Unit 3: Stars and Galaxies (Earth and Space Science, Engineering Design)

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Title Section

Department of Curriculum and Instruction

Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Astronomy, 11-12

Unit 3 - Stars and Galaxies

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

Our Universe has been expanding and evolving for 13.7 billion years under the influence of gravitational and nuclear forces. As gravity governs its expansion, organizational patterns, and the movement of celestial bodies, nuclear forces within stars govern its evolution through the processes of stellar birth and death. These same processes governed the formation of galaxies including our own, the Milky Way galaxy.

Enduring Understanding

Unit Enduring Understandings

• While both high mass and low mass stars begin life in a nebula, high mass stars have higher temperatures, larger stars and shorter life spans.

• The Sun, a low mass, average, main sequence star will become a red giant, planetary nebula, white dwarf and eventually die as a black dwarf. The Sun will never become a black hole – its mass is too low.

• The Milky Way galaxy is categorized as a barred spiral. Other formations are spiral and elliptical.

• Dark matter and dark energy are theoretical parts of the Universe that may be the cause of expansion of galaxies from its origin.

• The leading theory of the origin of the Universe is the Big Bang. This theory says that everything we know in the Universe was once a compacted into a small singularity that exploded 13.8 billion years ago and over time became what we know today.

Essential Questions

Unit Essential Questions

• What is the difference in life cycle between a low mass and high mass star?

• What is the next step in the life cycle of our Sun?

• How does our galaxy differ from others in the Universe?

• What is dark matter?

• What are the leading theories of the origin of the Universe?

Exit Skills

By the end of Unit 3 Students Should be able to:

Summarize the overall properties of the Sun.

Outline the process by which energy is produced in the Sun's interior.

Explain how energy travels from the solar core, through the interior, and out into space.

Name the Sun's outer layers and describe what those layers tell us about the Sun's surface temperature and composition.

Discuss the nature of the Sun's magnetic field and its relationship to the various types of solar activity.

Distinguish between luminosity and apparent brightness, and explain how stellar luminosity is determined.

Explain the usefulness of classifying stars according to their colors, surface temperatures and spectral characteristics.

Explain how physical laws are used to estimate stellar sizes.

Describe how an HR diagram is constructed and used to identify stellar properties.

Explain how the masses of stars are measured, and how they are related to other stellar properties.

Summarize the composition and physical properties of the interstellar medium.

Explain how the process of star formation depends on stellar mass.

Describe some of the observational evidence supporting the modern theory of stellar evolution.

Explain why stars evolve off the main sequence.

Outline the events that occur after a Sun-like star exhausts the supply of Hydrogen in its core.

Summarize the stages of death of a typical low mass star and describe the resulting remnant.

Contrast the evolutionary histories of high mass and low mass stars.

Discuss the observations that help verify the theory of stellar evolution.

Describe the two types of supernovae, and explain how each is produced.

Describe the observational evidence for the occurrence of supernovae in our Galaxy.

iExplain the origin of elements heavier than Helium and discuss the significance of these elements for the study of stellar evolution.

Outline how the Universe continually recycles matter through stars and interstellar medium.

Describe the properties of neutron stars. And explain how these strange objects are formed.

Describe how black holes are formed, and discuss their effects on matter and radiation in their vicinity.

Relate the phenomena that occur near black holes due to the warping of space around them.

Discuss the difficulties that arise in observing black holes, and explain some of the ways in which the presence of a black hole might be detected.

Describe the overall structure of the Milky Way galaxy, and specify how the various regions differ from one

another.

Explain the importance of variable stars in determining the size and shape of our galaxy.

Describe the orbital paths of stars in different regions of the galaxy, and explain how these motions are accounted for by our understanding of how the galaxy formed.

Discuss some possible explanations for the existence of spiral arms observed in our own and many other galaxies.

Explain what studies of galactic rotation reveal about the size and mass of the galaxy.

