A Curriculum Guide for Fillmore Central School District K - 12

Science

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Curriculum Committee

Dave Seggerman, Mitch Lockhart, John Wheeler, Alex Moses,
Jenny Eichelberger, LaRaesha Kugel, Doreen Schelkopf,
Deb Rohr, Melissa Myers, Aaron Veleba

SCIENCE

Abbreviation Code:

SC = Derived from a Nebraska state standard

FC = Fillmore Central local curriculum standard

PS = Physical Science

LS = Life Science

ES = Earth and Space

At each course level the learner will conduct scientific inquiries using the scientific method (question, hypothesis, experiment, observation, conclusion)

When applicable the learner will recognize the contributions to science made by men and women from various cultures (Ex. Ben Franklin, Neil Armstrong, Sally Ride, Thomas Edison, Marie Curie, George Washington Carver, Anders Celsius, Louis Pasteur, Galileo, Albert Einstein, Sir Isaac Newton)

	Standard
TLWMake observations and construct that objects can be seen only when illuminated.	SC.1.2.1.B
TLWDetermine the effect of placing objects made with different materials in the path of a beam of light.	SC.1.2.1.C
TLWBuild a device that uses light or sound to solve the problem of communicating over a long distance.	SC.1.2.1.D
TLWProve and explain how some things change by heating and/or cooling and that some can be reversed and some cannot.	SC 2.3.1.E
TLWIllustrate and define how machines help to make people's lives easier.	FC.K.PS.1
TLWIllustrate and define how community helpers use machines.	FC.K.PS.3
TLWDemonstrate that some objects float on water and some sink.	FC.K.PS.2
<u>Life Science</u>	
TLWGather, analyze, and communicate evidence of interdependent relationships in ecosystems.	SC.K.7.2
TLWUse observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive.	SC.K.7.2.A
TLWDistinguish between living and non-living things.	FC.K.LS.1
TLWConstruct an argument supported by evidence for how plants and animals (including humans) can change the environment to meet their needs.	SC.K.7.2.B
TLWUse a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants or animals (including humans) and the places they live.	SC.K.7.2.C
TLWUse materials to design a solution to a human problem by mimicking how plants and/or animals use their external parts to help them survive, grow, and meet their needs.	SC.1.6.2.A
TLWUse different media to determine patterns in a behavior of parents and offspring that help offsrping survive.	SC.1.6.2.C
TLWShow how young plants and animals are alike but not exactly alike compared their parents.	SC.1.6.2.D
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to determine if plants need sunlight and water to grow.	SC 2.7.2.A

TLWExplain that plant life begins with a seed, identify the parts of a seed, and list the ways seeds travel.	SC.2.7.2.A
TLWIdentify body parts.	FC.K.LS.2
Earth and Space Science	
TLWGather, analyze, and communicate evidence of weather and climate.	SC.K.12.3
TLWUse and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time.	SC.K.12.3.A
TLWAsk questions to obtain information about the purpose of weather forecasting to prepare for, and respond to, severe weather.	SC.K.12.3.B
TLWMake observations to determine the effect of sunlight on Earth's surface.	SC.K.12.3.C
TLWDemonstrate reducing, reusing, and recycling.	FC.K.ES.1

<u>Filysical Science</u>	
TLWExplore the different properties of water and investigate how common materials will interact with various liquids. (solid, liquid, and gas)	Standard FC.1.PS.1
TLWUse simple tools and equipment in the study of science.	FC.1.PS.2
<u>Life Science</u>	
TLWDevelop a model to show how the shape of an object helps its function.	SC.1.6.2.B
TLWUse different media to determine patterns in a behavior of parents and offspring that help offsrping survive.	SC.1.6.2.C
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to determine if plants need sunlight and water to grow.	SC 2.7.2.A
TLWCreate a model of an animal dispersing seeds or pollinating plants. (create a model that demostrates the function an animal plays in dispersing seeds or pollinating plants)	SC 2.7.2.B
TLWUse tools and materials to design and build a structure that will reduce the warming effect of sunlight on an area.	SC.K.12.3.D
TLWMake observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats.	SC 2.7.2.C
TLWState the needs of plants (e.g. food/soil, water, air, space, light) and explain how roots, stems, and leaves serve different functions for plants.	FC.1.LS.6
TLWRecognize the contributions to science made by men and women from a variety of cultures.	FC.1.LS.7
TLWDefine and identify characteristics of a mammal.	FC.1.LS.1
TLWCompare and contrast the similarities and differences in people and animals in relationship to their young.	FC.1.LS.2
TLWIllustrate the habitat of animals living in the wild compared to those in captivity and state the needs of animals. (e.g. food, water, air, space)	FC.1.LS.5
TLWList characteristics of an insect.	FC.1.LS.3

