend conclusions.  | •             |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT → GOOD ALIGNMENT → FAIR ALIGNMENT → POOR ALIGNMENT → VERY POOR/NO ALIGNUSTIFICATION:   | NMENT         |
| uDemonstrate Lab: Modeling Lunar Phases, 40-43 uDemonstrate Lab: Scaling Down the Solar System, 100-103 uDemonstrate Out the Wildlife, 142-145 uDemonstrate: Melting Ice, 186-189 Plan It!: Acid or Base, 242 uDemonstrate Lab: Shedding Light of 253 uDemonstrate Lab: Evidence of Chemical Change, 302-305 Plan It!: Long Distance Space Travel, 325 uDemonstrate Lab: Energy and Matter, 342-345 Types of Graphs, 349 Defining a Problem, 350 Collecting and Analyzing Data, 351  | on lons, 250- |
| 18. SC.8.N.1.2: Design and conduct a study using repeated trials and replication.  |               |
| ■ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ GOOD ALIGNMENT □ FAIR ALIGNMENT □ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Usery Poor/NO ALIGNMENT □ Usery Poor/NO ALIGNMENT □ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNM | VMENT         |
|  |               |
| 19. SC.8.N.1.3: Use phrases such as "results support" or "fail to support" in science, understanding that science does not offer co 'proof' of a knowledge claim.  | onclusive     |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGN Justification: It's All Connected: Too Much of a Good Thing, 327 Drawing Conclusions, 351  | VMENT         |
| 20. <b>SC.8.N.1.4</b> : Explain how hypotheses are valuable if they lead to further investigations, even if they turn out not to be supported data.  | ed by the     |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ FAIR ALIGNMENT ■ POOR ALIGNMENT ■ VERY POOR/NO ALIGN Justification: Developing a Hypothesis, 350  | IMENT         |
| 21. SC.8.N.1.5: Analyze the methods used to develop a scientific explanation as seen in different fields of science.   |               |
| ○ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ GOOD ALIGNMENT ○ FAIR ALIGNMENT ○ POOR ALIGNMENT ○ VERY POOR/NO ALIGN  Justification: Scientific Knowledge 346   | IMENT         |

22. SC.8.N.1.6: Understand that scientific investigations involve the collection of relevant empirical evidence, the use of logical reasoning, and the application of imagination in devising hypotheses, predictions, explanations and models to make sense of the collected evidence. Remarks/Examples: Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics. VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT
GOOD ALIGNMENT
FAIR ALIGNMENT
POOR ALIGNMENT
VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Scientific Knowledge, 346 Models and Systems, 347 Developing a Hypothesis, 350 Scientific Investigations, 352 23. SC.8.N.2.1: Distinguish between scientific and pseudoscientific ideas. Remarks/Examples: Science is testable, pseudo-science is not science seeks falsifications, pseudo-science seeks confirmations (e.g. astrology is pseudoscience). VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT 
GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Science and Pseudoscience, 353 24. SC.8.N.2.2: Discuss what characterizes science and its methods. Remarks/Examples: Science is the systematic, organized inquiry that is derived from observations and experimentation that can be verified through testing to explain natural phenomena. 🍥 **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT** 🔍 GOOD ALIGNMENT 🤍 FAIR ALIGNMENT 🔍 POOR ALIGNMENT 🔍 VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Using the Electromagnetic Spectrum, 65-67 Lesson 1 Check, 266 Scientific Knowledge, 346 Defining a Problem, 350 Scientific Method, 353 25. SC.8.N.3.1: Select models useful in relating the results of their own investigations. Remarks/Examples: Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics. 🌘 VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT 🔍 GOOD ALIGNMENT 🔍 FAIR ALIGNMENT 🔍 POOR ALIGNMENT 🔍 VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT uEngineer It!: Power from the Tides, 35 uDemonstrate Lab: Modeling Lunar Phases, 40-43 uDemonstrate Lab: Scaling Down the Solar System, 100-103 Model It!: Models of an Atom, 199 Models and Systems, 347 26. SC.8.N.3.2: Explain why theories may be modified but are rarely discarded. 🌘 VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT 🔍 GOOD ALIGNMENT 🔍 FAIR ALIGNMENT 🔍 POOR ALIGNMENT 🔍 VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Developing a Hypothesis, 350 Scientific Theories, 354 27. SC.8.N.4.1: Explain that science is one of the processes that can be used to inform decision making at the community, state, national, and international levels. 🍥 **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT** 🔍 GOOD ALIGNMENT 🔍 FAIR ALIGNMENT 🔍 POOR ALIGNMENT 🔍 VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Synthetic Materials, 289-292 Decision-Making Using Science, 355 28. SC.8.N.4.2: Explain how political, social, and economic concerns can affect science, and vice versa. VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT
