

U.S. Curriculum Correlations by State

Rhode Island

Grades 5, 6, 7, 8
Earth and Space Science

ESS2- The Earth is part of a Solar System, made up of distinct parts that have temporal and spatial interrelationships.

Compare and contrast planets based on data provided about size, composition, location, orbital movement, atmosphere, or surface features (includes moons).

ESS2-6 Students demonstrate an understanding of characteristics of the Solar System by:

6a Identifying and comparing the size, location, distances, and movement (e.g., orbit of the planets, path of meteors) of the objects in our Solar System.

6b Comparing the composition, atmosphere, and surface features of objects in our Solar System.

ESS2-7 Explain how technological advances have allowed scientists to re-evaluate or extend existing ideas about the Solar System by:

7a Identifying major discoveries from different scientists and cultures and describing how these discoveries have contributed to our understanding of the Solar System (e.g., timeline, research project, picture book).

ESS2-8 Explain temporal or positional relationships between or among the Earth, Sun, and Moon (e.g., night/day, seasons, year, tides) or how gravitational force affects objects in the Solar System (e.g., moons, tides, orbits, satellites) by:

8a Using models to describe the relative motion/position of the Earth, Sun, and Moon.

8b Explaining night/day, seasons, year, and tides as a result of the regular and predictable motion of the Earth, Sun, and Moon.

8c Using a model of the Earth, Sun and Moon to recreate the phases of the Moon.

8d Defining the Earth's gravity as a force that pulls any object on or near the Earth toward its center without touching it.

Starry Night Lesson Plans

In order of relevance

C1 C2 C3 B1 B2

C1 C2 C3 D1 D2 D3

C1

H1 C1 C3 F2

C2 E1 E2 E3 H1 F2

A1 A2 A3 A4 A5

A1 A2 A3 A4 A5

A4

C2

U.S. Curriculum Correlations by State

Rhode Island Continued

ESS2 (7-8)- 8 Students demonstrate an understanding of temporal or positional relationships between or among the Earth, Sun and Moon by:

8a Using or creating a model of the Earth, Sun, and Moon system to show rotation and revolution.

Starry Night Lesson Plans

In order of relevance

A1

8b Explaining night/day, seasons, year, and tides as a result of the regular and predictable motion of the Earth, Sun, and Moon.

A1 A2 A3 A4 A5

8c Using a model of the Earth, Sun, and Moon to recreate the phases of the Moon.

A1 A2 A3 A4 A5

8d Describing the relationship between mass and the gravitational force between objects.

C2 F3 B1 B2

8e Describing the relationship between distance and the gravitational force between objects.

C2

8f Explaining that the Sun's gravitational pull holds the Earth and other planets in their orbits, just as the planet's gravitational pull keeps their moons in orbit.

C2 F3 B1 B2

ESS3- The origin and evolution of galaxies and the Universe demonstrate fundamental principles of physical science across vast distances and time.

E1 E2 E3 F1 F2 F3 G1 G2 G3

ESS3-9 Students demonstrate an understanding of the structure of the Universe by:

9a Describing the apparent motion/position of the objects in the sky (e.g., constellations, planets).

E1 E2 E3

9b Identifying the Sun as a medium-sized star located near the edge of a disk-shaped galaxy of stars.

F1 F2 F3 G1 G2 G3

ESS3 (7-8)-9 Students demonstrate an understanding of the structure of the Universe by:

9a Describing the Universe as containing many billions of galaxies, and each galaxy contains many billions of stars.

G3 G4