Discuss the distance-measurement techniques that enable astronomers to map the Universe beyond the Milky Way.

State how Hubble's Law explain objects in the observable Universe.

State the cosmological principle and explain both its significance and its observational underpinnings.

Explain how the age of the Universe is determined and discuss the uncertainties involved.

Summarize the leading evolutionary models of the Universe.

Discuss the factors that determine whether the Universe will expand forever.

Describe the cosmic microwave background radiation, and explain its importance to our understanding of cosmology.

Describe the characteristics of the Universe immediately after its birth.

Explain how matter emerged from the primeval fireball.

Summarize the process of cosmic evolution as it is currently understood.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)

NextGen Science Standards

HS-ESS1-1	Develop a model based on evidence to illustrate the life span of the sun and the role of nuclear fusion in the sun's core to release energy that eventually reaches Earth in the form of radiation.

HS-ETS1-1	Analyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants.
HS-ETS1-2	Design a solution to a complex real-world problem by breaking it down into smaller, more manageable problems that can be solved through engineering.
HS-ETS1-3	Evaluate a solution to a complex real-world problem based on prioritized criteria and trade-offs that account for a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, as well as possible social, cultural, and environmental impacts.
HS-ETS1-4	Use a computer simulation to model the impact of proposed solutions to a complex real-world problem with numerous criteria and constraints on interactions within and between systems relevant to the problem.
HS-ESS1-2	Construct an explanation of the Big Bang theory based on astronomical evidence of light spectra, motion of distant galaxies, and composition of matter in the universe.
HS-ESS1-3	Communicate scientific ideas about the way stars, over their life cycle, produce elements.

Interdisciplinary Connections

LA.RST.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough evidence from the text to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to precise details for explanations or descriptions.
LA.RST.11-12.2	Determine the central ideas, themes, or conclusions of a text; summarize complex concepts, processes, or information presented in a text by paraphrasing them in simpler but still accurate terms.
LA.RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on explanations in the text.
LA.RST.11-12.4	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 11-12 texts and topics.
MA.A-APR.C.4	Prove polynomial identities and use them to describe numerical relationships.
LA.RST.11-12.5	Analyze how the text structures information or ideas into categories or hierarchies, demonstrating understanding of the information or ideas.
LA.RST.11-12.6	Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text, identifying important issues that remain unresolved.
MA.A-CED.A.1	Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems.
MA.A-CED.A.2	Create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.
MA.A-CED.A.3	Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or nonviable options in a modeling context.
MA.A-CED.A.4	Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest, using the same reasoning as in solving equations.

Learning Objectives

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• Summarize the leading evolutionary models of the Universe.

• Discuss the factors that determine whether the Universe will expand forever.

