



Grades 6–8

3.3.6-8.C Earth and Space Science: Space Systems

Students who demonstrate understanding can analyze and interpret data to determine scale properties of objects in the solar system.

Clarifying Statement: Emphasis is on the analysis of data from Earth-based instruments, space-based telescopes, and spacecraft to determine similarities and differences among solar system objects. Examples of scale properties include the sizes of an object’s layers (such as crust and atmosphere), surface features (such as volcanoes), and orbital radius. Examples of data include statistical information, drawings and photographs, and models.

Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include recalling facts about properties of the planets and other solar system bodies.

Science and Engineering Practices (SEP)	Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)	Crosscutting Concepts (CCC)
<p>Analyzing and Interpreting Data</p> <p>Analyzing data in 6–8 builds on K–5 experiences and progresses to extending quantitative analysis to investigations, distinguishing between correlation and causation, and basic statistical techniques of data and error analysis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze and interpret data to determine similarities and differences in findings. 	<p>ESS1.B: Earth and the Solar System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The solar system consists of the sun and a collection of objects, including planets, their moons, and asteroids that are held in orbit around the sun by its gravitational pull on them. 	<p>Scale, Proportion, and Quantity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time, space, and energy phenomena can be observed at various scales using models to study systems that are too large or too small. <hr/> <p>Connections to Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science</p> <p>Interdependence of Science, Engineering, and Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engineering advances have led to important discoveries in virtually every field of science and scientific discoveries have led to the development of entire industries and engineered systems.

Pennsylvania Context: N/A

PA Career Ready Skills: Analyze various perspectives on a situation.

Connections to Other Standards Content and Practices

Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
Agriculture (AFNR)	CS.02.01.01.b: Analyze and interpret AFNR related geographic data using a variety of systems and technologies (e.g., GIS, GPS, etc.).
Science, Environmental Literacy and Sustainability (NAEE)	5-8 Strand 1.E. Organizing and analyzing information: Learners classify, organize, and display data and information they collect in ways that help them analyze and interpret their environmental investigations.



Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
PA Core Standards: ELA	CC.3.5.6-8.A: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts. CC.3.5.6-8.G: Integrate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text with a version of that information expressed visually (e.g., in a flowchart, diagram, model, graph, or table).
PA Core Standards and Practices: Math	MP.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively. CC.2.4.6.B.1: Demonstrate an understanding of statistical variability by displaying, analyzing, and summarizing distributions. CC.2.4.7.B.3: Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models.
PA Standards: Social Studies	7.1.6.A: Describe how common geographic tools are used to organize and interpret information about people, places, and environment.
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.