6th Grade Physical Science Standards At A Glance:

	rter:	2 nd Oue	arter:
1	Explore Scientific Inquiry	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & \sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	Identify and illustrate the Dalton Thompson
2	Identify the properties used to describe matter	1.	Rutherford and Bohr models of Atoms
2.	Explain how elements relate to compounds	2	Calculate the number of subatomic particles and
4	Describe the properties of a mixture	2.	construct models of various elements using the
5	Distinguish between a physical and chemical		modern atomic model
5.	change	3	Recognize the patterns of organization in the
6.	Explain how changes in matter relate to changes in	5.	periodic table.
	energy.	4.	Make inferences of interaction based on periodic
7.	Identify and describe physical state changes.		properties.
8.	Using the appropriate lab equipment and formulas.	5.	Calculate the number of valence electrons in given
	measure mass, volume, and density.		elements using the periodic table.
9.	Construct data tables and graphs of student-	6.	Explain how the reactivity of elements is related to
	collected data.		valence electrons.
ardo		4th O	
3 rd Qua	urter:	4 th Qua	rter:
3 rd Qua 1.	The second secon	4 th Qua	rter: Calculate and objects speed and velocity.
3 rd Qua 1. 2.	rter: Describe ions and how they form bonds. Explain how formulas and names of ionic	4 th Qua 1. 2.	rter: Calculate and objects speed and velocity. Demonstrate how to graph motion.
3 rd Qua 1. 2.	rter: Describe ions and how they form bonds. Explain how formulas and names of ionic compounds are written.	4 th Qua 1. 2. 3.	rter: Calculate and objects speed and velocity. Demonstrate how to graph motion. Calculate acceleration.
3 rd Qua 1. 2. 3.	The properties of ionic and how they form bonds. Explain how formulas and names of ionic compounds are written. State what holds covalently bonded atoms together.	4 th Qua 1. 2. 3. 4.	The second secon
3 rd Qua 1. 2. 3. 4.	The provided appropriate the properties of ionic and a second sec	4 th Qua 1. 2. 3. 4.	rter: Calculate and objects speed and velocity. Demonstrate how to graph motion. Calculate acceleration. Describe what graphs are used to analyze the motion of an accelerating object.
3 rd Qua 1. 2. 3. 4.	The provided atoms together. Describe ions and how they form bonds. Explain how formulas and names of ionic compounds are written. State what holds covalently bonded atoms together. Distinguish between the properties of ionic and covalently bonded compounds. Identify the different types of Energy	4 th Qua 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	The calculate and objects speed and velocity. Demonstrate how to graph motion. Calculate acceleration. Describe what graphs are used to analyze the motion of an accelerating object. Explain how balanced and unbalanced forces are related to an object's motion
3 rd Qua 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	The second secon	4 th Qua 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	The formula of the fo
3 rd Qua 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	rter: Describe ions and how they form bonds. Explain how formulas and names of ionic compounds are written. State what holds covalently bonded atoms together. Distinguish between the properties of ionic and covalently bonded compounds. Identify the different types of Energy. Describe and model the two different types of mechanical waves	4 th Qua 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7	rter: Calculate and objects speed and velocity. Demonstrate how to graph motion. Calculate acceleration. Describe what graphs are used to analyze the motion of an accelerating object. Explain how balanced and unbalanced forces are related to an object's motion. Identify factors that determine friction force. Explain why objects accelerate during free fall
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1 st Quarter:	2 nd Quarter:	
1. Identify process of scientific inquiry		
2. Define Lab safety and protocol	1. Describe 2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th Kingdoms	
3. Define taxonomy and demonstrate taxonomic levels	2. Dissect various organisms in each Kingdom	
4. Introduce cells and their relationship to all living things	3. Identify relationships between Kingdoms	