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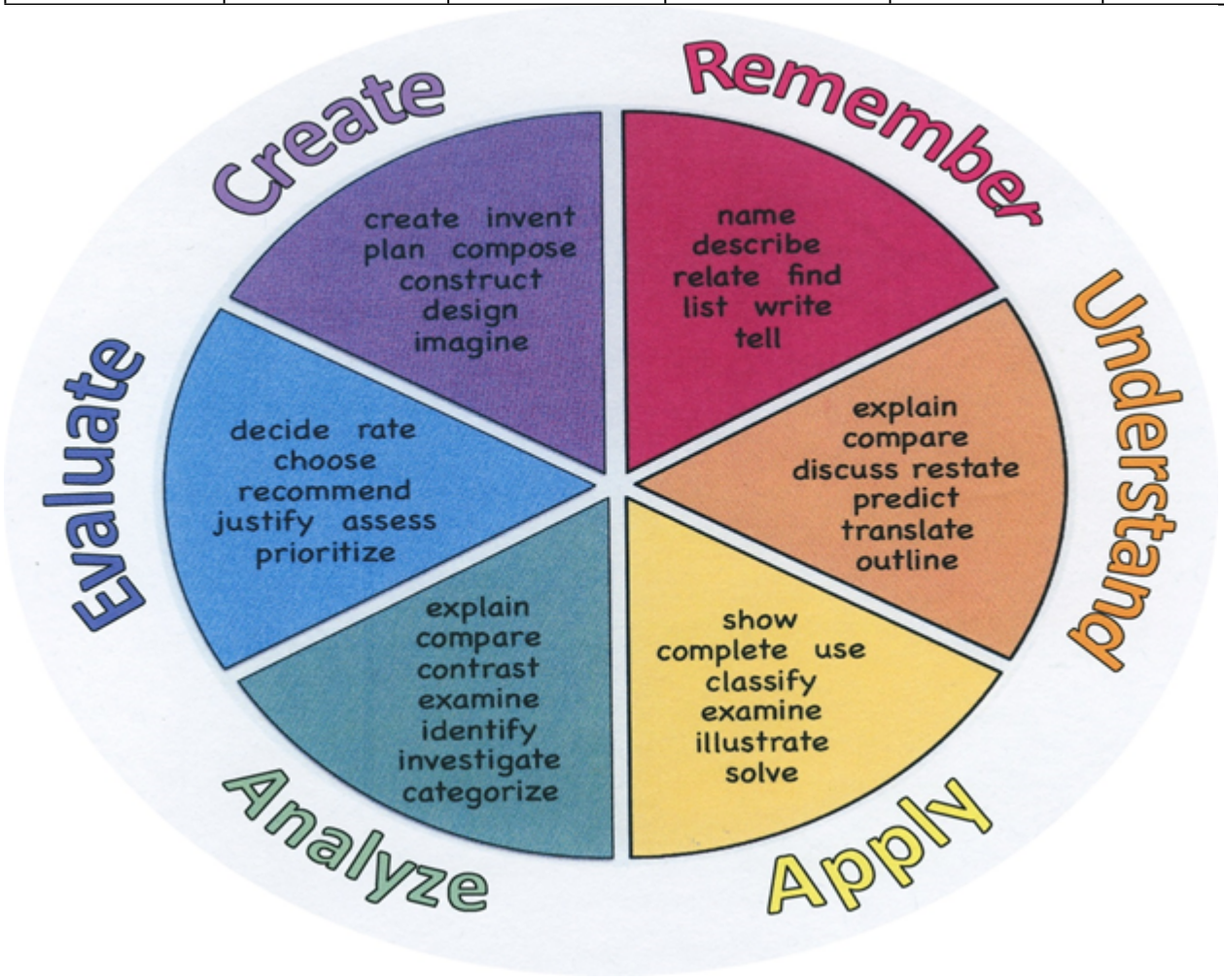
• Explain how matter emerged from the primeval fireball.

• Summarize the process of cosmic evolution as it is currently understood.

Action Verbs: Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy.

Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose	Classify	Choose	Categorize	Appraise	Combine
Describe	Defend	Dramatize	Classify	Judge	Compose
Define	Demonstrate	Explain	Compare	Criticize	Construct
Label	Distinguish	Generalize	Differentiate	Defend	Design
List	Explain	Judge	Distinguish	Compare	Develop
Locate	Express	Organize	Identify	Assess	Formulate

Match Memorize Name Omit Recite Select State Count Draw Outline Point Quote Recall Recognize Repeat Reproduce	Extend Give Examples Illustrate Indicate Interrelate Interpret Infer Match Paraphrase Represent Restate Rewrite Select Show Summarize Tell Translate Associate Compute Convert Discuss Estimate Extrapolate Generalize Predict	Paint Prepare Produce Select Show Sketch Solve Use Add Calculate Change Classify Complete Compute Discover Divide Examine Graph Interpolate Manipulate Modify Operate Subtract	Infer Point out Select Subdivide Survey Arrange Breakdown Combine Detect Diagram Discriminate Illustrate Outline Point out Separate	Conclude Contrast Critique Determine Grade Justify Measure Rank Rate Support Test	Hypothesize Invent Make Originate Organize Plan Produce Role Play Drive Devise Generate Integrate Prescribe Propose Reconstruct Revise Rewrite Transform



