Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in highly familiar phenomena, a student	Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in familiar phenomena, a student performing in the	Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in unfamiliar phenomena, a student performing in the
performing in the <b>Developing level</b> can:	On-Track level can:	College and Career Ready level can:
_	to the context of the learner making sense of the photon of exchange with structure and function for making so	nenomenon. For example, where you may see cause and ense of the phenomenon.
1A Asking Questions AQ-5D:	1A Asking Questions AQ-5OT:	1A Asking Questions AQ-5CCR:
Identify scientific questions using observable	Ask scientific questions based on observed	Refine scientific questions and formulate relevant and
patterns that are testable and relevant to a	patterns about a familiar phenomenon that can	testable claims (hypotheses) based on observed
given phenomenon that can generate evidence	generate evidence to make sense of the	<u>patterns</u> about an <u>unfamiliar</u> phenomenon that can
to make sense of the phenomenon.	phenomenon.	generate evidence to make sense of the phenomenon.
Use cause and effect relationships to generate questions that can be investigated about a phenomenon and predict possible outcomes.	Use cause and effect relationships to generate relevant questions that can be investigated about a phenomenon and predict reasonable outcomes.	Use cause and effect relationships to justify questions that can be investigated about a phenomenon and predict reasonable outcomes.
Identify questions that ask what would happen to a system within a phenomenon if one variable is changed.	Generate relevant questions that ask what would happen to a system within a phenomenon if one variable is changed.	Generate relevant questions using information from multiple sources that ask what would happen to a system within a phenomenon if one variable is changed.
1A Asking Questions AQ-8D:	1A Asking Questions AQ-8OT:	1A Asking Questions AQ-8CCR:
Ask questions from observation of phenomena, models, or unexpected results, to clarify and/or seek additional information in a system.	Ask questions from observation of phenomena, models, or unexpected results, to clarify and seek additional information in a system.	
Evaluate questions to identify or clarify evidence	Evaluate questions requiring empirical evidence	Ask questions requiring empirical evidence that
and/or the premise(s) of an argument to make	to challenge the premise of an argument or the	challenge the premise of an argument or the
sense of the phenomenon using cause and effect relationships.	interpretation of a data set to make sense of the phenomenon using cause and effect relationships.	interpretation of a data set to make sense of the phenomenon using cause and effect relationships.
Ask questions to identify relationships between	Ask questions to determine relationships	Ask questions to determine relationships, including

between independent and dependent variables

quantitative relationships, between independent and

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independent and dependent variables to make

sense of the phenomenon.

and relationships in models to make sense of the phenomenon.

dependent variables to make sense of the phenomenon.

**Key** AQ-5D, AQ-5OT, AQ-5CCR, ... = SEP abbreviation – grade and ALD level abbreviation

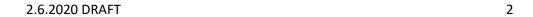
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1B Defining Problems DP-5D:	1B Defining Problems DP-OT:	1B Defining Problems DP-5CCR:
Use core scientific ideas to define a simple	Define a simple design problem that can be solved	Use core scientific ideas to define a simple design
engineering design problem that can be	through the development of a process or system that	problem that can be solved through the development
solved through the development of an <u>object</u> or tool for a specific function.	requires application of core scientific ideas.	of an object, tool, process, and system.
Use core scientific ideas to identify questions	Generate questions that define a simple design	Generate and evaluate questions to define a simple
that define a simple design problem for <u>an</u>	problem in a process or system that lead to the	design using multiple criteria and constraints in a
object or tool for a specific function.	application of core scientific ideas.	system.
Identify constraints on materials, time, or	Determine constraints on materials, time, or cost of	Prioritize constraints on materials, time, or cost for
cost of the engineering design for achieving a	the engineering design for achieving a successful	achieving a successful object, tool, process and
successful object or tool for a specific	process or system.	system.
<u>function.</u>		
1B Defining Problems DP-8D:	1B Defining Problems DP-8OT	1B Defining Problems DP-8CCR:
Using the engineering design process,	Using the engineering design process, define a design	Using the engineering design process, define a design
identify a design problem that can be solved	problem that can be solved through the development	problem that involves the development of <u>a process</u>
through the development of an object or tool	of an object or tool for a specific function and/or	or system with interacting components, criteria, and
for a specific function and/or process or	process or systems and includes multiple criteria and	constraints.
systems.	constraints, including scientific knowledge that may limit possible solutions.	

