U.S. Curriculum Correlations by State

New York

Standard 4

Key Idea 1: The Earth and celestial phenomena can be described by principles of relative motion and perspective.

		Starry Night Lesson Plans *In order of relevance*
Performance Indicator 1.1		
1.1a	Most objects in the Solar System are in regular and predictable motion	C2 E3
1.1b	Earth is orbited by one Moon and many artificial satellites	A3 I2
1.1c	Earth's coordinate system is based on Earth's rotation and our observation of the Sun and stars	E1 A2
1.1d	Earth's rotation makes it seem as if the Sun, Moon and stars move around Earth once a day	A1
1.1f	Earth's changing position with respect to the Sun and the Moon has noticeable effects	A2 A4 E3
1.1g	Seasonal changes in the apparent positions of the constellations provide evidence of Earth's revolution	E3
1.1h	The Sun's apparent path through the sky varies with latitude and season	A2 E3
1.1i	Earth's oceans respond to the gravitational attraction of the Moon and Sun with a daily cycle of high and low tides	A3
Performance Indicator 1.2		
1.2a	Evidence for the Big Bang Theory includes the cosmic background radiation and the red shift in light from distant galaxies	H3 H2 I1
1.2b	Stars form from the gravitational collapse of interstellar gas clouds and are powered by fusion energy	F1 F3 G2
1.12c	The Solar System formed about 5 billion years ago under the influence of gravity. The characteristics of the planets are governed by their distance from the Sun.	F1 F3 G2
1.2d	Asteroids, comets and meteors are part of the Solar System, and impacts have shaped the history of the Solar System.	D1 D2 D3