

Tonight's Schedule

- JMP/SI/Neighborhood Integration
- Science Curriculum Overview
- Outdoor School
- Support Systems
- Home Education Expectations
- Questions

JMP/SI/Neighborhood Integration

- Japanese Magnet Program (JMP)
- Spanish Immersion (SI)
- All students integrated with "Neighborhood" program for Science and Math

Science Curriculum Overview

- 6 6th Grade: Integrated Science
 - 3rd year of transition
- 7th Grade: Integrated Science
 - 2nd year
- **8th** Grade: Earth/Space Science
 - 1st year to move to Integrated

6th Grade Integrated Science

- SEPUP (Science Education for Public Understanding Program)
- Next year 6th Year of 'new' Science Adoption
- Inquiry-based problemsolving approach



Next Generation Science Standards

MS.Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems

MS.Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems

Students who demonstrate understanding can:

MS-LS2-2. Construct an explanation that predicts patterns of interactions among organisms across multiple ecosystems. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on predicting consistent patterns of interactions in different ecosystems in terms of the relationships among and be organisms and abiotic components of ecosystems. Examples of types of interactions could include competitive, predatory, and mutually beneficial.]

MS-LS2-5. Evaluate competing design solutions for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services.* [Clarification Statement Examples of ecosystem services could include water purification, nutrient recycling, and prevention of soil erosion. Examples of design solution constraints could

The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document A Framework for K-12 Science Education.

Science and Engineering Practices

Constructing Explanations and Designing

Constructing explanations and designing solutions in 6-8 builds on K-5 experiences and progresses to include constructing explanations and de solutions supported by multiple sources of evidence consistent with scientific ideas, principles, and

 Construct an explanation that includes qualitative or quantitative relationships between variables that predict phenomena. (MS-LS2-2)

Engaging in Argument from Evidence Engaging in argument from evidence in 6-8 builds on K-5 experiences and progresses to constructing a convincing argument that supports or refutes claims. for either explanations or solutions about the natural

and designed world(s).

• Evaluate competing design solutions based on jointly developed and agreed-upon design criteria. (MS-LS2-5)

LS2.A: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems . Smilarly, predatory interactions may reduce the number of

organisms or eliminate whole populations of organisms. Mutually beneficial interactions, in contrast, may become so interdependent that each organism requires the other for survival. Although the species involved in these competitive, predatory, and mutually beneficial interactions vary across ecosystems, the patterns of interactions of organisms with their environments, both living and nonliving, are shared, (MS-LS2-2)

LS2.C: Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience

Biodiversity describes the variety of species found in Earth's terrestrial and oceanic ecosystems. The completeness or integrity of an ecosystem's biodiversity is often used as a measure of its health. (MS-LS2-5)

LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans

 Changes in biodiversity can influence humans' resources, such as food, energy, and medicines, as well as ecosystem services that humans rely on-for example, water purification and recycling. (secondary to MS-LS2-5)

ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions

 There are systematic processes for evaluating solutions with respect. to how well they meet the criteria and constraints of a problem. (secondary to MS-LS2-5)

Patterns can be used to identify cause and effect relationships. (MS-LS2-2)

Stability and Change Small changes in one part of a system might cause large changes in another part. (MS-LS2-5)

Connections to Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science

Influence of Science, Engineering, and Technology on Society and the Natural

 The use of technologies and any limitations on their use are driven by individual or societal needs, desires, and values; by the findings of scientific research; and by differences in such factors as climate. natural resources, and economic conditions. Thus technology use varies from region to region and over time. (MS-

Connections to Nature of Science

Science Addresses Questions About the Natural and Material World • Scientific knowledge can describes

consequence of actions but does not make the decisions that society takes. (MS-LS2-

Connections to other DCIs in this grade-band: MS.LS1.B (MS-LS2-2); MS.ESS3.C (MS-LS2-5)

Articulation across grade-band: 1.151.8 (MS-LS2-2); HS.LS2.A (MS-LS2-5); HS.LS2.B (MS-LS2-2); HS.LS2.C (MS-LS2-5); HS.LS2.D (MS-LS2-5); HS.ESS3.D (MS-LS2-

Common Core State Standards Connections:

FLA/Literacy -

RL8.8

RST.6-8.1 RST.6-8.8 Otte specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts. (MS-LS2-2)

Distinguish among facts, reasoned judgment based on research findings, and speculation in a text. (MS-LS2-5)

Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims. (MS-LS2-5)

WHST.6-8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of

relevant content. (MS-LS2-2)

WHST.6-8.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. (MS-LS-2) SL.8.1

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. (MS-LS2-2)

Present daims 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. (MS-LS2-2)

Mathematics

MP.4

Model with mathematics. (MS-LS2-5)

Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems. (MS-LS2-5) 6.RP.A.3

Summarize numerical data sets in relation to their context. (MS-LS2-2)



Next Generation Science Standards

Science and Engineering Practices (SEP)

1. Asking Questions and Defining Problems 2. Developing and Using Models 3.
Planning and
Carrying Out
Investigations

4. Analyzing and Interpreting Data

5. Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking 6.
Constructing
Explanations and
Designing Solutions

7.
Engaging in
Argument from
Evidence

8.
Obtaining, Evaluating,
and Communicating
Information

Disciplinary
Core Ideas (DCI)









1. Patterns

Cause and Effect:
Mechanism and Prediction

3. Scale, Proportion, and Quantity 4. Systems and System Models Energy and Matter: Flows, Cycles, and Conservation 6. Structure and Function

7. Stability and Change

Crosscutting Concepts (CC)



Studying People Scientifically

Cell Biology and Disease

Body Works

Weather and Atmosphere

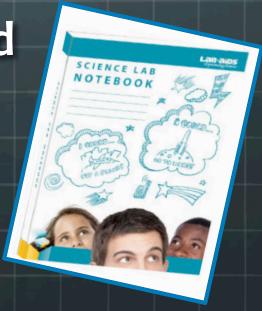
Energy





6th Grade Science Skills

- Inquiry constant questioning and discovering!
- Framing, planning, conducting, and analyzing
- Equipment knowledge and use
- Notebooking!! OR
- Google Classroom





Support Systems

- You! Stay involved!
- Synergy Grading/ Reporting
- Planners
- Advisory class
- Teamwork and communication
- The WEB Program

- "Students First"
 Team Meetings
- Homework Club
- SUN School
- Website or Google Classroom

Home Education Expectations

- Homework vs. Home Education
- **©** Ebbs and flows
- Not finished in class, finish at home
- Plan time wisely
- Notebooks . . .