TLWIdentify the functions and care of skeletal and digestive systems by creating models.	FC.1.LS.4
Earth and Space Science TLWUse and share observations of local weather conditions to describe patterns over time.	SC.K.12.3.A
TLWObserve the weather conditions and measure the temperature using a thermometer and identify different types of precitpitation.	FC.1.ES.2
TLWObserve how the patterns of the sun, moon, and stars describe a pattern that can be predicted.	SC.1.11.3.A
TLWObserve how at different times of the year, the amount of daylight differs.	SC.1.11.3.B

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TLWPlan and carry out an investigation to describe and sort different kinds of materials based on what they look like(their properties).	SC. 2.3.1.A
TLWAnalyze information obtained from an investigation to determine which materials are best suited for an intended purpose.	SC. 2.3.1.B
TLWAnalyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.	SC 2.3.1.C
TLWDiscover how to disassemble an object and make it into a new object.	SC 2.3.1.D
TLWIdentify the characteristics of a compound machine.	FC.2.PS.3
TLWInvestigate the causes of sound and explore how sound travels through solids, liquids, and gases.	FC.2.PS.4
TLWProvide evidence that vibrating materials can make sound and cause it to vibrate	SC. 1.2.1.A
TLWConstruct a simple circuit and make a diagram of it.	FC.2.PS.5
TLWIdentify safe practices when around electricity.	FC.2.PS.6
TLWGather, analyze, and communicate evidence of forces and their interactions.	SC.K.1.1
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different direction of pushes and pulls on the motion of an object.	SC.K.1.1.A
TLWAnalyze data to determine if a design solution works as intended to change the speed or direction of an object with a push or a pull.	SC.K.1.1.B
TLWDemonstrate that the position and motion of objects can be changed by pushing or pulling.	FC.2.PS.2
<u>Life Science</u>	
TLWDefine predator and prey and create a food chain.	SC.2.7.2.C
Earth and Space Science	
TLWUse information from several sources to provide evidence that Earth events can occur quickly or slowly.	SC 2.13.3.A

TLWIdentify forces that cause changes on the Earth's surface.	FC.2.ES.3
TLWCompare multiple ways that are used to slow or prevent wind or water from changing the shape of the land.	SC 2.13.3.B
TLWDevelop a model to represent the shapes and kinds of land and bodies of water in an area.	SC 2.13.3.C
TLWGive examples of the three kinds of rocks.	FC.2.ES.1
TLWAnalyze the three main types of soil.	FC.2.ES.2
TLWObtain information to identify where water is found on Earth and that it can be solid or liquid.	SC 2.13.3.D
TLWAsk questions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want to change to define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool.	SC.K.12.3.E

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TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence of the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces on the motion of an object.	Standard SC.3.1.1.A
TLWMake observations and/or measurements of an object's motion to provide evidence that a pattern can be used to predict future motion.	SC.3.1.1.B
TLWAsk questions to determine cause and effect relationships of electrical or magnetic interactions between two objects not in contact with each other.	SC.3.1.1.C
TLWDefine a simple design problem that can be solved by applying scientific ideas about magnets.	SC.3.1.1.D
TLWDevelop a visual representation of the particles of matter that are too small to be seen.	SC.5.3.1.A
TLWUse observations and measurements to identify materials by their properties.	SC.5.3.1.C
TLWConduct and investigation to determine whether the mixing of two or more substances results in new substances.	SC.5.3.1.D
TLWMeasure the weight of objects when heated, cooled, and mixed	SC.5.3.1.B
TLWProve and explain how some things change by heating and/or cooling and that some can be reversed and some cannot.	SC 2.3.1.E
TLWUse evidence to construct an explanation relating the speed of an object to the energy of that object.	SC.4.4.2.A
TLWAsk questions and predict outcomes about the changes in energy that occur when objects collide.	SC.4.4.2.C
TLWApply scientific ideas to design, test and refine a device that converts energy from one form to another.	SC.4.4.2.D
TLWPlan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.	SC.4.4.2.E
TLWDemonstrate how heat moves from warmer objects to cooler ones through illustrations and writings.	FC.3.PS.1
TLWInvestigate the physical properties of matter.	FC.3.PS.2
TLWDifferentiate among the properties of the three states of matter.	FC.3.PS.3

TLWConduct experiments to observe, predict, and describe the changes in matter.	FC.3.PS.4
TLWDefine heat and identify the sun as our most important source of heat	FC.3.PS.5
Life Science	
TLWConstruct an argument that some animals form groups that help members survive.	SC.3.7.2.A
TLWAnalyze and interpret data from fossils to provide evidence of the organisms and environments in which they lived long ago.	SC.3.7.2.B
TLWConstruct an argument with evidence that in a particular habitat some organisms can survive well, some survive less well, and some cannot survive at all.	SC.3.7.2.C
TLWMake a claim about the merit of a solution to a problem caused when the environment changes and the types of plants and animals that live there may change.	SC.3.7.2.D
TLWGenerate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.	SC.3.7.2.E
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Earth and Space Science TLWIdentify evidence from patterns in rock formations and fossils in rock layers to support an explanation for changes in a landscape over time.	SC.4.13.4.A
TLWRepresent data in table, pictograph, and bar graph displays to describe typical weather conditions expected during a particular season.	SC.3.12.4.A
TLWUse observation to show how the gravitational force on earth is directed downward.	SC.5.11.3.A
TLWSupport an argument in the differences of the brightness of the sun compared to other stars relative to their distance from earth.	SC.5.11.3.B
TLWAnalyze and interpret data to reveal patterns of daily changes in length of: direction of shadows, day and night, and seasonal appearance of stars in the night sky.	SC.5.11.3.C
TLWIdentify the phases of the moon.	FC.3.ES.1
TLWList the eight planets in order from the sun and write about the characteristics of each.	FC.3.ES.2

	<u>Standard</u>
TLWDevelop a model of waves to describe patterns in the terms of amplitude and wavelength and that waves can cause objects to move.	SC.4.2.1.A
TLWGenerate and compare multiple solutions that use patterns to transfer information.	SC.4.2.1.B
TLWMake Observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred from place to place by sound, light, heat, and electrical currents.	SC.4.4.2.B
TLWApply scientific ideas to design, test and refine a device that converts energy from one form to another.	SC.4.4.2.D
TLWObtain and combine information to describe that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the environment.	SC.4.4.2.F
TLWRecognize that the transfer of electricity in an electrical circuit requires a close loop.	FC.4.PS.1
TLWExplore reflection and refraction, using a prism and discussing the spectrum.	FC.4.PS.2
TLWDifferentiate between a convex and concave lens.	FC.4.PS.3
TLWDifferentiate between opaque, translucent, and transparent.	FC.4.PS.4
<u>Life Science</u>	
TLWDevelop a model to describe that light reflecting from objects and entering the eyes allows objects to be seen.	SC.4.6.3.A
TLWUse a model to describe that animals receive different types of information through their senses, process the information in their brain, and respond to the information.	SC.4.6.3.C
TLWDescribe and identify the parts, function, and care of the sensory organ, eye, and relate how the parts affect the whole.	FC.4.LS.1
Earth and Space Science	
TLWGenerate and compare multiple solutions to reduce the impacts of natural Earth processes on humans.	SC.4.13.4.D
TLWMake a claim about the merit of a design solution that reduces the impacts of a weather-related hazard.	SC.3.12.4.C

TLWDevelop a model to describe how the geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere interact.	SC.5.13.4.A
TLWObtain and combine information ways communities use to protect Earth's resources and environment.	S.C.5.13.4.C
TLWDefine a simple design problem to conserve fresh water on earth to be solved by applying scientific ideas.	S.C.5.13.4.D
TLWDescribe what causes wind and what causes humidity.	FC.4.ES.1
TLWCompare and contrast and illustrate a warm front and a cold front and what happens when two fronts meet.	FC.4.ES.2
TLWIdentify and use instruments that measure the weather, and create graphs and diagrams to record observation.	FC.4.ES.3
TLWidentify pollution problems and explain how science and technology have helped communities to solve them - reduce, reuse, recycle.	FC.4.ES.4

TIW/ Discount for the first six which are in the	<u>Standard</u>
TLWPlan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.	SC.4.4.2.E
Life Science TLWDevelop a visual representation of how energy is originated from the sun and transfers through an ecosystem.	SC.5.8.2.A
TLWDevelop a model of the different parts of a plant and how materials they need to grow.	SC.5.8.2.B
TLWDevelop a visual representation of the movement of matter through an ecosystem.	SC.5.8.2.C
TLWDevelop models to describe that organisms have unique and diverse life cycles but all have in common birth, growth, reproduction, and death.	SC.3.9.3.A
TLWAnalyze and interpret data to provide evidence that plants and animals have traits inherited from parents and that variation of these traits exists in a group of similar organisms.	SC.3.9.3.B
TLWUse evidence to support the explanation that traits can be influenced by the environment.	SC.3.9.3.C
TLWUse evidence to construct an explanation for how the variations in characteristics among individuals of the same species may provide advantages in surviving, finding mates, and reproducing.	SC.3.9.3.D
TLWConstruct an argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support growth, behavior, and reproduction.	SC.4.6.3.B
Earth and Space Science	
TLWDefine a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want.	SC.5.13.4.E
TLWMake observations and/or measurements to provide evidence of the effects of weathering or the rate of erosion by water, ice, wind, or vegetation.	SC.4.13.4.B
TLWAnalyze and interpret data from maps to describe patterns of Earth's feature.	SC.4.13.4.C
TLWObtain and combine information to describe climates in different regions of the world.	SC.3.12.4.B

TLW...Develop a model to describe how the geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere interact.

SC.5.13.4.A

TLW...Describe and graph the amounts of saltwater and fresh water in reservoirs on earth.

SC.5.13.4.B

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TLWApply Newton's Third Law to design a solution to a problem involving the motion of two colliding objects.	Standard SC.8.1.1.A
TLWDevelop a model to generate data for iterative testing and modification of a proposed object, tool, or process such that an optimal design can be achieved.	SC.8.1.1.B
TLWPlan an investigation to provide evidence that the change in an object's motion depends on the sum of the forces on the object and the mass of the object.	SC.8.1.1.C
TLWAsk questions about data to determine the factors that affect the strength of electrical and magnetic forces.	SC.8.1.1.D
TLWConstruct and present arguments using evidence to support the claim that gravitational interactions are attractive and depend on the masses of interacting objects.	SC.8.1.1.E
TLWConduct an investigation and evaluate the experimental design to provide evidence that fields exist between objects exerting forces on each other even though the objects are not in contact.	SC.8.1.1.F
TLWUse mathematical representations to describe a simple model for waves that includes how the amplitude of a wave is related to the energy in a wave.	SC.8.2.2.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to describe that waves are reflected, absorbed, or transmitted through various materials.	SC.8.2.2.B
TLWIntegrate qualitative scientific and technical information to support the claim that digitized signals are a more reliable way to encode and transmit information than analog signals.	SC.8.2.2.C
TLWDevelop models to describe the atomic composition of simple molecules.	SC.7.3.1.A
TLWGather and make sense of information to describe that synthetic materials come from natural resources and impact society.	SC.7.3.1.B
TLWDevelop a model that predicts and describes changes in particle motion, temperature, and state of a pure substance when thermal energy is added or removed.	SC.7.3.1.C
TLWApply scientific principles to design, construct, and test a device that either minimizes or maximizes thermal energy transfer.	SC.6.4.1.A

TLWDefine the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principle and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions.	SC.6.4.1.B
TLWPlan an investigation to determine the relationships among the energy transferred, the type of matter, the mass, and the change in the average kinetic energy of the particles as measured by the temperature of the sample.	SC.6.4.1.C
TLWConstruct, use, and present arguments to support the claim that when the kinetic energy of an object changes, energy is transferred to or from the object	SC.6.4.1.D
TLWConstruct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object.	SC.8.4.3.A
TLWDevelop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, then different amounts of potential energy are stored in the system.	SC.8.4.3.B
TLWAnalyze and interpret data on the properties of substances before and after the substances interact to determine if a chemical reaction has occurred.	SC.7.5.2.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to describe how the total number of atoms does not change in a chemical reaction and thus mass is conserved.	SC.7.5.2.B
TLWUndertake a design project to construct, test, and modify a device that either releases or absorbs thermal energy by chemical processes.	SC.7.5.2.C
TLWAnalyze data from tests to determine similarities and differences among several design solutions to identify the best characteristics of each that can be combined into a new solution to better meet the criteria for success.	SC.7.5.2.D

Earth and Space Science

	Standard
TLWDevelop and use a model of the Earth-sun-moon system to describe the cyclic patterns of lunar phases, eclipses of the sun and moon, and seasons.	SC.8.11.6.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to describe the role of gravity in the motions within the galaxy and the solar system.	SC.8.11.6.B
TLWAnalyze and interpret data to determine scale properties of objects in the solar system.	SC.8.11.6.C
TLWConstruct a scientific explanation based on evidence from rock strata for how the geologic time scale is used to organize Earth's 4.6-billion-year-old history.	SC.8.14.7.A
TLWCollect data to provide evidence for how the motions and complex interactions of air masses result in changes in weather conditions.	SC.6.12.4.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates.	SC.6.12.4.B
TLWAsk questions to clarify evidence of the factors that have caused the change in global temperatures over thousands of years.	SC.6.12.4.C
TLWAnalyze and interpret data on weather and climate to forecast future catastrophic events and inform the development of technologies to mitigate their effect.	SC.6.12.4.D
TLWDevelop a model to describe the cycling of water through Earth's systems driven by energy from the sun and the force of gravity.	SC.6.13.5.A
TLWDevelop a model to describe the cycling of Earth's materials and the flow of energy that drives this process.	SC.7.13.5.A
TLWConstruct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes.	SC.7.13.5.B
TLWConstruct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumption of natural resources impact Earth's systems.	SC.7.13.5.C
TLWConstruct an explanation based on evidence for how geoscience processes have changed Earth's surface at varying time and spatial scales.	SC.7.14.6.A
TLWAnalyze and interpret data on the distribution of fossils and rocks, continental shapes, and seafloor structures to provide evidence of past plate motions.	SC.7.14.6.B

TLW...Analyze and interpret data on natural hazards to forecast future catastrophic events and inform the development of technologies to mitigate their effects.

SC.7.14.6.C

Life Science

	Standard
TLWConduct an investigation to provide evidence that living things are made of cells; either one cell or many different numbers and types of cells.	SC.6.6.2.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to describe the function of a cell as a whole and ways parts of cells contribute to the function.	SC.6.6.2.B
TLWUse argument supported by evidence for how the body is a system of interacting subsystems composed of groups of cells.	SC.6.6.2.C
TLWGather and synthesize information that sensory receptors respond to stimuli by sending messages to the brain for immediate behavior or storage as memories.	SC.6.6.2.D
TLWConstruct an argument based on evidence for how plant and animal adaptations affect the probability of successful reproduction.	SC.6.9.3.A C
TLWConstruct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how environmental and genetic factors influence the growth of organisms.	SC.6.9.3.B
TLWDevelop and use a model to describe why asexual reproduction results in offspring with identical genetic information and sexual reproduction results in offspring with genetic variation.	SC.6.9.3.C
TLWConstruct an explanation that predicts patterns of interactions among organisms across multiple ecosystems.	SC.7.7.3.A
TLWEvaluate competing design solutions for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services.	SC.7.7.3.B
TLWEvaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.	SC.7.7.3.C
TLWApply scientific principles to design a method for monitoring and increasing positive human impact on the environment.	SC.7.7.3.D
TLWConstruct a scientific explanation based on evidence for the role of photosynthesis in the cycling of matter and flow of energy into and out of organisms.	SC.7.8.4.A
TLWDevelop a model to describe how food is rearranged through chemical reactions forming new molecules that support growth and/or release energy as matter moves through an organism.	SC.7.8.4.B
TLWAnalyze and interpret data to provide evidence for the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations of organisms in an ecosystem.	SC.7.8.4.C

TLWDevelop a model to describe the cycling of matter and flow of energy among living and nonliving parts of an ecosystem.	SC.7.8.4.D
TLWConstruct an argument supported by evidence that changes to physical or biological components of an ecosystem affect populations.	SC.7.8.4.E
TLWDevelop and use a model to describe why structural changes to genes (mutations) may result in harmful, beneficial, or neutral effects to structure and function of organisms.	SC.8.9.4.A
TLWGather and synthesize information about technologies that have changed the way humans influence inheritance of desired traits in organisms.	SC.8.9.4.B
TLWAnalyze and interpret data for patterns in the fossil record that document the existence, diversity, extinction, and change of life forms throughout the history of life on Earth under the assumption that natural laws operate today as in the past.	SC.8.10.5.A
TLWApply scientific ideas to construct an explanation for the anatomical similarities and differences among and between modern and fossil organisms to infer evolutionary relationships.	SC.8.10.5.B
TLWConstruct an explanation based on evidence that describes how genetic variations of traits in a population increase some individuals' probability of surviving and reproducing in a specific environment.	SC.8.10.5.C
TLWUse mathematical representations to support explanations of how natural selection may lead to increases and decreases of specific traits in populations over time.	SC.8.10.5.D

PHYSICAL SCIENCE

PHYSICAL SCIENCE	
	Nebraska Standard
TLWAnalyze data to support the claim that Newton's Second Law of Motion describes the mathmatical relationship among the net force on a macroscopic object, its mass, and its acceleration.	SC.HS.1.1.A
TLWUse mathematical representations to support the claim that the total momentum of a system of objects is conserved when there is no net force on the system.	SC.HS.1.1.B
TLWApply science and engineering ideas to design, evaluate, and refine a device that minimizes the force on a macroscopic object during a collision.	SC.HS.1.1.C
TLWUse mathematical representations of Newton's Law of Gravitation and Coulomb's Law to describe and predict the gravitational and electrostatic forces between objects.	SC.HS.1.1.D
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that an electrical current can produce a magnetic field and that a changing magnetic field can produce an electrical current.	SC.HS.1.1.E
TLWUse mathematical representations to support a claim regarding relationships among the frequency, wavelength, and speed of waves traveling in various media.	SC.HS.2.2.A
TLWEvaluate questions about the advantages of using digital transmission and storage of information.	SC.HS.2.2.B
TLWEvaluate the claims, evidence, and reasoning behind the idea that electromagnetic radiation can be described either by a wave model or a particle model, and that for some situations one model is more useful than the other.	SC.HS.2.2.C
TLWEvaluate the validity and reliability of claims in published materials of the effects that different frequencies of electromagnetic radiation have when absorbed by matter.	SC.HS.2.2.D
TLWCommunicate technical information about how some technological devices use the principles of wave behavior and wave interactions with matter to transmit and capture information and energy.	SC.HS.2.2.E
TLWUse the periodic table as a model to predict the relative properties of elements based on the patterns of electrons in the outermost energy level of atoms.	SC.HS.3.3.A
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to gather evidence to compare the structure of substances at the macro scale to infer the strength of electrical forces between particles	SC.HS.3.3.B
TLWDevelop models to illustrate the changes in the composition of the nucleus of the atom and the energy released during the processes of fission, fusion, and radioactive decay.	SC.HS.3.3.C

TLWCommunicate scientific and technical information about why the molecular-level structure is important in the functioning of designed materials.	SC.HS.3.3.D
TLWCreate a computational model to calculate the change in the energy of one component in a system when the change in energy of the other component(s) and energy flows in and out of the system are known.	SC.HS.4.4.A
TLWDevelop and use models to illustrate that energy at the macroscopic scale can be accounted for as a combination of energy associated with the motion of particles (objects) and energy associated with the relative positions of particles (objects).	SC.HS.4.4.B
TLWDesign, build, and refine a device that works within given constraints to convert one form of energy into another form of energy.	SC.HS.4.4.C
TLWAnalyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants.	SC.HS.4.4.D
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that the transfer of thermal energy when two components of different temperature are combined within a closed system results in a more uniform energy distribution among the components in the system (second law of thermodynamics).	SC.HS.4.4.E
TLWDevelop and use a model of two objects interacting through electrical or magnetic fields to illustrate the forces between objects and the changes in energy of the objects due to the interaction.	SC.HS.4.4.F
TLWConstruct and revise an explanation for the outcome of a simple chemical reaction based on the outermost electron states of atoms, trends in the periodic table, and knowledge of the patterns of chemical properties.	SC.HS.5.5.A
TLWDevelop a model to illustrate that the release or absorption of energy from a chemical reaction system depends on the changes in total bond energy.	SC.HS.5.5.B
TLWApply scientific principles and evidence to provide an explanation about the effects of changing the temperature or concentration of the reacting particles on the rate at which a reaction occurs.	SC.HS.5.5.C
TLWRefine the design of a chemical system by specifying a change in conditions that would produce increased amounts of products at equilibrium.	SC.HS.5.5.D
TLWDesign a solution to a complex real-world problem by breaking it down into smaller, more manageable problems that can be solved through engineering.	SC.HS.5.5.E
TLWUse mathematical representations to support the claim that atoms, and therefore mass, are conserved during a chemical reaction.	SC.HS.5.5.F

TLWDevelop a model based on evidence to illustrate the stages of stars, like the sun, and the role of nuclear fusion in the sun's core to release energy that eventually reaches Earth in the form of radiation.	SC.HS.11.1.A
TLWB Construct an explanation of the Big Bang theory based on astronomical evidence of light spectra, motion of distant galaxies, and composition of matter in the universe.	SC.HS.11.1.B
TLWCommunicate scientific ideas about the way stars, throughout their stellar stages, produce elements.	SC.HS.11.1.C
TLWUse mathematical or computational representations to predict the motion of orbiting objects in the solar system.	SC.HS.11.1.D
TLWConstruct an explanation based on evidence for how the sun's energy moves among Earth's systems.	SC.HS.12.2.A

BIOLOGY	Nebraska Standard
TLWConstruct an explanation based on evidence for how the structure of DNA determines the structure of proteins which carry out the essential functions of life through systems of specialized cells.	SC.HS.6.1.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to illustrate the hierarchical organization of interacting systems that provide specific functions within multicellular organisms.	SC.HS.6.1.B
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis.	SC.HS.6.1.C
TLWUse a model to illustrate the role of cellular division (mitosis) and differentiation in producing and maintaining complex organisms.	SC.HS.6.1.D
TLWUse mathematical and/or computational representations to support explanations of factors that affect carrying capacity of ecosystems at different scales.	SC.HS.7.2.A
TLWUse mathematical representations to support and revise explanations based on evidence about factors affecting biodiversity and populations in ecosystems of different scales.	SC.HS.7.2.B
TLWEvaluate the claims, evidence, and reasoning that the interactions in ecosystems maintain relatively consistent numbers and types of organisms in stable conditions, but changing conditions may result in a new ecosystem.	SC.HS.7.2.C
TLWEvaluate the evidence for the role of group behavior on individual and species' chances to survive and reproduce.	SC.HS.7.2.D
TLWDesign, evaluate, and refine a solution for increasing the positive impacts of human activities on the environment and biodiversity.	SC.HS.7.2.E
TLWUse a computer simulation to model the impact of proposed solutions to a complex real-world problem with numerous criteria and constraints on interactions within and between systems relevant to the problem.	SC.HS.7.2.F
TLWUse a model to illustrate how photosynthesis transforms light energy into stored chemical energy.	SC.HS.8.3.A
TLWConstruct and revise an explanation based on evidence for how carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen from sugar molecules may combine with other molecules to form the four basic macromolecules.	SC.HS.8.3.B
TLWUse a model to illustrate that cellular respiration is a chemical process whereby the bonds of food molecules are broken and bonds in new compounds are formed resulting in a net transfer of energy.	SC.HS.8.3C

TLWConstruct and revise an explanation based on evidence for the cycling of matter and flow of energy in aerobic and anaerobic conditions.	SC.HS.8.3.D
TLWUse mathematical representations to support claims for the cycling of matter and flow of energy among organisms in an ecosystem.	SC.HS.8.3.E
TLWDevelop a model to illustrate the role of photosynthesis and cellular respiration in the cycling of carbon among the biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and geosphere.	SC.HS.8.3.F
TLWDevelop and use a model to explain the relationships between the role of DNA and chromosomes in coding the instructions for characteristic traits passed from parents to offspring.	SC.HS.9.4.A
TLWMake and defend a claim based on evidence that inheritable genetic variations may result from: (1) new genetic combinations through meiosis, (2) viable errors occurring during replication, and/or (3) mutations caused by environmental factors.	SC.HS.9.4.B
TLWApply concepts of statistics and probability to explain the variation and distribution of expressed traits in a population.	SC.HS.9.4.C
TLWCommunicate scientific information that common ancestry and biological evolution are supported by multiple lines of empirical evidence.	SC.HS.10.5.A
TLWConstruct an explanation based on evidence that natural selection primarily results from four factors: (1) the potential for a species to increase in number, (2) the heritable genetic variation of individuals in a species due to mutation and reproduction, (3) competition for limited resources, and (4) the proliferation of those organisms that are better able to survive and reproduce in the environment.	SC.HS.10.5.B
TLWApply concepts of statistics and probability to support explanations that organisms with an advantageous heritable trait tend to increase in proportion to organisms lacking this trait.	SC.HS.10.5.C
TLWConstruct an explanation based on evidence for how natural selection leads to adaptation of populations.	SC.HS.10.5.D
TLWEvaluate the evidence supporting claims that changes in environmental conditions may result in: (1) increases in the number of individuals of some species, (2) the emergence of new species over time, and (3) the extinction of other species.	SC.HS.10.5.E
TLWConstruct an explanation based on evidence for how the sequence of DNA determines the structure of proteins which carry out the essential functions of life through systems of specialized cells.	SC.HSP.6.1.A

Biology II	Nebraska Standard
TLWCommunicate scientific information that explains the patterns of organization in the integumentary system.	SC.HSP.6.2.A
TLWAsk questions to clarify the role of various proteins and integumentary system function.	SC.HSP.6.2.B
TLWDevelop and use a model to identify and describe the relationship between the structures and physiological processes of the integumentary system.	SC.HSP.6.2.C
TLWConstruct a scientific explanation based on evidence for the role of cell division in integumentary system dysfunction.	SC.HSP.6.2.D
TLWDevelop and use a model to explain the relationship between the integumentary system and other body systems.	SC.HSP.6.2.F
TLWCommunicate scientific information that explains the patterns of organization in the skeletal system.	SC.HSP.6.3.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to identify and describe the relationship between the structures and physiological processes of the skeletal system.	SC.HSP.6.3.B
TLWDevelop and use a model to explain the order of events necessary for bone formation.	
TLWCommunicate scientific information that explains the patterns of organization in the muscular system. Information could be gathered from dissections, models, simulations, and scientific texts.	SC.HSP.6.4.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to identify and describe the relationship between the structures and physiological processes of the muscular system.	SC.HSP.6.4.B
TLWConstruct an argument based on evidence that muscle contraction is the result of biochemical reactions.	SC.HSP.6.4.C
TLWDevelop and use a model to explain the relationship between the muscular system and other body systems.	SC.HSP.6.4.F
TLWCommunicate scientific information that explains the patterns of organization in the nervous system. Information could be gathered from dissections, models, simulations, and scientific texts.	SC.HSP.6.5.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to identify and describe the relationship between the structures and physiological processes of the nervous system.	SC.HSP.6.5.B
TLWConstruct an argument based on evidence that production of a nerve impulse is the result of biochemical reactions.	SC.HSP.6.5.C
TLWConstruct and present arguments using evidence to support claims about the causes of dysfunction in the nervous system. Evidence could include data obtained from case studies.	SC.HSP.6.5.E

TLWCommunicate scientific information that explains the patterns of organization in the nervous system. Information could be gathered from dissections, models, simulations, and scientific texts.	SC.HSP.6.5.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to identify and describe the relationship between the structures and physiological processes of the nervous system.	SC.HSP.6.5.B
TLWConstruct an argument based on evidence that production of a nerve impulse is the result of biochemical reactions.	SC.HSP.6.5.C
TLWConstruct and present arguments using evidence to support claims about the causes of dysfunction in the nervous system. Evidence could include data obtained from case studies.	SC.HSP.6.5.E
TLWDevelop and use a model to explain the relationship between the nervous system and other body systems. Including the endocrine, nervous, and other body systems.	SC.HSP.6.5.F
TLWCommunicate scientific information that explains the patterns of organization in the cardiovascular/respiratory systems. Information could be gathered from dissections, models, simulations, and scientific texts.	SC.HSP.6.6.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to identify and describe the relationship between the structures and physiological processes of the cardiovascular/respiratory systems.	SC.HSP.6.6.B
TLWConstruct and present arguments using evidence to support claims about causes of dysfunction in the muscular system. Evidence could include data obtained from case studies.	SC.HSP.6.6.D
TLWCommunicate scientific information that explains the patterns of organization in the digestive system. Information could be gathered from dissections, models, simulations, and scientific texts.	SC.HSP.6.7.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to identify and describe the relationship between the structures and physiological processes of the digestive system.	SC.HSP.6.7.B
TLWCommunicate scientific information that explains the patterns of organization in the urinary system. Information could be gathered from dissections, models, simulations, and scientific texts.	SC.HSP.6.8.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to identify and describe the relationship between the structures and physiological processes of the urinary system.	SC.HSP.6.8.B
TLWCommunicate scientific information that explains the patterns of organization in the reproductive system. Information could be gathered from dissections, models, simulations, and scientific texts.	SC.HSP.6.9.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to identify and describe the relationship between the structures and physiological processes of the reproductive system. Include spermatogenesis, oogenesis, and menstruation.	SC.HSP.6.9.B

TLW...Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information related to health science careers.