5. Introduce 5 Kingdoms of living things (needs and characteristics)		
6. Describe the 1 st Kingdom		
3 rd Quarter:	4 th Quarter:	
 3rd Quarter: 1. Divide 5th Kingdom into appropriate Phyla 	4th Quarter:1. Describe systems of Human body	
 3rd Quarter: 1. Divide 5th Kingdom into appropriate Phyla 2. Observe organisms in Phyla 	 4th Quarter: 1. Describe systems of Human body 2. Dissect organisms that allow students to view a 	
 3rd Quarter: 1. Divide 5th Kingdom into appropriate Phyla 2. Observe organisms in Phyla 3. Dissect organisms in Invertebrate/Vertebrate Phyla 	 4th Quarter: 1. Describe systems of Human body 2. Dissect organisms that allow students to view a simulated version of the workings of the human body 	
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8th Grade Earth Science Standards at a Glance:

1 st Quarter:		2 nd Quarter:		
1.	Identify the process of scientific inquiry	1.	Describe and discuss the origin of the	
2.	Describe safety protocols and use of lab		physical universe	
	equipment	2.	Understand the structure, scale and motion	
3.	Classify rocks by observing mineral		of the physical universe	
	composition, color, and texture	3.	Describe the process of star formation from	
4	Describe the differences between igneous		nebulas	
	sedimentary and metamorphic rocks	4	Explain the life cycles of various sized	
5	Describe the processes that change one		stars	
5.	kind of rock to another (rock cycle)	5	Understand the structure scale and motion	
6	Identify and describe the nature and	5.	of the solar system	
0.	structure of earth's interior		of the solar system	
7	Explain plate tectonic theory and describe			
7.	plate boundaries and features associated			
	with this geologic activity			
8	Describe the cause and location of			
0.	earthquakes and volcanoes			
2rd Oue		1 th Ouer	ton	
J Qua	Identify variables in atmosphere which	4 Quai	Explain how interactions between	
1.	generate weather	1.	atmosphere and accord influence alimete	
2	Identify stops and describe process of the	2	Explain how accord redistribute matter	
2.	water evals and its impact on the geologic	2.	and anargy around the earth	
	factures of the carth	2	Explain and describe composition	
2	Describe the composition lowering and	3.	explain and describe composition,	
5.	Describe the composition, layering, and		layering, and movement of ocean water	
4	motion of the atmosphere			
4.	Compare and contrast groundwater and			
	surface water			
1		1		

1 st Quarter:		2 nd Quarter:		
1.	Describe the scientific method and the elements of an experiment.	1. D n	Describe energy transfer in terms of molecular notion and collision.	
2.	Conduct investigations using tools and techniques safely and competently	2. D	Describe states of matter and transfer between states	
3.	Identify and give reasons for patterns in data and	a	nd particle arrangement.	
	relate to theoretical models.	3. N	Aeasure and plot a graph of a phase change from	
4.	Develop understanding of scientific concepts by accessing multiple resources. Evaluate the	4. R	olid to liquid to gas. Read a periodic table for atomic number, mass	
	information provided.	n	umber, atomic symbols and location of metals and	
5.	Explore a variety of careers in science.	n	onmetals.	
6.	Describe the structure of an atom as a tightly	5. D	Determine the number of protons, neutrons, and	
	cloud.	6. Io	dentify key trends in electronegativity, atomic size,	
7.	Identify location, relative mass, and charge for	a	nd reactivity.	
	electrons, protons, and neutrons.	7. D	Define ionic, covalent, and hydrogen bonding.	
8.	Describe the concept of reactivity and stability	8. P	Predict which elements bond in which ways.	
	based on fulfillment of electron levels.	9. F	Find the name and give the formula and vice versa	
9.	Describe the nuclear forces as those that hold the	fe	or simple binary compounds.	
	naturally repellent protons together in the			
	nucleus.			
3 rd Qua	arter:	4 th Quart	ter:	
1.	Distinguish between chemical and physical	1. Io	dentify the force(s) acting between objects in "direct	
	changes in terms of the properties of the products	С	ontact" or at a distance. (pulls/pushes/friction,	
	and reactants.	g	ravity/electromagnetism/nuclear)	
2.	Balance simple chemical equations applying the	2. D	Describe and calculate motion in terms of time,	
2	concept of conservation of matter.	d	istance, speed, velocity, and acceleration.	