Suggested Activities & Best Practices

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

1. Lab Reports - Solar System Scale (Summative)
2. Project - Black Holes (Alternate)
3. Quizzes - Chapters 4-7 (Summative)
4. Tests - Chapters 4-7 (Summative)
5. "Do Now/Exit Ticket" Activity (Formative)

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities

- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

Primary Resources & Materials

Class Text: Chaisson, E. & McMillan, S. (2014). *Astronomy today*. Boston: Pearson.

Ancillary Resources

Fields of Study

1. Solar System
2. The Earth
3. The Moon
4. Space & Sun

Resources

1. Observatories & Planetirums
2. Current Sky Events & Space Missions
3. Orders of Magnitude - Scale in the Universe

4. Astronomy Simulations
5. Astronomy Software
6. Absolute Astronomy - Almanac
7. Spreadsheets for teaching astronomy

Educational Materials

1. JPL Educational Outreach: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena CA
2. SpaceLink: NASA's electronic resources for educators
3. Space flight Now: Updates on current missions
4. NASA/JSC: Johnson Space Center, Houston TX
5. NASA Education Program: Education programs sponsored by NASA
6. NASA Quest: Learning technologies from NASA
7. NASA CORE: Central Operation of Resources for Educators: distribution of multimedia materials
8. Dryden Teacher Outreach: Education outreach programs
9. Planisphere: Template for making a planisphere

Online Magazines

1. Astronomy Magazine: Astronomy magazine
2. Sky & Telescope: Premier magazine for amateur astronomers
3. Stardate Magazine: McDonald Observatory, University of Texas, Austin
4. Astronomy Now: Current data on astronomy
5. SpaceScience.com: Current events in space science

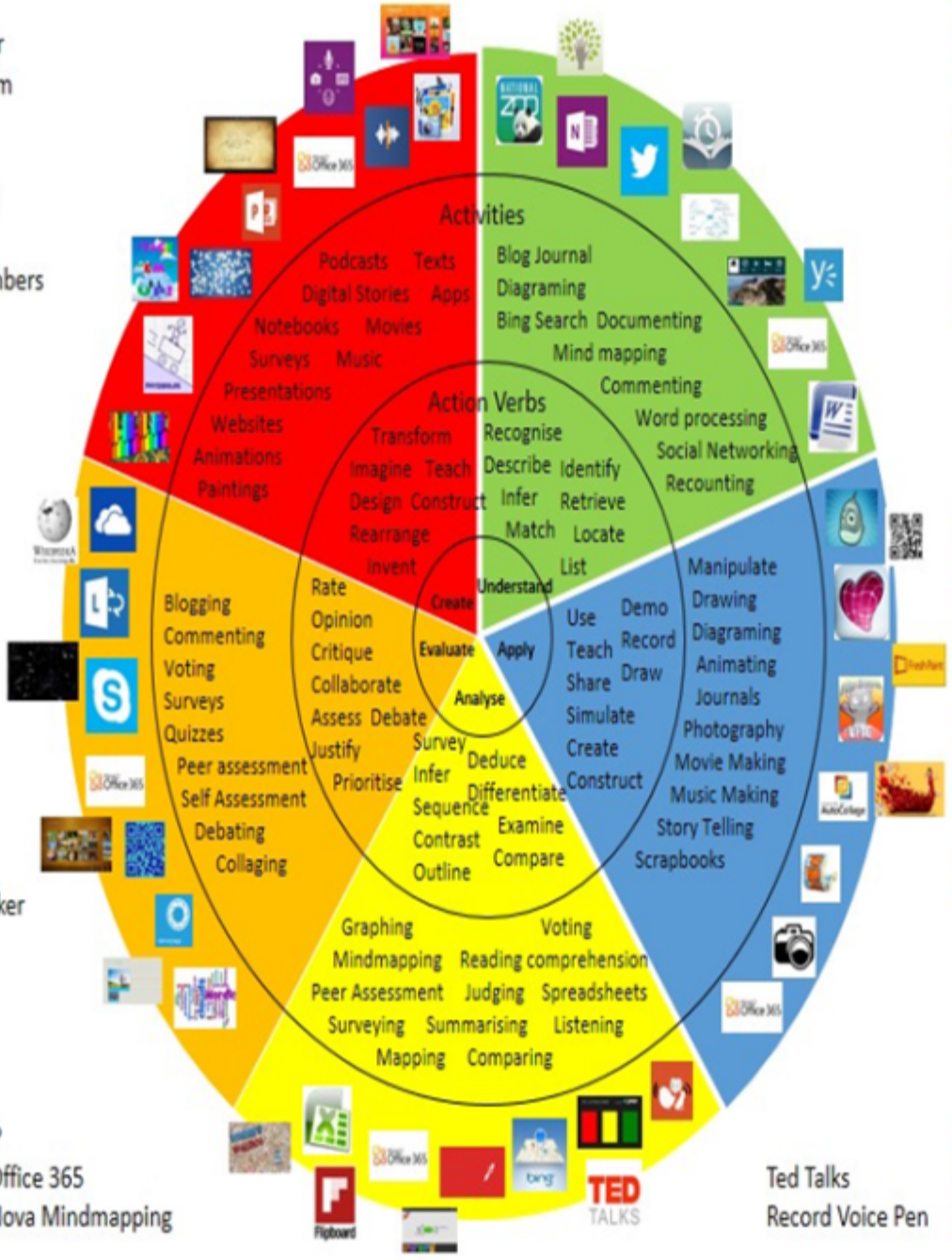
Technology Infusion

What **Technology Infusion** and/or strategies are integrated into this unit to enhance learning? Please list all hardware, software and strategies. Please find a technology pedagogy wheel for assistance while completing this section.

Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

Podcasts
Photostory 3
Kid Story Builder
Music Maker Jam
Paint A Story
Office 365
MS PowerPoint
Stack 'Em Up
NqSquared Numbers
Physamajig
Xylophone 8

Wikipedia
Skydrive
Lync
SkyMap
Skype
Office 365
Puzzle Touch
Easy QR
Memorylage
Life Moments
Word Cloud Maker



Where's Waldo?
MS Excel Office 365
Flipboard Nova Mindmapping

Ted Talks
Record Voice Pen

Originally taken from http://www.coetail.com/vzimmer/files/2013/02/iPadagogy-Wheel.001.jpg
And adapted for Windows 8.1 devices by Charlotte Beckhurst @CharBeckhurst

TECH.8.1.12.A.4	Construct a spreadsheet workbook with multiple worksheets, rename tabs to reflect the data on the worksheet, and use mathematical or logical functions, charts and data from all worksheets to convey the results.
TECH.8.1.12.A.5	Create a report from a relational database consisting of at least two tables and describe the process, and explain the report results.
TECH.8.1.12.A.CS2	Select and use applications effectively and productively.
TECH.8.1.12.B.CS1	Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products, or processes.
TECH.8.1.12.C.CS1	Interact, collaborate, and publish with peers, experts, or others by employing a variety of digital environments and media.
TECH.8.1.12.C.CS2	Communicate information and ideas to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats.
TECH.8.1.12.E.CS1	Plan strategies to guide inquiry.
TECH.8.1.12.E.CS2	Locate, organize, analyze, evaluate, synthesize, and ethically use information from a variety of sources and media.
TECH.8.1.12.E.CS3	Evaluate and select information sources and digital tools based on the appropriateness for specific tasks.
TECH.8.1.12.E.CS4	Process data and report results.
TECH.8.1.12.F.1	Evaluate the strengths and limitations of emerging technologies and their impact on educational, career, personal and or social needs.
TECH.8.1.12.F.CS3	Collect and analyze data to identify solutions and/or make informed decisions.
TECH.8.1.12.F.CS4	Use multiple processes and diverse perspectives to explore alternative solutions.
TECH.8.2.12.B.CS2	The effects of technology on the environment.

