

Unit 2 - Earth's Processes

Content Area: **Science**
Course(s): **Science 4**
Time Period: **September**
Length: **Marking period 1**
Status: **Published**

Unit Summary

In this unit of study, students apply their knowledge of natural Earth processes to generate and compare multiple solutions to reduce the impacts of natural Earth processes on humans. In order to describe patterns of Earth's features, students analyze and interpret data from maps. The Crosscutting Concepts of Patterns, Cause and Effect, and the Influence of Engineering, Technology, and Science on Society and the Natural World are called out as organizing concepts for these disciplinary core ideas. Students are expected to demonstrate grade-appropriate proficiency in planning and carrying out investigations, analyzing and interpreting data, and constructing explanations and designing solutions. Students are also expected to use these practices to demonstrate understanding of the core ideas.

Standards

LA.W.4.7	Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.
LA.W.4.8	Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.
LA.W.4.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
LA.RI.4.1	Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
LA.RI.4.9	Integrate and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.
MA.4.MD.A.2	Use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of objects, and money, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale.
MA.4.OA.A.1	Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison, e.g., interpret $35 = 5 \times 7$ as a statement that 35 is 5 times as many as 7 and 7 times as many as 5. Represent verbal statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplication equations.
SCI.4.4-ESS3-2	Generate and compare multiple solutions to reduce the impacts of natural Earth processes on humans.
SCI.4.4-ESS2-2	Analyze and interpret data from maps to describe patterns of Earth's features.
SCI.3-5.3-5-ETS1-3	Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.
SCI.3-5.3-5-ETS1-2	Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
TECH.8.2.5.C.1	Collaborate with peers to illustrate components of a designed system.
TECH.8.2.5.C.2	Explain how specifications and limitations can be used to direct a product's development.

TECH.8.2.5.C.3	Research how design modifications have lead to new products.
TECH.8.2.5.C.4	Collaborate and brainstorm with peers to solve a problem evaluating all solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models.
TECH.8.2.5.C.5	Explain the functions of a system and subsystems.
TECH.8.2.5.C.CS3	The role of troubleshooting, research and development, invention and innovation and experimentation in problem solving.
TECH.8.2.5.D.2	Evaluate and test alternative solutions to a problem using the constraints and trade-offs identified in the design process to evaluate potential solutions.
TECH.8.2.5.D.4	Explain why human-designed systems, products, and environments need to be constantly monitored, maintained, and improved.
TECH.8.2.5.D.5	Describe how resources such as material, energy, information, time, tools, people and capital are used in products or systems.
TECH.8.2.5.D.7	Explain the impact that resources such as energy and materials used in a process to produce products or system have on the environment.

Student Learning Objectives

SLO 1: Analyze and interpret data from maps to describe patterns of Earth's features. (4-ESS2-2)

SLO 2: Generate and compare multiple solutions to reduce the impacts of natural Earth processes on humans. (4-ESS3-2)

SLO 3: Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem. (3-5-ETS1-2)

SLO 4: Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved. (3-5-ETS1-3)

Essential Questions

Is it possible to engineer ways to protect humans from natural Earth?

Part A: What can maps tell us about the features of the world?

Part B: In what ways can the impacts of natural Earth processes on humans be reduced?

Enduring Understandings

Students will understand that:

- A variety of hazards result from natural processes (e.g., earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions). Humans cannot eliminate the hazards but can take steps to reduce their impacts.
- Engineers improve existing technologies or develop new ones to increase their benefits, to decrease known risks, and to meet societal demands.
- Testing a solution involves investigating how well it performs under a range of likely conditions.

Skill

Students will be skilled at: