

## Grades 6-8

3.1.6-8.L Life Science: Matter and Energy in Organisms and Ecosystems

Students who demonstrate understanding can construct an argument supported by empirical evidence that changes to physical or biological components of an ecosystem affect populations.

Clarifying Statement: Emphasis is on recognizing patterns in data and making warranted inferences about changes in populations, and on evaluating empirical evidence supporting arguments about changes to ecosystems.

Assessment Boundary: N/A

## Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI) Science and Engineering Practices (SEP) **Crosscutting Concepts (CCC) Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and** Stability and Change **Engaging in Argument From Evidence** Resilience Engaging in argument from evidence in 6–8 builds Small changes in one part of a system might on K–5 experiences and progresses to constructing • Ecosystems are dynamic in nature; their cause large changes in another part. a convincing argument that supports or refutes characteristics can vary over time. Disruptions claims for either explanations or solutions about the to any physical or biological component of an natural and designed world(s). ecosystem can lead to shifts in all its populations. Construct and present oral and written arguments supported by empirical evidence and scientific reasoning to support or refute an explanation or a model for a phenomenon or a solution to a problem. Connections to Nature of Science Scientific Knowledge is Based on Empirical **Evidence** Science disciplines share common rules of obtaining and evaluating empirical evidence.

Pennsylvania Context: Examples of Pennsylvania context include but are not limited to Pennsylvania's invasive species, such as the spotted lanternfly.

PA Career Ready Skills: Make a decision based upon anticipated consequences.

## **Connections to Other Standards Content and Practices**

| Standard Source | Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)  |
|-----------------|---|
| Agriculture     | CS.04.01.01.c: Devise strategies for stewarding natural resources at home and within community. |
| (AFNR)          |   |

## Science, Technology & Engineering, and Environment Literacy & Sustainability (STEELS)



| Standard Source  | Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)  |
|--|---|
| Science, Environmental<br>Literacy and Sustainability<br>(NAAEE) | <ul> <li>5-8 Strand 2.3.A. Human-environment interactions: Learners describe human-caused changes that affect the immediate environment as well as other places, other people, and future times.</li> <li>5-8 Strand 3.1.B. Sorting out the consequences of issues: Learners apply their knowledge of ecological and human processes and systems to describe the short- and long-term consequences of selected environmental issues on sustainability.</li> </ul> |
| PA Core Standards: ELA   | CC.3.5.6-8.A: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts. CC.1.4.9-10.S: Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research, applying grade-level reading standards for literature and literary nonfiction. CC.3.6.6-8.A: Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.  |
| PA Core Standards and<br>Practices: Math                         | N/A   |
| PA Standards: Social Studies                                     | 7.4.7.A: Describe and explain the effects of the physical systems on people within regions.   |
| 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.   |