3.	Define terms endothermic and exothermic and apply them to the lab	3. L	Describe and graph waves (mechanical and lectromagnetic) in terms of their wavelength	
4	Explain why chemical reactions will either	a.	mplitude frequency and speed	
	absorb or release energy.	4. E	Describe and calculate the nature of electricity and	
5.	Define acid and base and how they relate to the	h	ow electrons move and are conducted.	
	pH scale, giving examples.	5. D	Describe the effects of heat energy on	
6.	Predict products of an acid/base reaction.	S	olids/liquids/gasses.	
7.	Identify and apply in the lab the concept of		1 0	
	specific heat capacity.			
8.	Draw structural diagrams of simple carbon chain			
	molecules and there possible isomers.			

1 st Quarter:	2 nd Quarter:
 Introduction to Biology Understand that science is an organized way of understanding the natural world. Identify and demonstrate the process of scientific inquiry. Describe the basic chemical principles that affect living things. Ecology Explain levels of organization in biosphere. Describe how energy in transferred and how matter cycles through ecosystems. Explain the different interactions that occur in ecosystems. Explain how populations grow and change. Describe the effect humans have on the biosphere. 	 Cells Explain the cell theory and describe the major cell organelles. Describe major functions of the cell membrane. Explain processes of diffusion, osmosis, facilitated diffusion, and active transport. Metabolism Describe role of ATP in cellular activities. Explain process of photosynthesis including light-dependent and light-independent (Calvin Cycle) reactions. Explain process of cellular respiration including glycolysis, fermentation, Kreb's Cycle, and Electron Transport Chain. Cell Division Describe the major events in the cell cycle Explain how the cell cycle is regulated
3 rd Quarter:	4 th Quarter:
 Describe how biological information passes from one generation to the next. Describe the principles of Mendelian genetics. Describe patterns of inheritance through the use of punnett squares and probability. Describe the structure of DNA and its function in genetic inheritance. Explain the process of DNA replication. Explain how and why DNA is transcribed into RNA. Explain how and why RNA is translated into proteins. Use genetic principles to describe human inheritance. 	 Explain the theory of evolution. Explain the process of natural selection. Explain how populations can evolve to make new species. Bacteria and Viruses Explain how viruses reproduce and cause infection. Describe the structure and function of bacteria. Human Body Describe the organs of the digestive system and how they function to maintain homeostasis. Describe the structure of the heart and how functions to pump blood throughout the body. Discuss the structures and function of the male/female reproductive systems.

1 st Oua	rter:	2 nd Ouarter:
1.	Lab safety (what are the dangers and what is the	1. Periodic table
	safety equipment found in the lab)	2. Electron locations in atoms
2.	Knowledge and use of lab equipment	3. Orbital notation
3.	Nature of inquiry (scientific method)	4. Quantum numbers
4.	Measurement (How to make and record a measurement)	5. How the electrons affect chemical and physical properties
5.	Significant digits (what numbers are significant, how	6. Possible charges on metals and nonmetals7. Electronegativity to determine the type of bond
