

| Subject | Grade | Standard | Objective |
|--|-------------------|---|--|
| Science | Second | 2. Earth and Space Science | 2. Observe and record the recognizable objects and patterns in the night sky. |
| Content Big Ideas | | | |
| <p>(S) There are recognizable patterns among objects in the night sky.</p> | | <p>Standard 1 Big Ideas – Intended Learning Outcomes</p> <p>(PoS) When science investigation is done the way it was done before, we expect to get a very similar result.</p> <p>(NoS) Sometimes people aren't sure what will happen because they don't know everything that might have an effect.</p> <p>(CoS) When doing science activities, it is often helpful to work with a team and to share findings with others. All team members should reach their own individual conclusions, however, about what the findings mean.</p> | |
| Indicators: Measureable Outcomes framed by Standard 1 Big Ideas | | | |
| <p>Indicator 1. Observe, describe, and record patterns in the appearance and apparent motion of the moon in the night sky.</p> <p>Indicator 2. Observe and describe the number, arrangement and color/brightness of stars in the night sky.</p> | | | |
| <p>Science language students should be able to use correctly: arrangement, patterns, location, variations, constellations, moon phases.</p> | | | |
| Guidance for Combining Content and Process | | | |
| Guidance for Combining Science, Technology, and Society | | | |
| Suggested Strategies | | | |
| <p>During a time when the moon is visible at night, students can keep a nightly journal recording the appearance and location of the moon in the sky for one week. The product can be the journal and reflective discussion/writings/opinions. (L) (PoS) (CoS)</p> <p>Students can make an observation of the night sky to record the estimated number of stars, the apparent color/brightness of the stars and the arrangement of stars in the sky. After making observations, students can discuss findings in groups and develop their conclusions about the patterns and variations of the stars in the sky. (L) (M) (PoS) (NoS)</p> | | <p>(T) Students can use magnifiers (e.g. binoculars, telescopes) to help see things they could not see without them.</p> <p>(A) Students can explain how objects in the night sky are used for navigation (e.g. GPS, north star, star patterns).</p> <p>(A) Students can understand that space exploration has produced data to answer questions about the moon and stars.</p> <p>(S) Students can evaluate factors in the environment that might limit viewing of the night sky.</p> | |
| Earth and Space Science | | | |
| (E) Earth science | (M) Mathematics | Curriculum Connections | Applications: Science, Technology, and Society |
| (SS) Space science | (L) Language Arts | (FA) Fine Arts | (T) Tools of science |
| | | (SS) Social Studies | (A) Applications of science |
| | | (NoS) Nature of science | (S) Implications of science for people |