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Across the grade level DCIs of the physical,	Across the grade level DCIs of the physical,	Across the grade level DCIs of the physical,
Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in	Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in	Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in
highly familiar phenomena, a student	familiar phenomena, a student performing in the	unfamiliar phenomena, a student performing in the
performing in the <b>Developing level</b> can:	On-Track level can:	College and Career Ready level can:
2 Developing and Using Models MOD-5D:	2 Developing and Using Models MOD-5OT:	2 Developing and Using Models MOD-5CCR:
Use a model to identify relevant components of	Develop and use a model to describe and/or	Develop and use different types of models to describe
a system that describe a given phenomenon.	predict phenomena, making explicit any invisible	and/or predict phenomena, making explicit the inputs,
	<u>features</u> of a given natural system.	outputs, and processes of a given natural system.
Use a model that represents a system to explain	Develop a model to describe the interactions of	Evaluate multiple models to determine which best
phenomenon.	specific parts of a system and explain or predict a	explains, describes, or predicts the behavior of a
	phenomenon.	system for a phenomenon.
	Identify the limitations of a model's system that	
	explains the causes of a phenomenon.	
2 Developing and Using Models MOD-8D:	2 Developing and Using Models MOD-80T	2 Developing and Using Models MOD-8CCR:
Evaluate merits of a model of a phenomena or	Evaluate limitations of a model of a phenomena	Evaluate merits and limitations of a model of a
design solution for a specific function.	or design solution for a specific function.	phenomena or design solution for a specific function.
Use a model to predict or describe stability	Develop and/or use a model to predict and/or	Develop and revise a model to predict and/or describe
and/or change of phenomena.	describe stability and/or change of phenomena.	stability and/or change of phenomena.
Identify or modify a model to show the	Develop or modify a model, based on evidence,	Develop or modify multiple models, based on
relationships among variables but predict	to show the relationships among variables,	evidence, to show the <u>relationships</u> among variables,
relationships alliong variables but predict	to show the <u>relationships</u> among variables,	evidence, to show the relationships unlong variables,
phenomena.	including those that are not observable but	including those that are not observable but predict
		<u> </u>
	including those that are not observable but	including those that are not observable but predict
phenomena.	including those that are not observable but predict observable phenomena.	including those that are not observable but predict observable phenomena.

Use a model to generate data to test ideas about phenomena in <u>natural or designed</u> <u>systems</u>, including those representing inputs and outputs.

Develop a model to generate data to test ideas about phenomena in <u>natural or designed</u> <u>systems</u>, including those representing inputs and outputs, and those at <u>unobservable scales</u>.

Develop and use a model to generate data to test ideas about phenomena in <u>natural or designed</u> <u>systems</u>, including those representing inputs and outputs, and those at <u>unobservable scales</u>.

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3 Planning and Carrying Out Investigations INV-	3 Planning and Carrying Out Investigations INV-	3 Planning and Carrying Out Investigations INV-5CCR:
5D:	5OT:	
Collect and organize data that support an	Evaluate methods and/or tools for data collection	Justify methods and/or tools for data collection and
explanation of a phenomenon using standard	and organization using standard units for	organization using standard units for measurements
units for measurements.	measurements to serve as evidence for	that support explanation of a phenomenon.
	explaining a phenomenon.	
Identify observations and/or measurements	Make and use observations and/or	Explain how patterns found in observations and
that can be used to explain the cause of a	measurements to explain the cause of a	measurements support explanation of a phenomenon
phenomenon or a design solution.	phenomenon or a design solution.	or design solution.
Identify variables that could change in a system	Make predictions about what would happen in a	Make and justify predictions about what would
and be used as evidence to explain or predict a	system within a phenomenon if a variable	happen in a system within a phenomenon if a variable
phenomenon.	changes.	changes.
Use given observations to identify which proposed <u>object, tool, or process</u> meets success criteria for <u>designing a solution</u> .	Identify the strengths and weaknesses of proposed design solutions by testing two different models for the same object, tool, or process to determine which better meets the success criteria.	Record, categorize, and organize observations to justify the strengths and weaknesses of proposed design solutions using two different models for the same object, tool, or process to determine which better meets the success criteria.
3 Planning and Carrying Out Investigations INV-8D:	3 Planning and Carrying Out Investigations INV-8OT:	3 Planning and Carrying Out Investigations INV-8CCR:
Plan an investigation collaboratively to make	Plan an investigation individually and/or	Plan an investigation individually to make sense of a
sense of a phenomena and in the design:	collaboratively to make sense of a phenomena, and in the design:	phenomena, and in the design:
<ul> <li>identify variables and controls</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identify <u>cause and effect relationship</u> between <u>independent and dependent</u> variables and controls</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identify <u>relationships between</u> independent and dependent variables and controls</li> </ul>

- identify tools for a specific function to gather data from a provided list
- identify how measurement will be recorded <u>using standard units of</u> measurement

Conduct an investigation <u>identifying patterns</u> in data to serve as the basis for evidence to make sense of a phenomena.

- Identify the methods for collecting data
- Collect data from investigation to serve as evidence or answer specific questions.
- Identify data produced to determine if data provides relevant evidence.

- identify tools needed for a specific function to gather data
- identify how measurement will be recorded and organized <u>using standard</u> units of measurement
- identify how much data is needed.

Conduct an investigation or evaluate or revise the experimental design to determine cause/effect relationships in data to serve as the basis for evidence to make sense of a phenomena.

- Evaluate the accuracy of various methods for collecting data.
- Collect and organize data from investigation to serve as evidence or answer specific questions.
- Evaluate data produced to determine if data provides relevant evidence.

- identify tools needed <u>for a specific function</u> to gather data
- identify how measurement will be recorded and organized <u>using standard units of</u> measurement
- identify how much data is needed.

Conduct an investigation and/or evaluate and/or revise the experimental design to determine relationships in data to serve as the basis for evidence to make sense of a phenomena.

- Evaluate the accuracy of various methods for collecting data.
- Collect and organize data from investigation to serve as evidence or answer specific questions.
- Evaluate data produced to determine if data provides relevant evidence.

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4 Analyzing and Interpreting Data DATA-5D:  Identify patterns in data to make sense of and explain phenomena.	4 Analyzing and Interpreting Data DATA-5OT:  Compare and contrast patterns in data from multiple investigations to discuss similarities and differences and to make sense of and explain phenomena.	4 Analyzing and Interpreting Data DATA-5CCR: Analyze data from multiple investigations to determine how the patterns can explain causes of phenomena.
Identify appropriate graphical representations of data that can be used to <u>reveal patterns</u> across data sets to make sense of phenomena	Represent data from relevant observations in various graphical ways to reveal patterns that indicate relationships to explain phenomena.	Analyze and interpret categorical and/or numerical data to <u>predict or explain</u> the patterns that indicate <u>relationships</u> in the data.
Use data to evaluate the quality of a design solution in performing a specific function.	Use data to evaluate and refine the quality of design solutions in performing a specific function.	Use data to justify changes to a design solution to better perform the intended function.
4 Analyzing and Interpreting Data DATA-8D:	4 Analyzing and Interpreting Data DATA-8OT:	4 Analyzing and Interpreting Data DATA-8CCR:
Construct, analyze, or interpret graphical display	Construct, analyze, and/or interpret graphical	Construct, analyze, and interpret graphical display of
of data or large data sets to identify patterns to make sense of phenomena	display of data and/or large data sets to identify linear and nonlinear relationships to make sense of phenomena.	data and/or large data sets to identify relationships to make sense of phenomena.

with better technological tools and methods (e.g., multiple trials).

• Analyze data to define an operational range for a proposed model or system.

with better technological tools and methods (e.g., multiple trials).

 Analyze data to define an optimal operational range for a proposed <u>model</u> or system that best meets criteria for success. technological tools and <u>methods</u> (e.g., multiple trials).

Analyze data to define an optimal operational range for a proposed model or system that best meets criteria for success.

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5 Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking MATH-5D: Use provided simple data sets to find and communicate patterns that support an explanation of the cause of a phenomenon.	5 Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking MATH-5OT: Organize simple data sets to reveal patterns that suggest relationships.	5 Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking MATH-5CCR: Organize more complex data sets to reveal patterns and make predictions about a phenomenon.
Describe quantitative <u>patterns from given</u> graphical displays of data that address scientific questions or engineering problems.	Describe, measure, estimate, and/or graph quantities to provide evidence of patterns that address scientific questions or engineering problems.	Describe, measure, estimate, graph and compare quantities to provide evidence of patterns that address scientific questions or engineering problems.
Use data from <u>provided charts and/or graphs</u> to explain whether a proposed object or tool meets criteria for success.	Complete or modify graphs or charts to evaluate whether a proposed object or tool meets criteria for success.	Construct and/or compare multiple graphs and charts to evaluate whether a proposed object or tool meets criteria for success.
5 Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking MATH-8D:	5 Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking MATH-8OT:	5 Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking MATH-8CCR:
Use qualitative data to make sense of phenomena.	Use qualitative and/or quantitative data to make sense of phenomena.	Use qualitative and quantitative data to make sense of phenomena.
Use digital tools to analyze data sets for <u>patterns</u> and <u>trends</u> to make sense of phenomena.	Use digital tools to analyze large data sets for patterns and trends to make sense of phenomena.	Use digital tools to analyze large data sets for patterns and trends to make a prediction to make sense of phenomena.
Identify mathematical representations to describe evidence (any CCC) or support scientific conclusions to make sense of phenomena or design solutions.	Use mathematical representations to describe evidence (any CCC) and/or support scientific conclusions and to make sense of phenomena or design solutions.	Use mathematical representations to <u>describe</u> evidence (any CCC) and/or support scientific conclusions and to make sense of phenomena or design solutions.

Use algorithms (a series of ordered steps) <u>in a system</u> to solve a problem or make sense of phenomena.

Use mathematical concepts and/or processes (such as ratio, rate, percent, basic operations, and simple algebra) with support to solve scientific and engineering questions and problems supported by evidence.

Create algorithms (a series of ordered steps) in a system to solve a problem or make sense of phenomena.

Apply mathematical concepts and/or processes (such as ratio, rate, percent, basic operations, and simple algebra) to solve scientific and engineering questions and problems supported by evidence.

Evaluate algorithms (a series of ordered steps) <u>in a system</u> to determine the best solution to a problem or make sense of phenomena.

Apply mathematical concepts and/or processes (such as ratio, rate, percent, basic operations, and simple algebra) to solve scientific and engineering questions and problems supported by <a href="evidence">evidence</a> from testing and comparing proposed solutions.

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6A Constructing Explanation CE-5D: Given relevant information, use observed patterns to construct an evidence-based account for natural phenomena.	6A Constructing Explanation CE-5OT: Select relevant information to construct an explanation of observed relationships between components in a system for a natural phenomenon.	6A Constructing Explanation CE-5CCR:  Evaluate multiple explanations used to explain the relationships between components of a system for a given phenomenon.
Identify evidence (measurements, observations, patterns) that could be used to support an explanation of natural phenomena.	Use evidence (measurements, observations, patterns) to construct or support an explanation for a natural phenomenon.	Evaluate evidence (measurements, observations, patterns) to be used to construct and support an explanation of a natural phenomenon.
	Identify the evidence (measurements, observations, patterns) that supports particular points in an explanation of a natural phenomenon.	
6A Constructing Explanation CE-8D:	6A Constructing Explanation CE-8OT:	6A Constructing Explanation CE-8CCR:
Construct an explanation that includes qualitative or quantitative <u>relationships</u>	Construct an explanation that includes qualitative or quantitative <u>relationships</u> between variables	Construct an explanation that includes qualitative or quantitative relationships between variables that
between variables that describes phenomena.	that predicts and/or describes phenomena.	predicts and describes phenomena.
between variables that describes phenomena.  Construct an explanation using given models or representations for real-world phenomena, examples, or events.	that predicts and/or describes phenomena.  Construct an explanation using models or representations for real-world phenomena, examples, or events.	

Apply scientific ideas, principles, and/or <a href="evidence">evidence</a> to construct an explanation for realworld phenomena, examples, or events.

Apply scientific reasoning with scaffolded support to show why the data or <u>evidence</u> is relevant for the explanation or conclusion for real-world phenomena, examples, or events.

Apply scientific ideas, principles, and/or <u>evidence</u> to construct, <u>revise and/or use</u> an explanation for real-world phenomena, examples, or events.

Apply scientific reasoning to show why the data or <u>evidence</u> is focused and relevant for the explanation or conclusion for real-world phenomena, examples, or events.

Apply scientific ideas, principles, and/or <u>evidence</u> to construct, revise <u>and</u> use an explanation for real-world phenomena, examples, or events.

Apply scientific reasoning to show why focused and relevant data or <u>evidence</u> may limit the explanation or conclusion for real-world phenomena, examples, or events.

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6B Designing Solutions DS-5D:  Identify evidence (observations, measurements, patterns) used to design a solution to a problem in the natural and designed world.  Use structure and function to identify scientific	6B Designing Solutions DS-5OT:  Use evidence (observations, measurements, patterns) to design a solution to a problem in the natural and designed world.  Use structure and function to apply scientific	6B Designing Solutions DS-5CCR:  Use structure and function to apply scientific ideas to
<ul> <li>ideas to solve a design problem.</li> <li>Use structure and function relationships to compare given solutions to design problems based on how well they meet the criteria of the design solution.</li> <li>6B Designing Solutions DS-8D: Identify scientific ideas or principles to design, construct, or test a design of an object, tool, process or system.</li> </ul>	ideas to solve design problems.  Use structure and function relationships to generate and compare multiple solutions to a problem based on how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the design solution.  6B Designing Solutions DS-8OT: Apply scientific ideas or principles to design, construct, and/or test a design of an object, tool, process or system.	test a solution to a design problem.  Use structure and function relationships to construct and/or implement a solution to a problem based on how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the design solution.  6B Designing Solutions DS-8CCR: Apply scientific ideas or principles to design, construct, and test a design of an object, tool, process or system.
Undertake a design project, engaging in the design cycle, to construct or implement a solution that meets specific design criteria and constraints for real-world phenomena, examples, or events.  Improve performance of a design by prioritizing criteria making tradeoffs, testing, revising, and	Undertake a design project, engaging in the design cycle, to construct and/or implement a solution that meets specific design criteria and constraints for real-world phenomena, examples, or events.  Optimize performance of a design by prioritizing criteria, making tradeoffs, testing, revising, and	Undertake a design project, engaging in the design cycle, to construct and implement a solution that meets specific design <u>criteria</u> and <u>constraints</u> for <u>real-world</u> phenomena, examples, or events.  Optimize performance of a design by prioritizing criteria making tradeoffs testing revising and re-
criteria, making tradeoffs, testing, revising, and re-testing to solve real-world problems with evidence.	criteria, making tradeoffs, testing, revising, and re-testing to solve real-world problems with evidence.	criteria, making tradeoffs, testing, revising, and retesting to solve real-world problems with evidence.

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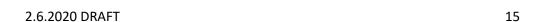
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7 Engaging in Argument from Evidence ARG-5D:	7 Engaging in Argument from Evidence ARG- 5OT:	7 Engaging in Argument from Evidence ARG-5CCR:
Compare arguments and identify the evidence presented that is used to support the claims for the causes of a given phenomenon.	Compare and refine arguments based on an evaluation of the evidence presented that is used to support the claims for the causes of a given phenomenon.	Compare, and refine arguments based on an evaluation of the evidence presented that is used to support the claims for the causes and effects of a given phenomenon and justify your reasons for the modifications.
Distinguish among facts and speculation in an explanation of a given phenomenon occurring within a system.	Distinguish among facts, reasoned judgment based on research findings, and speculation in an explanation of a given phenomenon occurring within a system	Evaluate the evidence used in an explanation of a given phenomenon occurring within a system to determine whether or not the evidence is factual, and research based.
Support an argument using data, evidence, and/or a model for the cause of a given phenomenon.	Construct and/or support an argument using data, evidence, and/or a model for the cause of a given phenomenon.	Construct and support an argument using data, evidence, and a model for the cause of a given phenomenon.
Identify data that could be used to evaluate claims about <u>cause and effect</u> of a given phenomenon.	Use data to evaluate claims about <u>cause and</u> <u>effect</u> of a given phenomenon.	Generate data to evaluate claims about cause and effect of a given phenomenon.

#### 7 Engaging in Argument from Evidence ARG-8D:

Compare or critique two arguments on the same topic and analyze whether they emphasize similar or different evidence and/or interpretations of facts.

Respectfully provide or receive critique about one's explanations, procedures, models and questions by citing relevant evidence or posing and responding to questions that elicit pertinent elaboration and detail.

Collaboratively, construct, use, and/or present an oral and written argument supported by empirical <u>evidence</u> and scientific reasoning to support or refute an explanation or a model for a phenomenon or a solution to a problem.

Identify an oral or written argument that supports or refutes the advertised performance of a device, process, or system, based on empirical <u>evidence</u> concerning whether or not the technology meets relevant <u>criteria and constraints</u> for a phenomenon or a solution to a problem.

Identify competing design solutions based on jointly developed and agreed-upon design criteria.

## 7 Engaging in Argument from Evidence ARG-8OT:

Compare and critique two arguments on the same topic and analyze whether they emphasize similar or different evidence and/or interpretations of facts.

Respectfully provide and/or receive critique about one's explanations, procedures, models and questions by citing relevant evidence and/or posing and responding to questions that elicit pertinent elaboration and detail.

Individually, construct, use, and/or present an oral and written argument supported by empirical <u>evidence</u> and scientific reasoning to support or refute an explanation or a model for a phenomenon or a solution to a problem.

Make an oral or written argument that supports or refutes the advertised performance of a device, process, or system, based on empirical evidence concerning whether or not the technology meets relevant criteria and constraints for a phenomenon or a solution to a problem.

Evaluate competing design solutions based on jointly developed and agreed-upon design criteria.

#### 7 Engaging in Argument from Evidence ARG-8CCR:

Compare and critique multiple arguments on the same topic and analyze whether they emphasize similar or different evidence and/or interpretations of facts.

Respectfully provide and receive critique about one's explanations, procedures, models and questions by citing relevant evidence and posing and responding to questions that elicit pertinent elaboration and detail.

Individually, construct, use, and present an oral and written argument supported by empirical <u>evidence</u> and scientific reasoning to support or refute an explanation or a model for a phenomenon or a solution to a problem.

Make an oral or written argument that supports and refutes the advertised performance of a device, process, or system, based on empirical evidence concerning whether or not the technology meets relevant criteria and constraints for a phenomenon or a solution to a problem.

Evaluate competing design solutions based on jointly developed and agreed-upon human impact design criteria.

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Orange = DCI

Orange Highlighted = DCI Growth



Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in highly familiar phenomena, a student performing in the **Developing level** can:

# 8 Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information INFO-5D:

Read and comprehend simplified text and information from books and/or other reliable media to summarize and explain (using patterns, cause and effect, or structure and function) scientific and technical ideas and explain how they are supported by evidence.

Compare or combine information or data across two simple texts or other reliable media to communicate simple scientific information or data using one or more elements from a selected crosscutting concept.

Combine information in written text with a given corresponding table, diagram, or chart to <u>identify patterns</u> that support the engagement in other scientific and/or engineering practices to make sense of a highly familiar phenomenon.

Given information from books and/or other reliable media, identify evidence (patterns, measurements, cause/effect) of relevant content that explains phenomena or solutions to a design problem.

Given graphic organizers and/or multiple information sources communicate scientific or

Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in <u>familiar phenomena</u>, a student performing in the **On-Track level** can:

# 8 Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information INFO-5OT:

Read and comprehend grade-appropriate text and information from books and/or other reliable media to summarize and explain (using patterns, cause and effect, or structure and function) scientific and technical ideas and explain how they are supported by evidence.

Compare and/or combine information across complex texts and/or other reliable media to describe how scientific ideas are supported by evidence (patterns, measurements, observations).

Combine information in written text with corresponding tables, diagrams, and/or charts to identify patterns that support the engagement in other scientific and/or engineering practices to make sense of a familiar phenomenon.

Obtain and combine information from books and/or other reliable media to communicate evidence (patterns, measurements, cause/effect) of relevant content that explains phenomena or solutions to a design problem.