6.	Determine the number of significant digits in x, /, +,-)	8. The type of bond to determine the polarity of the bond
7.	Metric conversions (convert from pico to kilo)	9. The polarity of the bond to determine the chemical
8.	Error (percent relative error, percent error, accuracy and precision)	and physical properties of the compound.
3 rd Oua		
J Qua	rter:	4 Quarter:
J Qua 1.	Polyatomic ion names	 4 Quarter: 1. Stoichiometric relationships in chemical reactions
1. 2.	rter: Polyatomic ion names Naming binary inorganic compounds (ionic and	 4^{aa} Quarter: 1. Stoichiometric relationships in chemical reactions 2. Mass – mass reactions
1. 2.	Polyatomic ion names Naming binary inorganic compounds (ionic and covalent)	 4^{ar} Quarter: 1. Stoichiometric relationships in chemical reactions 2. Mass – mass reactions 3. Mass – volume reactions
1. 2. 3.	Polyatomic ion names Naming binary inorganic compounds (ionic and covalent) Naming tertiary inorganic compounds (ionic and	 4^{ar} Quarter: 1. Stoichiometric relationships in chemical reactions 2. Mass – mass reactions 3. Mass – volume reactions 4. Volume – volume reactions
1. 2. 3.	Polyatomic ion names Naming binary inorganic compounds (ionic and covalent) Naming tertiary inorganic compounds (ionic and covalent)	 Quarter: Stoichiometric relationships in chemical reactions Mass – mass reactions Mass – volume reactions Volume – volume reactions Energy relationships in reactions (calorimetry,
1. 2. 3. 4.	Polyatomic ion names Naming binary inorganic compounds (ionic and covalent) Naming tertiary inorganic compounds (ionic and covalent) Writing formulas for inorganic compounds (ionic and covalent)	 Quarter: Stoichiometric relationships in chemical reactions Mass – mass reactions Mass – volume reactions Volume – volume reactions Energy relationships in reactions (calorimetry, exothermic, endothermic diagrams and equations) Kinetic theory and gas behaviors
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Polyatomic ion names Naming binary inorganic compounds (ionic and covalent) Naming tertiary inorganic compounds (ionic and covalent) Writing formulas for inorganic compounds (ionic and covalent) Naming and writing formulas for acids using rules for naming acids.	 Quarter: Stoichiometric relationships in chemical reactions Mass – mass reactions Mass – volume reactions Volume – volume reactions Energy relationships in reactions (calorimetry, exothermic, endothermic diagrams and equations) Kinetic theory and gas behaviors Ideal gas laws, Boyle's law, Charles' law, Graham's law
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Polyatomic ion names Naming binary inorganic compounds (ionic and covalent) Naming tertiary inorganic compounds (ionic and covalent) Writing formulas for inorganic compounds (ionic and covalent) Naming and writing formulas for acids using rules for naming acids. Mole concept (mass, volume, number of atoms)	 Quarter: Stoichiometric relationships in chemical reactions Mass – mass reactions Mass – volume reactions Volume – volume reactions Energy relationships in reactions (calorimetry, exothermic, endothermic diagrams and equations) Kinetic theory and gas behaviors Ideal gas laws, Boyle's law, Charles' law, Graham's law Acids and bases
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1 st Quarter:		2 nd Quarter:	
1.	Metric system measurement	1.	Vector algebra (adding vectors, subtracting
2.	Conversion in metric system		vectors)
3.	Standard deviation, Percent error, Percent relative	2.	Straight line vectors
	error, accuracy and precision	3.	Addition of up to 3 vectors
4.	Kinematics (the study of straight line motions)	4.	Law of universal gravitation (calculating mass and
5.	The use of graphs to describe linear motion (no		distance effects)
	acceleration)	5.	Kepler and Newton's laws
6.	The use of graphs to describe acceleration or deceleration	6.	Einstein and relativity (general relativity and
7	Newtonian dynamics and how weight and mass are	7	Circular motion
7.	related but different	8	Centrinetal force centrinetal acceleration
8	How friction is calculated	0.	tangential velocity
9.	How friction affections motion		
3 rd Qua	arter:	4 th Qua	arter:
1.	Work and power	1.	The nature of static charge
2.	Kinetic and potential energy	2.	The nature of electric field
3.	Ideal and mechanical energy	3.	Ohm's law
4.	Simple machines (inclined plane, wheel and axle, lever, pulley)	4.	Potential (voltage), current (amperage), resistance (Ohm)
5.	Percent efficiency of simple machines.	5.	Series and parallel circuits
6.	Law of conservation of momentum	6.	What magnetism is
7.	Impulse	7.	How magnetism is related to electricity
8.	Power	8.	The nature of light and sound
9.	Units to define energy and power	9.	How reflection, refraction are related to light and sound
		10.	Snell's law
		11.	Lenz's law