

Summative Assessment Science Grade 8 Draft Range Achievement Level Descriptors

What are Range Achievement Level Descriptors?

Range Achievement Level Descriptors (RALDs) demonstrate how skills described in Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards likely change and become more sophisticated as ability and performance increases. The RALDs also describe the evidence needed to help infer where a student is along the range. This range is defined by Nebraska using three levels:

- Developing not yet demonstrating proficiency
- On Track demonstrating proficiency
- College and Career Benchmark demonstrating advanced proficiency

The Range ALDs help show the within-standard reasoning complexity that increases in sophistication as the achievement levels increase. Such skill advancement is often related to increases in content difficulty, increases in reasoning complexity, and a reduction in the supports required for students to demonstrate what they know within a task or item.

The RALDs provide a way to communicate a progression that is visible and usable to all stakeholders, while also providing a foundation for a robust bank of assessment items that meets the needs of all Nebraska students.

How were Nebraska's Science Draft Range ALDs created?

The Draft RALDs were developed in an iterative manner, centered around teacher and NDE reviews. Range ALDs will be further refined based on evidence of student learning from the NSCAS assessment after standard setting.

After the 2019 Content/Bias Review of new development to the Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Science (NCCRS-S), a draft of the RALDs were created based on the feedback from Nebraska educators on the items and standards. NDE reviewed the draft and provided initial feedback which was then incorporated.

The updated Range ALDs were taken to the 2021 Item Writing Workshop as well as to the 2021 Content/Bias review to serve as a resource.

Next steps:

The draft RALDs will be taken to the 2022 Standard Setting meeting to be presented to the committee for revisions after making recommended cut scores. The committee will be comprised of Nebraska educators. The Range ALDs will then be updated based on the final approved cut scores from the assessment and a comparison of a representative sample of items in the NSCAS item bank to the Range ALDs. The updated RALDs will be shared with NDE to obtain their final recommendations.

Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student performing in the Developing level can:	Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student performing in the On-Track level can:	Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student performing in the College and Career Ready level can:
	to the context of the learner making sense of the ph o exchange with structure and function for making se	enomenon. For example, where you may see cause and ense of the phenomenon.
1A Asking Questions AQ-5D: Identify scientific questions using observablepatternspatternsthat are testable and relevant to agiven phenomenon that can generate evidenceto make sense of the phenomenon.Use cause and effect relationships to generate	1A Asking Questions AQ-50T: Ask scientific questions based on observedpatterns about a familiar phenomenon that cangenerate evidence to make sense of thephenomenon.Use cause and effect relationships to generate	1A Asking Questions AQ-5CCR: Refine scientific questions and formulate relevant and testable claims (hypotheses) <u>based on observed</u> <u>patterns</u> about an <u>unfamiliar</u> phenomenon that can generate evidence to make sense of the phenomenon. <u>Use cause and effect relationships</u> to justify questions
 questions that can be investigated about a phenomenon and predict possible outcomes. Identify questions that ask what would happen to a system within a phenomenon if one 	relevant questions that can be investigated about a phenomenon and predict reasonable outcomes. Generate relevant questions that ask what would happen to a system within a phenomenon if one	that can be investigated about a phenomenon and predict reasonable outcomes. Generate relevant questions using information from multiple sources that ask what would happen <u>to a</u>
variable is changed.	variable is changed.	system within a phenomenon if one variable is changed.
1A Asking Questions AQ-8D: Ask questions from observation of phenomena, models, or unexpected results, to clarify and/or seek additional information <u>in a system</u> .	1A Asking Questions AQ-80T: Ask questions from observation of phenomena, models, or unexpected results, to clarify and seek additional information in a system.	1A Asking Questions AQ-8CCR:
Evaluate questions to identify or clarify evidence and/or the premise(s) of an argument to make sense of the phenomenon <u>using cause and</u> <u>effect relationships.</u>	Evaluate questions requiring empirical evidence to challenge the premise of an argument or the interpretation of a data set to make sense of the phenomenon <u>using cause and effect</u> <u>relationships.</u>	Ask questions requiring empirical evidence that challenge the premise of an argument or the interpretation of a data set to make sense of the phenomenon using cause and effect relationships.
Ask questions to identify <u>relationships</u> between independent and dependent variables to make sense of the phenomenon.	Ask questions to determine <u>relationships</u> between independent and dependent variables	Ask questions to determine <u>relationships</u> , including quantitative <u>relationships</u> , between independent and

and <u>relationships</u> in models to make sense of the phenomenon.	dependent variables to make sense of the phenomenon.

Кеу	AQ-5D, AQ-5OT, AQ-5CCR, = SEP abbreviation – grade and ALD level abbreviation
	Blue = SEP
	Blue Highlighted = SEP growth
	<u>Green Underlined</u> = CCC
	Green Underlined & Highlighted = CCC growth
	Orange = DCI
	Orange Highlighted = DCI Growth

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	Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in	Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in
engaging in sensemaking about a	sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student	sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student
phenomenon, a student performing in the	performing in the On-Track level can:	performing in the College and Career Ready level
Developing level can:		can:
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 <u>a process or system that</u>	problem that can be solved through the development
solved through the development of an <u>object</u>	requires application of core scientific ideas.	of an object, tool, process, and system.
or tool for a specific function.		
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 an	problem in <u>a process or system that lead to the</u>	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.
function.		
1B Defining Problems DP-8D:	1B Defining Problems DP-80T	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 <u>object or tool</u>	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.
<u>systems.</u>	constraints, including scientific knowledge that may	
	limit possible solutions.	

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Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in	Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in	Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in
sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student	sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student	sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student
performing in the Developing level can:	performing in the On-Track level can:	performing in the 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,
	features of a given natural system.	outputs, and processes of a given natural system.
Use a model that represents <u>a system</u> 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 <u>system</u> 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
Use a model to predict or describe <u>stability</u> and/or change of phenomena.	Develop and/or use a model to predict and/or describe stability and/or change of phenomena	Develop and revise a model to predict and/or describe
Use a model to predict or describe <u>stability</u> and/or change of phenomena.	Develop and/or use a model to predict and/or describe stability and/or change of phenomena.	Develop and revise a model to predict and/or describe stability and/or change of phenomena.
and/or change of phenomena.	describe stability and/or change of phenomena.	stability and/or change of phenomena.
and/or change of phenomena. Identify or modify a model to show the	describe <u>stability and/or change</u> of phenomena. Develop or modify a model, based on evidence,	stability and/or change of phenomena. Develop or modify multiple models, based on
and/or change of phenomena. Identify or modify a model to show the <u>relationships</u> among variables but predict	describe <u>stability and/or change</u> of phenomena. Develop or modify a model, based on evidence, to show the <u>relationships</u> among variables,	stability and/or change of phenomena. Develop or modify multiple models, based on evidence, to show the <u>relationships</u> among variables,
and/or change of phenomena. Identify or modify a model to show the <u>relationships</u> among variables but predict phenomena.	describe <u>stability and/or change</u> of phenomena. Develop or modify a model, based on evidence, to show the <u>relationships</u> among variables, including those that are not observable but predict observable phenomena.	stability and/or change of phenomena. Develop or modify multiple models, based on evidence, to show the <u>relationships</u> among variables, including those that are not observable but predict observable phenomena.
and/or change of phenomena. Identify or modify a model to show the <u>relationships</u> among variables but predict phenomena. Use a model to describe <u>unobservable</u>	describe <u>stability and/or change</u> of phenomena. Develop or modify a model, based on evidence, to show the <u>relationships</u> among variables, including those that are not observable but predict observable phenomena. Develop a model to describe <u>unobservable</u>	 stability and/or change of phenomena. Develop or modify multiple models, based on evidence, to show the <u>relationships</u> among variables, including those that are not observable but predict observable phenomena. Develop a model to test <u>unobservable mechanisms</u> of
and/or change of phenomena. Identify or modify a model to show the <u>relationships</u> among variables but predict phenomena.	describe <u>stability and/or change</u> of phenomena. Develop or modify a model, based on evidence, to show the <u>relationships</u> among variables, including those that are not observable but predict observable phenomena.	stability and/or change of phenomena. Develop or modify multiple models, based on evidence, to show the <u>relationships</u> among variables, including those that are not observable but predict observable phenomena.