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

CRP.K-12.CRP1.1	Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.
CRP.K-12.CRP4.1	Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are

	excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.
CRP.K-12.CRP5.1	Career-ready individuals understand the interrelated nature of their actions and regularly make decisions that positively impact and/or mitigate negative impact on other people, organization, and the environment. They are aware of and utilize new technologies, understandings, procedures, materials, and regulations affecting the nature of their work as it relates to the impact on the social condition, the environment and the profitability of the organization.
CRP.K-12.CRP7.1	Career-ready individuals are discerning in accepting and using new information to make decisions, change practices or inform strategies. They use reliable research process to search for new information. They evaluate the validity of sources when considering the use and adoption of external information or practices in their workplace situation.
CRP.K-12.CRP8.1	Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.
CRP.K-12.CRP11.1	Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.
CRP.K-12.CRP12.1	Career-ready individuals positively contribute to every team, whether formal or informal. They apply an awareness of cultural difference to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction. They find ways to increase the engagement and contribution of all team members. They plan and facilitate effective team meetings.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

21st Century Skills

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

Differentiation

Content

1. **1. Using reading materials at varying readability levels;**
2. **2. Using spelling or vocabulary lists**
3. **3. Presenting ideas through both auditory and visual means;**
4. **4. Using small groups and share pairs; and**
5. **5. Meeting with small groups to re-teach an idea or skill for struggling learners, or to extend the thinking or skills of advanced learners.**

Process

1. **1. Using tiered activities through which all learners work with the same important understandings and skills, but proceed with different levels of support, challenge, or complexity;**
2. **2. Developing personal agendas**
3. **3. Offering manipulatives or other hands-on supports**
4. **4. Varying the length of time a student may take to complete a task in order to provide additional support for a struggling learner or to encourage an advanced learner to pursue a topic in greater depth.**

Products

1. **1. Giving students options of how to express required learning**
2. **2. Using rubrics that match and extend students' varied skills levels;**
3. **3. Allowing students to work alone or in small groups on their products; and**
4. **4. Encouraging students to create their own product assignments as long as the assignments contain required elements.**

Learning environment

1. **1. Making sure there are places in the room to work quietly and without distraction, as well as places that invite student collaboration;**
2. **2. Providing materials that reflect a variety of cultures and home settings;**
3. **3. Setting out clear guidelines for independent work that matches individual needs;**
4. **4. Developing routines that allow students to get help when teachers are busy with other students and cannot help them immediately; and**
5. **5. Helping students understand that some learners need to move around to learn, while others do better sitting quietly (Tomlinson, 1995, 1999; Winebrenner, 1992, 1996).**

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

- Textbook for at-home use - Astronomy
- Additional time for assignments
    1. Lab Reports - Solar System Scale
    2. Project - Black Holes
- Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false) -
    1. Quizzes - Chapters 4-7
    2. Tests - Chapters 4-7

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content

- modified test format
- modified test length
- multi-sensory presentation
- multiple test sessions
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

English Language Learning (ELL)

Use flexible grouping; deliberately pair students heterogeneously by proficiency level.

ELP Level 2: Define vocabulary concepts from illustrations and word/ phrase banks. Chapters 4-7

ELP Level 3: Give examples of vocabulary concepts from illustrations and word/phrase banks. Chapters 4-7

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test

- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

At Risk

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

Special Topics Project, TED Talk, Independent Study Project - Black Holes

- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery

- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson