Grades 6–8

3.3.6-8.D Earth and Space Science: History of Earth

Students who demonstrate understanding can construct a scientific explanation based on evidence from rock strata for how the geologic time scale is used to organize Earth's 4.6-billion-year-old history.

Clarifying Statement: Emphasis is on how analyses of rock formations and the fossils they contain are used to establish relative ages of major events in Earth's history. Examples of Earth's major events could range from being very recent (such as the last Ice Age or the earliest fossils of homo sapiens) to very old (such as the formation of Earth or the earliest evidence of life). Examples can include the formation of mountain chains and ocean basins, the evolution or extinction of particular living organisms, or significant volcanic eruptions.

Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include recalling the names of specific periods or epochs and events within them.

Science and Engineering Practices (SEP)	Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)	Crosscutting Concepts (CCC)
 Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions Constructing explanations and designing solutions in 6–8 builds on K–5 experiences and progresses to include constructing explanations and designing solutions supported by multiple sources of evidence consistent with scientific ideas, principles, and theories. Construct a scientific explanation based on valid and reliable evidence 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. 	 ESS1.C: The History of Planet Earth The geologic time scale interpreted from rock strata provides a way to organize Earth's history. Analyses of rock strata and the fossil record provide only relative dates, not an absolute scale. 	 Scale, Proportion, and Quantity Time, space, and energy phenomena can be observed at various scales using models to study systems that are too large or too small.

Pennsylvania Context: Examples of Pennsylvania context include but are not limited to Pennsylvania's cave systems, mines, quarries, local road cuts, and building sites.

PA Career Ready Skills: Explain how expressive communication strategies can affect others.

Connections to Other Standards Content and Practices

Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
	CS.02.01.01.a: Research and describe different types of geographic data used in AFNR systems.
(AFNR)	



Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
Science, Environmental Literacy and Sustainability (NAAEE)	5-8 Strand 2.1.A. Earth's physical systems: Learners describe the physical processes that shape Earth, including weather, climate, plate tectonics, and the hydrologic cycle. They explain how matter cycles and energy flows among the abiotic and biotic components of the environment. They describe how humans affect and are affected by Earth's physical systems.
PA Core Standards: ELA	CC.3.5.6-8.A: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts. CC.3.6.6-8.B: Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.
PA Core Standards and Practices: Math	CC.2.2.7.B.3: Model and solve real-world and mathematical problems by using and connecting numerical, algebraic, and/or graphical representations.
PA Standards: Social Studies	7.2.6.B: Describe the physical processes that shape patterns on Earth's surface.
Educational Technology (ISTE)	1.3. Knowledge Constructor: Students critically curate a variety of resources using digital tools to construct knowledge, produce creative artifacts and make meaningful learning experiences for themselves and others.
Technology and Engineering (ITEEA)	STEL-3G: Explain how knowledge gained from other content areas affects the development of technological products and systems.