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

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Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in	Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in	Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in
sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student	sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student	sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student
performing in the Developing level can:	performing in the On-Track level can:	performing in the College and Career Ready level can:
3 Planning and Carrying Out Investigations INV- 5D:	3 Planning and Carrying Out Investigations INV- 5OT:	3 Planning and Carrying Out Investigations INV-5CCR:
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 <u>the cause</u> 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 <u>system</u> within a phenomenon if a variable
phenomenon.	changes.	changes.
Use given observations to identify which	Identify the strengths and weaknesses of	Record, categorize, and organize observations to
proposed object, tool, or process meets success	proposed design solutions by testing two	justify the strengths and weaknesses of proposed
criteria for designing a solution.	different models for the same object, tool, or	design solutions using two different models for the
	process to determine which better meets the	same object, tool, or process to determine which
	success criteria.	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:
 identify variables and controls 	 identify <u>cause and effect relationship</u> between independent and dependent variables and controls 	 identify relationships between independent and dependent variables and controls

 identify tools for a specific function to 	 Identify tools pooled for a specific 	 identify tools needed for a specific function to
 identify tools for a specific function to act has date from a specific function. 	 identify tools needed for a specific 	 identify tools needed <u>for a specific function</u> to
gather data from a provided list	function to gather data	gather data
 identify how measurement will be recorded <u>using standard units of</u> measurement 	 identify how measurement will be recorded and organized <u>using standard</u> <u>units of measurement</u> 	 identify how measurement will be recorded and organized <u>using standard units of</u> <u>measurement</u>
	 identify how much data is needed. 	• identify how much data is needed.
Conduct an investigation <u>identifying patterns</u> in data to serve as the basis for evidence to make sense of a phenomena.	Conduct an investigation or evaluate or revise the experimental design to <u>determine cause/effect</u> <u>relationships</u> in data to serve as the basis for evidence to make sense of a phenomena.	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.
• Identify the methods for collecting data	 Evaluate the accuracy of various methods for collecting data. 	• Evaluate the accuracy of various 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. 	 Collect and organize data from investigation to serve as evidence or answer specific questions. Evaluate data produced to determine if data provides relevant evidence. 	 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: <u>Identify patterns</u> in data to make sense of and explain phenomena.	4 Analyzing and Interpreting Data DATA-5OT: <u>Compare and contrast patterns</u> in data from multiple investigations to <u>discuss similarities and</u> <u>differences</u> 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 Use data to evaluate the quality of a design	Represent data from relevant observations in various graphical ways to <u>reveal patterns that</u> <u>indicate relationships</u> to explain phenomena. Use data to evaluate and refine the quality of	Analyze and interpret categorical and/or numerical data to predict or explain the patterns that indicate relationships in the data. Use data to justify changes to a design solution to
solution in performing a specific function.4 Analyzing and Interpreting Data DATA-8D:	design solutions in performing a specific function.4 Analyzing and Interpreting Data DATA-80T:	better perform the intended function. 4 Analyzing and Interpreting Data DATA-8CCR:
Construct, analyze, or interpret graphical display of data or large data sets to identify <u>patterns</u> to make sense of phenomena	Construct, analyze, and/or interpret graphical display of data and/or large data sets to identify linear and nonlinear relationships to make sense of phenomena.	Construct, analyze, and interpret graphical display of data and/or large data sets to identify <u>relationships</u> to make sense of phenomena.
of data or large data sets to identify patterns to	display of data and/or large data sets to identify linear and nonlinear relationships to make sense	data and/or large data sets to identify relationships to

