

U.S. Curriculum Correlations by State

Georgia

Grades 6

S6E1 Students will explore current scientific views of the Universe and how those views evolved.

a. Relate the Nature of Science to the progression of basic historical scientific theories (geocentric and heliocentric) as they describe our Solar System, and the Big Bang as it describe the formation of the Universe.

Starry Night Lesson Plans

In order of relevance

B1 F3 G4

b. Describe the position of the Solar System in the Milky Way Galaxy and the Universe.

F3 G1 G3 G4

c. Compare and contrast the planets in terms of:

- Size relative to Earth
- Surface and atmospheric features
- Relative distance from the Sun
- Ability to support life

C1
C1
B2
C1 B1 B2 D3

d. Explain the motion of objects in the day/night sky in terms of relative position.

A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 E3

e. Explain that gravity is a force that governs the motion in the Solar System.

C2 F3

f. Describe the characteristics of comets, asteroids, and meteors.

D1 D2 D3

S6E2 Students will understand the effects of the relative positions of Earth, Moon, and Sun.

a. Demonstrate the phases of the Moon by showing the alignment of the Earth, Moon, and Sun.

A4

b. Explain the alignment of the Earth, Moon, and Sun during solar and lunar eclipses.

A5

c. Relate the tilt of the Earth to the distribution of sunlight throughout the year and to its effect on climate.

A2

S6E6 Students will describe various sources of energy with their uses and conservation.

a. Explain the role of the Sun as the major source of energy and the Sun's relationship to wind and water energy.

F1