GOOD ALIGNMENT
FAIR ALIGNMENT
POOR ALIGNMENT
VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Case Study: Florida's Vital Seagrass in Peril, 318-319 It's All Connected: Too Much of a Good Thing, 327 Society Affects Science, 355 29. SC.8.P.8.1: Explore the scientific theory of atoms (also known as atomic theory) by using models to explain the motion of particles in solids, liquids, and gases. Remarks/Examples: Recognize that matter is composed of discrete units called atoms and atoms are composed of sub-atomic particles called protons, neutrons, and electrons. Solid is the state in which intermolecular attractions keep the molecules in fixed spatial relationships. Liquid is the state in which intermolecular attractions keep molecules in proximity, but not in fixed relationships. Gas is the state in which molecules are comparatively separated and intermolecular attractions have relatively little effect on their respective motions. Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics.

| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT → GOOD ALIGNMENT → FAIR ALIGNMENT → POOR ALIGNMENT → VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT   |
|---|
| Justification:<br>Solids, Liquids, and Gases, 146 Describing Solids, 152 Particles of a Liquid, 155 Describing Gases, 157 Connect It!, 160  |
| 30. SC.8.P.8.2: Differentiate between weight and mass recognizing that weight is the amount of gravitational pull on an object and is distinct  |
| from, though proportional to, mass.   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ FAIR ALIGNMENT ■ POOR ALIGNMENT ■ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  |
| Gravity and Orbits, 21-23 Expressing Weight, Mass, and Volume, 119-120 Determining Density, 122-123   |
| 31. SC.8.P.8.3: Explore and describe the densities of various materials through measurement of their masses and volumes.  |
| Remarks/Examples:   |
| Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.5: Use appropriate tools strategically and, MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision.  |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ FAIR ALIGNMENT ■ POOR ALIGNMENT ■ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT   |
| Justification:<br>Determining Density, 122-123 Math Toolbox: Temperature and Density of Water, 123 Using Density, 124 Lesson 2 Check, 125   |
| 32. SC.8.P.8.4: Classify and compare substances on the basis of characteristic physical properties that can be demonstrated or measured;  |
| for example, density, thermal or electrical conductivity, solubility, magnetic properties, melting and boiling points, and know that these properties are independent of the amount of the sample.  |
| Remarks/Examples:   |
| Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.5: Use appropriate tools strategically and, MAFS.K12.MP.6: Attend to precision.  |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ FAIR ALIGNMENT ■ POOR ALIGNMENT ■ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT   |
| Justification:<br>Matter, 109-110 Expressing Weight, Mass, and Volume, 119-121 Determining Density, 122-123 Physical Properties of Solids,153-154<br>Changes of State between Solid and Liquid, 162-163   |
| 33. SC.8.P.8.5: Recognize that there are a finite number of elements and that their atoms combine in a multitude of ways to produce   |
| compounds that make up all of the living and nonliving things that we encounter.  |
|   |
| Remarks/Examples:   |
| Remarks/Examples:  Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models   |
| ·   |
| Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.   • VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT • GOOD ALIGNMENT • FAIR ALIGNMENT • POOR ALIGNMENT • VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT   |
| Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.   |
| Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.  • VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT • GOOD ALIGNMENT • FAIR ALIGNMENT • POOR ALIGNMENT • VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  Components of Matter, 112-114 Lesson 1 Check, 116 Quest Kickoff: How can you use chemistry to solve a culinary mystery?, 192-193   |
| Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.  • VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT • GOOD ALIGNMENT • FAIR ALIGNMENT • POOR ALIGNMENT • VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  Components of Matter, 112-114 Lesson 1 Check, 116 Quest Kickoff: How can you use chemistry to solve a culinary mystery?, 192-193 Bonding and Compounds, 229 Ionic Bonding, 230-231   |
| Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.  Overy Good Alignment Good Alignment Fair Alignment Poor Alignment Very Poor/No Alignment Justification: Components of Matter, 112-114 Lesson 1 Check, 116 Quest Kickoff: How can you use chemistry to solve a culinary mystery?, 192-193 Bonding and Compounds, 229 Ionic Bonding, 230-231  34. SC.8.P.8.6: Recognize that elements are grouped in the periodic table according to similarities of their properties.  Overy Good Alignment Good Alignment Poor Alignment Very Poor/No Alignment Justification:   |
| Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.  Overy Good Alignment Good Alignment Fair Alignment Poor Alignment Very Poor/No Alignment Justification: Components of Matter, 112-114 Lesson 1 Check, 116 Quest Kickoff: How can you use chemistry to solve a culinary mystery?, 192-193 Bonding and Compounds, 229 Ionic Bonding, 230-231  34. SC.8.P.8.6: Recognize that elements are grouped in the periodic table according to similarities of their properties.  OVERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Math Toolbox: The Periodic Table, 211 Groups in the Periodic Table, 214-216 Elements and the Periodic Table, 219 Bonding, 220-221  |
| Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.  Overy Good Alignment Good Alignment Fair Alignment Poor Alignment Very Poor/No Alignment Justification: Components of Matter, 112-114 Lesson 1 Check, 116 Quest Kickoff: How can you use chemistry to solve a culinary mystery?, 192-193 Bonding and Compounds, 229 Ionic Bonding, 230-231  34. SC.8.P.8.6: Recognize that elements are grouped in the periodic table according to similarities of their properties.  Overy Good Alignment Good Alignment Poor Alignment Very Poor/No Alignment Justification:   |
| Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.  Overy Good Alignment Good Alignment Fair Alignment Poor Alignment Very Poor/No Alignment Justification: Components of Matter, 112-114 Lesson 1 Check, 116 Quest Kickoff: How can you use chemistry to solve a culinary mystery?, 192-193 Bonding and Compounds, 229 Ionic Bonding, 230-231  34. Sc.8.P.8.6: Recognize that elements are grouped in the periodic table according to similarities of their properties.  Overy Good Alignment Good Alignment Fair Alignment Poor Alignment Very Poor/No Alignment Justification: Math Toolbox: The Periodic Table, 211 Groups in the Periodic Table, 214-216 Elements and the Periodic Table, 219 Bonding, 220-221  35. Sc.8.P.8.7: Explore the scientific theory of atoms (also known as atomic theory) by recognizing that atoms are the smallest unit of an  |
| Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.  Overy Good Alignment Good Alignment Fair Alignment Poor Alignment Very Poor/No Alignment Justification: Components of Matter, 112-114 Lesson 1 Check, 116 Quest Kickoff: How can you use chemistry to solve a culinary mystery?, 192-193 Bonding and Compounds, 229 Ionic Bonding, 230-231  34. SC.8.P.8.6: Recognize that elements are grouped in the periodic table according to similarities of their properties.  OVERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Math Toolbox: The Periodic Table, 211 Groups in the Periodic Table, 214-216 Elements and the Periodic Table, 219 Bonding, 220-221  35. SC.8.P.8.7: Explore the scientific theory of atoms (also known as atomic theory) by recognizing that atoms are the smallest unit of an element and are composed of sub-atomic particles (electrons surrounding a nucleus containing protons and neutrons).  |
| Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.  © VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT © GOOD ALIGNMENT © FAIR ALIGNMENT © POOR ALIGNMENT © VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  Components of Matter, 112-114 Lesson 1 Check, 116 Quest Kickoff: How can you use chemistry to solve a culinary mystery?, 192-193 Bonding and Compounds, 229 Ionic Bonding, 230-231  34. SC.8.P.8.6: Recognize that elements are grouped in the periodic table according to similarities of their properties.  © VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT © GOOD ALIGNMENT © FAIR ALIGNMENT © POOR ALIGNMENT © VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  Math Toolbox: The Periodic Table, 211 Groups in the Periodic Table, 214-216 Elements and the Periodic Table, 219 Bonding, 220-221  35. SC.8.P.8.7: Explore the scientific theory of atoms (also known as atomic theory) by recognizing that atoms are the smallest unit of an element and are composed of sub-atomic particles (electrons surrounding a nucleus containing protons and neutrons).  Remarks/Examples:   |
| Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.  VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  Components of Matter, 112-114 Lesson 1 Check, 116 Quest Kickoff: How can you use chemistry to solve a culinary mystery?, 192-193 Bonding and Compounds, 229 Ionic Bonding, 230-231  34. SC.8.P.8.6: Recognize that elements are grouped in the periodic table according to similarities of their properties.  VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  Math Toolbox: The Periodic Table, 211 Groups in the Periodic Table, 214-216 Elements and the Periodic Table, 219 Bonding, 220-221  35. SC.8.P.8.7: Explore the scientific theory of atoms (also known as atomic theory) by recognizing that atoms are the smallest unit of an element and are composed of sub-atomic particles (electrons surrounding a nucleus containing protons and neutrons).  Remarks/Examples: Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics.   |
| Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.  **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT** GOOD ALIGNMENT** GOOD ALIGNMENT** FAIR ALIGNMENT** POOR ALIGNMENT** VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  Components of Matter, 112-114 Lesson 1 Check, 116 Quest Kickoff: How can you use chemistry to solve a culinary mystery?, 192-193 Bonding and Compounds, 229 Ionic Bonding, 230-231  34. SC.8.P.8.6: Recognize that elements are grouped in the periodic table according to similarities of their properties.  VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT** GOOD ALIGNMENT** FAIR ALIGNMENT** POOR ALIGNMENT** VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  Math Toolbox: The Periodic Table, 211 Groups in the Periodic Table, 214-216 Elements and the Periodic Table, 219 Bonding, 220-221  35. SC.8.P.8.7: Explore the scientific theory of atoms (also known as atomic theory) by recognizing that atoms are the smallest unit of an element and are composed of sub-atomic particles (electrons surrounding a nucleus containing protons and neutrons).  Remarks/Examples:  Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics.  VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT** GOOD ALIGNMENT** FAIR ALIGNMENT** POOR ALIGNMENT** VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  Quest Connection, 194 Development of Atomic Theory, 195-199 Case Study: Unlocking the Power of the Atom, 204-205 Topic Review and  |
| Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.  © VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT © GOOD ALIGNMENT © FAIR ALIGNMENT © POOR ALIGNMENT © VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Components of Matter, 112-114 Lesson 1 Check, 116 Quest Kickoff: How can you use chemistry to solve a culinary mystery?, 192-193 Bonding and Compounds, 229 Ionic Bonding, 230-231  34. SC.8.P.8.6: Recognize that elements are grouped in the periodic table according to similarities of their properties.  © VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT © GOOD ALIGNMENT © FAIR ALIGNMENT © POOR ALIGNMENT © VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Math Toolbox: The Periodic Table, 211 Groups in the Periodic Table, 214-216 Elements and the Periodic Table, 219 Bonding, 220-221  35. SC.8.P.8.7: Explore the scientific theory of atoms (also known as atomic theory) by recognizing that atoms are the smallest unit of an element and are composed of sub-atomic particles (electrons surrounding a nucleus containing protons and neutrons).  Remarks/Examples: Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics.  © VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT © GOOD ALIGNMENT © FAIR ALIGNMENT © POOR ALIGNMENT © VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Quest Connection, 194 Development of Atomic Theory, 195-199 Case Study: Unlocking the Power of the Atom, 204-205 Topic Review and Assess, 246   |
| Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.  **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT** GOOD ALIGNMENT** GAIR ALIGNMENT** GOOR ALIGNMENT** GOOD ALIGNMENT** Justification:  Components of Matter, 112-114 Lesson 1 Check, 116 Quest Kickoff: How can you use chemistry to solve a culinary mystery?, 192-193 Bonding and Compounds, 229 Ionic Bonding, 230-231  34. SC.8.P.8.6: Recognize that elements are grouped in the periodic table according to similarities of their properties.  **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT** GOOD ALIGNMENT** FAIR ALIGNMENT** POOR ALIGNMENT** VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  Math Toolbox: The Periodic Table, 211 Groups in the Periodic Table, 214-216 Elements and the Periodic Table, 219 Bonding, 220-221  35. SC.8.P.8.7: Explore the scientific theory of atoms (also known as atomic theory) by recognizing that atoms are the smallest unit of an element and are composed of sub-atomic particles (electrons surrounding a nucleus containing protons and neutrons).  Remarks/Examples:  Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics.  **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT** GOOD ALIGNMENT** FAIR ALIGNMENT** POOR ALIGNMENT** VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  Quest Connection, 194 Development of Atomic Theory, 195-199 Case Study: Unlocking the Power of the Atom, 204-205 Topic Review and Assess, 246  36. SC.8.P.8.8: Identify basic examples of and compare and classify the properties of compounds, including acids, bases, and salts.  **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT** GOOD ALIGNMENT** GOOD ALIGNMENT** POOR ALIGNMENT** VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  |
| Demonstrate with atomic models how atoms can combine in many ways. Explain why there are many, but limited, combinations. Use models to demonstrate the conservation of mass in modeled chemical reactions.  **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT*** GOOD ALIGNMENT*** GOOD ALIGNMENT*** GOOD ALIGNMENT*** GOOD ALIGNMENT*** Justification:  Components of Matter, 112-114 Lesson 1 Check, 116 Quest Kickoff: How can you use chemistry to solve a culinary mystery?, 192-193 Bonding and Compounds, 229 Ionic Bonding, 230-231  34. SC.8.P.8.6: Recognize that elements are grouped in the periodic table according to similarities of their properties.  **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT*** GOOD ALIGNMENT*** FAIR ALIGNMENT*** POOR ALIGNMENT*** VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  Math Toolbox: The Periodic Table, 211 Groups in the Periodic Table, 214-216 Elements and the Periodic Table, 219 Bonding, 220-221  35. SC.8.P.8.7: Explore the scientific theory of atoms (also known as atomic theory) by recognizing that atoms are the smallest unit of an element and are composed of sub-atomic particles (electrons surrounding a nucleus containing protons and neutrons).  **Remarks/Examples:** Florida Standards Connections: MAFS.K12.MP.4: Model with mathematics.  **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT*** GOOD ALIGNMENT*** FAIR ALIGNMENT*** POOR ALIGNMENT*** VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  Quest Connection, 194 Development of Atomic Theory, 195-199 Case Study: Unlocking the Power of the Atom, 204-205 Topic Review and Assess, 246  36. SC.8.P.8.8: Identify basic examples of and compare and classify the properties of compounds, including acids, bases, and salts.  **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT*** GOOD ALIGNMENT*** FAIR ALIGNMENT*** POOR ALIGNMENT*** VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT***  VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT*** GOOD ALIGNMENT*** POOR ALIGNMENT*** VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT***  **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT*** GOOD ALIGNMENT*** FAIR ALIGNMENT*** POOR ALIGNMENT*** VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT***  **VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT*** GOOD ALIGNMENT*** FAIR ALIGNMENT*** POOR ALIGNMENT*** VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT*** |

https://web01.fldoe.org/InstructMat/Admin/Reviews/printReviewItem.aspx?rassignmentID=29604

Remarks/Examples:

| Pure substances include elements and compounds. Mixtures are classified as heterogeneous (mixtures) or homogeneous (solutions). Methods for separating mixtures include: distillation, chromatography, reverse osmosis, diffusion through semi-permeable membranes.  |
|--|
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT  |
| Physical Properties, 110 Types of Mixtures, 115 Florida Benchmark Review, 140 uDemonstrate Lab: Help Out the Wildlife, 142-145 Types of Mixtures, 259-260  |
| 38. <b>SC.8.P.9.1</b> : Explore the Law of Conservation of Mass by demonstrating and concluding that mass is conserved when substances undergo physical and chemical changes.  |
| ■ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ FAIR ALIGNMENT ■ POOR ALIGNMENT ■ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:   |
| Chemical Equations, 281-283 Conservation of Mass, 284-285 Lesson 3 Check, 287 Conservation of Matter and Energy, 329  39. SC.8.P.9.2: Differentiate between physical changes and chemical changes.   |
|  |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Connect It!, 128 Quest Check-In, 136 Changing Matter, 269-270 Lesson 2 Check, 278   |
| 40. <b>SC.8.P.9.3:</b> Investigate and describe how temperature influences chemical changes.   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT    GOOD ALIGNMENT    FAIR ALIGNMENT    POOR ALIGNMENT    VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:   |
| Affecting Rates of Reaction, 276-277 Florida Benchmark Review, 300   |
| 41. LAFS.68.RST.1.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts.  |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Reading Check, 9, 12, 23 Literacy Connection, 172 Literacy Connection – Cite Textual Evidence, 19, 62, 270  |
| 42. LAFS.68.RST.1.2: Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct from prior   |
| knowledge or opinions.   |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT      GOOD ALIGNMENT      FAIR ALIGNMENT      POOR ALIGNMENT      VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT       Justification:      Reading Check, Determine Central Ideas, 7, 67, 80, 157, 316, 331 Reading Check, Summarize Text, 33, 172, 243, 333 Lesson Check,  |
| Identify, 24, 85, 158, 278, 317 Literacy Connection, 65, 77, 196, 219, 312, 332 Understanding Main Ideas, 94   |
| 43. <b>LAFS.68.RST.1.3:</b> Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks.  |
| ■ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ FAIR ALIGNMENT ■ POOR ALIGNMENT ■ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT  Justification:  |
| uDemonstrate Lab, 143-144, 187-188, 251-252, 303-304, 343-344 Science and Engineering Handbook – Designing Investigations, 350-351   |
| 44. <b>LAFS.68.RST.2.4:</b> Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 6–8 texts and topics.   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT  |
| Justification: Academic Vocabulary, 33, 60, 91, 120, 132, 276 Math Toolbox, 50, 285 Question It!, 213 Extraordinary Science, 245 Model It!, 88, 282 Appendix A - Safety Symbols, 356 Periodic Table of Elements, 360-361 TE Only: Every Lesson has a "Vocabulary App" feature that allows students to practice science specific vocabulary on a mobile device. For example, please see page 5. |
| 45. <b>LAFS.68.RST.2.5</b> : Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to an understanding of the topic.   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT □ GOOD ALIGNMENT □ FAIR ALIGNMENT □ POOR ALIGNMENT □ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT  |
| Justification: Essential Question for each Topic, 1, 45, 105, 147, 191, 255, 307 Quest Projects within each topic, for example: Topic 1 Quest Kickoff, 2-3 Quest Connection, 4, 16, 26 Quest Check-In, 13, 24, 34 Quest Findings, 39   |
| 46. <b>LAFS.68.RST.2.6:</b> Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text.   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT □ GOOD ALIGNMENT □ FAIR ALIGNMENT □ POOR ALIGNMENT □ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT  |
| Justification: Scientific Knowledge, 346 Scientific Investigations, 352 TE: Case Study – Purpose and Classroom Strategies, 14, 74, 126, 180, 204, 296, 318   |
| 47. LAFS.68.RST.3.7: Integrate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text with a version of that information expressed   |

visually (e.g., in a flowchart, diagram, model, graph, or table).

| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT OGOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT OPOOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT  |
|--|
| Justification: Literacy Connection, 10, 53, 281, 315 Reading Check, 29 Model It!, 82 Math Toolbox, 84, 91, 163, 174 Question It!, 213 Case Study, 318-319 Collecting and Analyzing Data, 351   |
| 48. LAFS.68.RST.3.8: Distinguish among facts, reasoned judgment based on research findings, and speculation in a text.   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT    GOOD ALIGNMENT    FAIR ALIGNMENT    POOR ALIGNMENT    VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:   |
| Evaluate Information, 291 Literacy Connection, 293 Reading Check, 329 TE Only: Differentiated Instruction, 199   |
| 49. LAFS.68.RST.3.9: Compare and contrast the information gained from experiments, simulations, video, or multimedia sources with that   |
| gained from reading a text on the same topic.  |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT → GOOD ALIGNMENT → FAIR ALIGNMENT → POOR ALIGNMENT → VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT  |
| Justification:<br>Reading Check, 7, 216, 228, 238, 242 uDemonstrate Lab, Patterns, 43 Compare Data, 145  |
| 50. <b>LAFS.68.RST.4.10:</b> By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT — GOOD ALIGNMENT — FAIR ALIGNMENT — POOR ALIGNMENT — VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT  |
| Justification: uEngineer It!, 35, 159, 267 Review and Assessment / Benchmark Reviews, 36-39, 96-99, 246-247 Extraordinary Science, 57, 169, 245 Case Studies, 14, 74, 126, 180, 296, 318 Science and Engineering Practices Handbook, 346-355   |
| 51. LAFS.68.WHST.1.1: Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.  |
| a. Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the<br>reasons and evidence logically.  |
| b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text,  |
| using credible sources.  |
| <ul> <li>c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.</li> <li>d. Establish and maintain a formal style.</li> </ul>   |
| e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.  |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ─ GOOD ALIGNMENT ─ FAIR ALIGNMENT ─ POOR ALIGNMENT ─ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT  |
| Justification: Lesson Check, 63, 295 Quest Check-in, 73 Topic Review and Assess, Cite Evidence, 139 Case Study, 205 Literacy Connection, 219 Connect It!, Defend Your Claim, 288 Support Your Explanation, 339   |
| 52. LAFS.68.WHST.1.2: Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or  |
| technical processes.   |
| a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to  |
| achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. <b>b.</b> Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. |
| c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.   |
| d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.   |
| <ul> <li>e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone.</li> <li>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.</li> </ul>  |
|  |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:   |
| Case Study, Construct an Explanation, 15, 75, 181 Connect It!, 26, 86, 288 uDemonstrate Labs, 43, 103, 305, 345 Science Notebook, 69, 81, 230, 294, 331, 349, 353 Literacy Connection, 134, 151 Reading Check, 156, 284, 294 Lesson Check, 295   |
| 53. LAFS.68.WHST.2.4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task,  |
| purpose, and audience.   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT → GOOD ALIGNMENT → FAIR ALIGNMENT → POOR ALIGNMENT → VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT  |
| Justification: uDemonstrate Labs, 42-43, 102-103, 186-189, 304-305, 344-345 Write About It, 68-69 TE Only: ELD Support, Writing, 59, 129, 151, 207, 259, 321   |
| 54. <b>LAFS.68.WHST.2.5</b> : With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.                         |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT   GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Usetification:   |
| Justification:<br>TE Only: Quest Rubric, 3, 47, 107, 149, 193, 257, 309 Focus on Mastery, Evaluate Feedback, 3, 193, 309   |
| 55. <b>LAFS.68.WHST.2.6:</b> Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.   |

| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT  |
|--|
| Justification: Students have online access to Quest Projects and related Interactivities to engage in activities. Quest Kickoff, 2-3, 46-47, 106-107,148-149, 192-193, 256-257, 308-309  |
| 56. <b>LAFS.68.WHST.3.7:</b> Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT  |
| Justification: Quest Check-In, 56 Extraordinary Science, 57, 169, 245 Careers, 117 TE Only: Professional Development, 18, 74 Differentiated Instruction, 75, 93, 169, 205, 319   |
| 57. <b>LAFS.68.WHST.3.8:</b> Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation. |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT 	☐ GOOD ALIGNMENT 	☐ FAIR ALIGNMENT 	☐ POOR ALIGNMENT 	☐ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT  |
| Justification:<br>Evaluate Information, 291 Literacy Connection, 293 Write About It!, 294 TE Only: College and Career Readiness, 46 Differentiated<br>Instruction, 153 Focus on Mastery!, 291  |
| 58. LAFS.68.WHST.3.9: Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis reflection, and research.   |
| ■ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ FAIR ALIGNMENT ■ POOR ALIGNMENT ■ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:   |
| It's All Connected, 25, 279 Extraordinary Science, 57, 169, 245 Careers, 117 Reflect, 129, 196 Literacy Connection, 164  |
| 59. <b>LAFS.68.WHST.4.10</b> : Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.  |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT  |
| Justification: Quest Projects in every Topic: Quest Kick-Off, 2, 148, 256 Quest Check-In, 24, 179, 266 Quest Connection, 16, 170, 280 Quest Findings, 39, 185, 301 uDemonstrate Labs, 40-43, 186-189, 302-305 Science Notebook, 81, 230, 294, 331, 349, 353  |
| 60. LAFS.8.SL.1.1: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners   |
| on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.  a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence   |
| on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.   |
| b. Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.  |
| <b>c.</b> Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.   |
| <b>d.</b> Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented.   |
| ■ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ GOOD ALIGNMENT ■ FAIR ALIGNMENT ■ POOR ALIGNMENT ■ VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:   |
| Spark a Discussion, 45, 50, 129, 210, 231, 257, 294 ELD Support, 5, 77, 109, 171, 269 Professional Development, 40, 77, 100  |
| 61. <b>LAFS.8.SL.1.2</b> : Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation.  |
| ■ VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:   |
| Quest Kick-Off, NBC Learn Video, 2, 46, 192, 256, 308 Case Study, 14-15, 74-75, 126-127, 296-297, 318-319  |
| 62. <b>LAFS.8.SL.1.3</b> : Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.   |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT ● GOOD ALIGNMENT ● FAIR ALIGNMENT ● POOR ALIGNMENT ● VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Collaborate with the Community, 2, 60, 112, 148, 192, 330   |
| 63. LAFS.8.SL.2.4: Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with relevant evidence, sound   |
| valid reasoning, and well-chosen details; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.   |
| ● VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:   |
| Cite Evidence, 63, 110 Topic Review and Assess, Cite Evidence, 139 Case Study, Engage in Argument, 205 Literacy Connection, 219 Connect It!, Defend Your Claim, 288 Support Your Explanation, 339  |

| 64. <b>LAFS.8.SL.2.5</b> : Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest.   |
|--|
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: uDemonstrate Lab, 100-103, 142-145 TE Only: Differentiated Instruction, 69, 205, 245  |
| 65. <b>MAFS.8.F.2.5:</b> Describe qualitatively the functional relationship between two quantities by analyzing a graph (e.g., where the function is increasing or decreasing, linear or nonlinear). Sketch a graph that exhibits the qualitative features of a function that has been described verbally.   |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Math Toolbox, 22, 123, 135, 163, 174, 176, 236, 316 uDemonstrate Lab, 142-145 Case Study, 74-75   |
| 66. <b>MAFS.8.G.3.9</b> : Know the formulas for the volumes of cones, cylinders, and spheres and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.   |
| Remarks/Examples: Fluency Expectations or Examples of Culminating Standards  |
| When students learn to solve problems involving volumes of cones, cylinders, and spheres — together with their previous grade 7 work in angle measure, area, surface area and volume (7.G.2.4–2.6) — they will have acquired a well-developed set of geometric measurement skills. These skills, along with proportional reasoning (7.RP) and multistep numerical problem solving (7.EE.2.3), can be combined and used |
| in flexible ways as part of modeling during high school — not to mention after high school for college and careers.  |
| in flexible ways as part of modeling during high school — not to mention after high school for college and careers.  VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT   GOOD ALIGNMENT   FAIR ALIGNMENT   POOR ALIGNMENT   VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT   Justification: Math Toolbox, 121  |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT   GOOD ALIGNMENT  FAIR ALIGNMENT  POOR ALIGNMENT  VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT  Justification:   |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Math Toolbox, 121  67. ELD.K12.ELL.SC.1: English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the  |
| VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT FAIR ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification: Math Toolbox, 121  67. ELD.K12.ELL.SC.1: English language learners communicate information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Science.  VERY GOOD ALIGNMENT GOOD ALIGNMENT POOR ALIGNMENT VERY POOR/NO ALIGNMENT Justification:  |