 with better technological tools and <u>methods</u> (e.g., <u>multiple trials</u>). Analyze data to define an operational range for a proposed <u>model or system.</u> 	 with better technological tools and <u>methods</u> (e.g., <u>multiple trials</u>). Analyze data to define an optimal operational range for a proposed <u>model</u> <u>or system</u> that best meets criteria for success. 	 technological tools and <u>methods</u> (e.g., <u>multiple trials</u>). Analyze data to define an optimal operational range for a proposed <u>model or system</u> 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 <u>patterns</u> that support an explanation of the cause of a phenomenon.	5 Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking MATH-5OT: Organize simple data sets to <u>reveal patterns</u> that suggest relationships.	5 Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking MATH-5CCR: Organize more complex data sets to <u>reveal patterns</u> and <u>make predictions</u> about a phenomenon.
Describe quantitative <u>patterns from given</u> <u>graphical displays of data</u> that address scientific questions or engineering problems.	Describe, measure, estimate, and/or graph <u>quantities</u> to provide evidence <u>of patterns</u> that address scientific questions or engineering problems.	Describe, measure, estimate, graph and compare <u>quantities</u> to provide evidence <u>of patterns</u> 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 trends to make sense of phenomena.	Use digital tools to analyze large data sets for <u>patterns and trends</u> to make sense of phenomena.	Use digital tools to analyze large data sets for <u>patterns</u> <u>and trends</u> to make a prediction to make sense of phenomena.
Identify mathematical representations to <u>describe evidence (any CCC)</u> or support scientific conclusions to make sense of phenomena or design solutions.	Use mathematical representations to <u>describe</u> <u>evidence (any CCC)</u> and/or support scientific conclusions and to make sense of phenomena or design solutions.	Use mathematical representations to <u>describe</u> <u>evidence (any CCC)</u> and/or support scientific conclusions and to make sense of phenomena or design solutions.

<u>syster</u>	Igorithms (a series of ordered steps) <u>in a</u> <u>m</u> to solve a problem or make sense of omena.	Create algorithms (a series of ordered steps) in a system to solve a problem or make sense of phenomena.	Evaluate algorithms (a series of ordered steps) in a system to determine the best solution to a problem or make sense of phenomena.
(such and si scient	nathematical concepts and/or processes as ratio, rate, percent, basic operations, imple algebra) with support to solve tific and engineering questions and ems supported by <u>evidence</u> .	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 <u>evidence</u> .	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 <u>evidence</u> from testing and comparing proposed solutions.
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6A Constructing Explanation CE-5D: Given relevant information, use observed <u>patterns</u> to construct an evidence-based account for natural phenomena.	6A Constructing Explanation CE-5OT: Select relevant information to construct an explanation of <u>observed relationships between</u> <u>components in a system</u> 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 <u>evidence (measurements, observations,</u> <u>patterns) that could be used to</u> 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.
6A Constructing Explanation CE-8D:	Identify <u>the evidence (measurements,</u> <u>observations, patterns)</u> that supports particular points in an explanation of a natural <u>phenomenon.</u> 6A Constructing Explanation CE-8OT:	6A Constructing Explanation CE-8CCR:
Construct an explanation that includes qualitative or quantitative <u>relationships</u> between variables that describes phenomena.	Construct an explanation that includes qualitative or quantitative <u>relationships</u> between variables that predicts and/or describes phenomena.	Construct an explanation that includes qualitative or quantitative <u>relationships</u> between variables that predicts and describes phenomena.
Construct an explanation using given models or representations for real-world phenomena, examples, or events.	Construct an explanation using models or representations for real-world phenomena, examples, or events.	Construct an explanation using models or representations for real-world phenomena, examples, or events.
Construct a scientific explanation based on <u>evidence</u> obtained from sources (including the students' own experiments) and the assumption that theories and laws that describe the natural world operate today as they did in the past and will continue to do so in the future.	Construct a scientific explanation based on valid and reliable <u>evidence</u> obtained from sources (including the students' own experiments) and the assumption that theories and laws that describe the natural world operate today as they did in the past and will continue to do so in the future.	Construct a scientific explanation based on valid and reliable <u>evidence</u> obtained from sources (including the students' own experiments) and the assumption that theories and laws that describe the natural world operate today as they did in the past and will continue to do so in the future.

Apply scientific ideas, principles, and/or		
evidence to construct an explanation for real-	Apply scientific ideas, principles, and/or evidence	Apply scientific ideas, principles, and/or evidence to
world phenomena, examples, or events.	to construct, revise and/or use an explanation for	construct, revise and use an explanation for real-world
A multi estentific recommendation with coeffeeteet	real-world phenomena, examples, or events.	phenomena, examples, or events.
Apply scientific reasoning with scaffolded		
support to show why the data or evidence is	Apply scientific reasoning to show why the data	Apply scientific reasoning to show why focused and
relevant for the explanation or conclusion for	or <u>evidence</u> is focused and relevant for the	relevant data or <u>evidence</u> may limit the explanation or
real-world phenomena, examples, or events.	explanation or conclusion for real-world	conclusion for real-world phenomena, examples, or
	phenomena, examples, or events.	events.
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Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student performing in the Developing level can:	Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student performing in the On-Track level can:	Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student performing in the College and Career Ready level can:
 6B Designing Solutions DS-5D: <u>Identify evidence (observations, measurements, patterns)</u> used to design a solution to a problem in the natural and designed world. Use <u>structure and function to</u> identify scientific ideas to solve a design problem. <u>Use structure and function relationships to</u> compare given solutions to design problems based on how well they meet the criteria of the 	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 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	6B Designing Solutions DS-5CCR: <u>Use structure and function</u> to apply scientific ideas to test a solution to a design problem. <u>Use structure and function relationships to</u> construct and/or implement a solution to a problem based on how well they meet the criteria and
based on how well they meet the criteria of the design solution. 6B Designing Solutions DS-8D: Identify scientific ideas or principles to design, construct, or test a design of an <u>object, tool,</u> process or system.	problem based on how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the design solution. 6B Designing Solutions DS-80T: Apply scientific ideas or principles to design, construct, and/or test a design of an <u>object, tool,</u> process or system.	 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 <u>constraints</u> for real-world phenomena, examples, or events.	Undertake a design project, engaging in the design cycle, to construct and/or implement a solution that meets specific design criteria and <u>constraints</u> for real-world phenomena, examples, or events.	Undertake a design project, engaging in the design cycle, to construct and implement a solution that meets specific design <u>criteria and constraints</u> for real- world phenomena, examples, or events.
Improve performance of a design by prioritizing criteria, making tradeoffs, testing, revising, and re-testing to solve real-world problems with evidence.	Optimize performance of a design by prioritizing criteria, making tradeoffs, testing, revising, and re-testing to solve real-world problems with evidence.	Optimize performance of a design by prioritizing criteria, making tradeoffs, testing, revising, and retesting to solve real-world problems with evidence.

Кеу	AQ-5D, AQ-5OT, AQ-5CCR, = SEP abbreviation – grade and ALD level abbreviation		
	Blue = SEP		
	Blue Highlighted = SEP growth		
	<u>Green Underlined</u> = CCC		
	Green Underlined & Highlighted = CCC growth		
	Orange = DCI		
	Orange Highlighted = DCI Growth		

Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student performing in the Developing level can:	Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student performing in the On-Track level can:	Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student performing in the College and Career Ready level can:
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 <u>occurring</u> 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 <u>the cause of</u> a given phenomenon.	Construct and/or support an argument using data, evidence, and/or a model for <u>the cause of</u> a given phenomenon.	Construct and support an argument using data, evidence, and a model for <u>the cause of</u> 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:	7 Engaging in Argument from Evidence ARG- 80T:	7 Engaging in Argument from Evidence ARG-8CCR:
Compare or critique two arguments on the same topic and analyze whether they emphasize similar or different_evidence and/or interpretations of facts.	Compare and critique two arguments on the same topic and analyze whether they emphasize similar or different evidence and/or interpretations of facts.	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 or receive critique about one's explanations, procedures, models and questions by citing relevant <u>evidence</u> or posing and responding to questions that elicit <u>pertinent</u> elaboration and detail.	Respectfully provide and/or receive critique about one's explanations, procedures, models and questions by citing relevant <u>evidence</u> and/or posing and responding to questions that elicit <u>pertinent</u> elaboration and detail.	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.
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.	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.	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.
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</u> <u>constraints</u> 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 <u>evidence</u> concerning whether or not the technology meets relevant <u>criteria and</u> <u>constraints</u> 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 <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.	Evaluate competing design solutions based on jointly developed and agreed-upon <u>design</u> <u>criteria.</u>	Evaluate competing design solutions based on jointly developed and agreed-upon human impact <u>design</u> <u>criteria.</u>

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Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student performing in the Developing level can:	Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student performing in the On-Track level can:	Across the grade level DCIs of the physical, Earth/space, and life sciences, when engaging in sensemaking about a phenomenon, a student performing in the College and Career Ready 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 <u>explain (using patterns,</u> <u>cause and effect, or structure and function)</u> scientific and technical ideas and explain how they are supported by evidence.	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.	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.
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.	Compare and/or combine information across complex texts and/or other reliable media to describe how scientific ideas are supported by <u>evidence (patterns, measurements, observations)</u> .	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 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.	Combine information in written text with corresponding tables, diagrams, and/or charts to <u>identify patterns</u> that support the engagement in other scientific and/or engineering practices to make sense of a familiar phenomenon.	Combine information in written text with corresponding tables, diagrams, and charts to <u>explain causal accounts</u> that support the engagement in other scientific and/or engineering practices to make sense of an unfamiliar phenomenon.
Given information from books and/or other reliable media, identify <u>evidence (patterns,</u> <u>measurements, cause/effect)</u> of relevant content that explains phenomena or solutions to a design problem.	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.	Synthesize information from reliable books and media sources to communicate scientific ideas that are supported by evidence (patterns, measurements, observations).

Given graphic organizers and/or multiple information sources communicate scientific or 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.	Communicate scientific and/or technical information orally and/or in written formats including various forms of media, and may include tables, diagrams, and/or charts to <u>describe multiple components and interactions</u> within a system.	Communicate scientific and technical information orally and/or in written formats including various forms of media, tables, diagrams, and/or charts by <u>analyzing interactions within a system</u> .
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.	8 Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information INFO-80T: 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.	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 or quantitative scientific and/or technical information in written text with information contained in media and visual displays to <u>clarify claims and findings</u> 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 <u>by evidence</u> 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 <u>clarify claims and findings</u> 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 <u>by evidence</u> 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 <u>clarify claims and findings</u> 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 <u>by evidence</u> 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.	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.	Evaluate data, hypotheses, and conclusions <u>with</u> <u>evidence</u> 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	Communicate scientific and/or technical	Communicate scientific and/or technical
information (e.g., <u>about a proposed object, tool,</u>	information (e.g., <u>about a proposed object, tool,</u>	information (e.g., <u>about a proposed object, tool,</u>
<u>process, system</u>) in writing or through oral	<u>process, system</u>) in writing and/or through oral	<u>process, system</u>) in writing, oral presentation,
presentation to make sense of phenomena or a	presentation to make sense of phenomena or a	and digital media to make sense of phenomena
solution to a problem.	solution to a problem.	or a solution to a problem.

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