Communicate scientific and/or technical information orally and/or in written formats

Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in unfamiliar phenomena, a student performing in the College and Career Ready level can:

## 8 Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information INFO-5CCR:

Read, comprehend, and analyze complex, grade-appropriate text and information from books and/or other reliable media to summarize and explain (using patterns, cause and effect, or structure and function) scientific and technical ideas and explain how they are supported by evidence.

Analyze and synthesize information across complex texts and other reliable media to explain how science ideas are supported by evidence.

Combine information in written text with corresponding tables, diagrams, and charts to explain causal accounts that support the engagement in other scientific and/or engineering practices to make sense of an unfamiliar phenomenon.

Synthesize information from reliable books and media sources to communicate scientific ideas that are supported by evidence (patterns, measurements, observations).

Communicate scientific and technical information orally and/or in written formats including various

technical information orally or in written format and may include various forms of media, tables, diagrams, or charts to <u>describe a component</u> and its interaction within a system. including various forms of media, and may include tables, diagrams, and/or charts to describe multiple components and interactions within a system.

forms of media, tables, diagrams, and/or charts by analyzing interactions within a system.

# 8 Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information INFO-8D:

Critically read scientific texts adapted for classroom use to determine the central ideas or obtain scientific and/or technical information to describe patterns in or evidence about the natural and designed world(s) to make sense of phenomena or a solution to a problem.

Integrate qualitative or quantitative scientific and/or technical information in written text with information contained in media and visual displays to clarify claims and findings to make sense of phenomena or a solution to a problem.

Obtain and combine information from an appropriate source and assess the credibility, accuracy, and possible bias of each publication and methods used, and describe how they are supported or not supported by evidence to make sense of phenomena or a solution to a problem.

# 8 Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information INFO-8OT:

Critically read scientific texts adapted for classroom use to determine the central ideas and/or obtain scientific and/or technical information to describe patterns in and/or evidence about the natural and designed world(s) to make sense of phenomena or a solution to a problem.

Integrate qualitative and/or quantitative scientific and/or technical information in written text with information contained in media and visual displays to clarify claims and findings to make sense of phenomena or a solution to a problem.

Gather, read, synthesize information from multiple appropriate sources and assess the credibility, accuracy, and possible bias of each publication and methods used, and describe how they are supported or not supported by evidence to make sense of phenomena or a solution to a problem.

## 8 Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information INFO-8CCR:

Critically read multiple scientific texts to determine the central ideas and/or obtain scientific and/or technical information to describe patterns in and/or evidence about the natural and designed world(s) to make sense of phenomena or a solution to a problem.

Integrate qualitative and quantitative scientific and/or technical information in written text with information contained in media and visual displays to clarify claims and findings to make sense of phenomena or a solution to a problem.

Gather, read, synthesize information from multiple sources and assess the credibility, accuracy, and possible bias of each publication and methods used, and describe how they are supported or not supported by evidence to make sense of phenomena or a solution to a problem.

Evaluate data, hypotheses, or conclusions with evidence in scientific and technical texts in light of competing information or accounts to make sense of phenomena or a solution to a problem.

Communicate scientific and/or technical information (e.g., about a proposed object, tool, process, system) in writing or through oral presentation to make sense of phenomena or a solution to a problem.

Evaluate data, hypotheses, and/or conclusions with evidence in scientific and technical texts in light of competing information or accounts to make sense of phenomena or a solution to a problem.

Communicate scientific and/or technical information (e.g., about a proposed object, tool, process, system) in writing and/or through oral presentation to make sense of phenomena or a solution to a problem.

Evaluate data, hypotheses, and conclusions with evidence in scientific and technical texts in light of competing information or accounts to make sense of phenomena or a solution to a problem.

Communicate scientific and/or technical information (e.g., about a proposed object, tool, process, system) in writing, oral presentation, and digital media to make sense of phenomena or a solution to a problem.

Key

AQ-5D, AQ-5OT, AQ-5CCR, ... = SEP abbreviation – grade and ALD level abbreviation

Blue = SEP

Blue Highlighted = SEP growth

**Green Underlined = CCC** 

Green Underlined & Highlighted = CCC growth

Orange = DCI

Orange Highlighted = DCI Growth