SC.HSP.17.1.A

CHEMISTRY I

CHEMISTRY I	
	Nebraska Standard
TLWUse the periodic table as a model to predict the relative properties of elements based on the patterns of electrons in the outermost energy level of atoms.	SC.HSP.3.1.A
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to gather evidence to compare the structure of substances at the macro scale to infer the strength of electrical forces between particles.	SC.HSP.3.1.B
TLWDevelop and use models to predict and explain forces that are in and between molecules.	SC.HSP.3.1.C
TLWEvaluate a solution to a complex, real-world problem based on prioritized criteria and tradeoffs that account for a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, as well as possible social, cultural, and environmental impacts.	SC.HSP.3.3.D
TLWDevelop models to illustrate the changes in the composition of the nucleus of the atom and the energy released during the processes of fission, fusion, and radioactive decay.	SC.HSP.3.3.E
TLWDevelop and use models to describe and predict mechanisms of the quantum mechanical model of the atom.	SC.HSP.3.3.F
TLWEvaluate the evidence supporting claims about how atoms absorb and emit energy in the form of electromagnetic radiation.	SC.HSP.3.3.G
TLWUse mathematical representations to quantify matter through the analysis of patterns in chemical compounds at different scales.	SC.HSP.3.3.H
TLWUse statistical and mathematical techniques to describe qualitative and quantitative thermodynamic relationships.	SC.HSP.4.2.A
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to gather evidence of how the Kinetic Molecular Theory and gas laws are related.	SC.HSP.4.2.B
TLWAnalyze and interpret data to explain changes in energy within a system and/or energy flows in and out of a system.	SC.HSP.4.2.C
TLWAnalyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants.	SC.HSP.4.2.D
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to generate evidence that answers scientific questions related to changes in solution chemistry.	SC.HSP.5.3.A
TLWUse a model to identify electron transfer and balance a redox reaction.	SC.HSP.5.3.B
TLWUse mathematical and/or computational representations to predict and explain relationships within chemical systems.	SC.HSP.5.3.C

TLWUse mathematical representations to analyze the proportion and quantity of particles in solution.	SC.HSP.5.3.D
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to predict the outcome of a chemical reaction based on patterns of chemical properties.	SC.HSP.5.3.E
TLWConstruct and revise an explanation for the outcome of a simple chemical reaction based on the outermost electron states of atoms, trends in the periodic table, and knowledge of the patterns of chemical properties.	SC.HSP.5.3.F

CHEMISTRY II

CHEWISTRY II	
TIME Follows the second	Nebraska Standard
TLWEvaluate the claims, evidence, and reasoning behind the idea that electromagnetic radiation can be described either by a wave model or a particle model, and that for some situations one model is more useful than the other.	SC.HS.2.2.C
TLWEvaluate the validity and reliability of claims in published materials of the effects that different frequencies of electromagnetic radiation have when absorbed by matter.	SC.HS.2.2.D
TLWCommunicate technical information about how some technological devices use the principles of wave behavior and wave interactions with matter to transmit and capture information and energy.	SC.HS.2.2.E
TLWUse the periodic table as a model to predict the relative properties of elements based on the patterns of electrons in the outermost energy level of atoms.	SC.HS.3.3.A
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to gather evidence to compare the structure of substances at the macro scale to infer the strength of electrical forces between particles.	SC.HS.3.3.B
TLWDevelop models to illustrate the changes in the composition of the nucleus of the atom and the energy released during the processes of fission, fusion, and radioactive decay.	SC.HS.3.3.C
TLWCommunicate scientific and technical information about why the molecular-level structure is important in the functioning of designed materials.	SC.HS.3.3.D
TLWConstruct and revise an explanation for the outcome of a simple chemical reaction based on the outermost electron states of atoms, trends in the periodic table, and knowledge of the patterns of chemical properties.	SC.HS.5.5.A
TLWDevelop a model to illustrate that the release or absorption of energy from a chemical reaction system depends on the changes in total bond energy.	SC.HS.5.5.B
TLWApply scientific principles and evidence to provide an explanation about the effects of changing the temperature or concentration of the reacting particles on the rate at which a reaction occurs.	SC.HS.5.5.C
TLWRefine the design of a chemical system by specifying a change in conditions that would produce increased amounts of products at equilibrium.	SC.HS.5.5.D
TLWUse mathematical representations to support the claim that atoms, and therefore mass, are conserved during a chemical reaction.	SC.HS.5.5.F
TLWEvaluate the claims, evidence, and reasoning behind the idea that electromagnetic radiation can be described either by a wave model or a particle model, and that for some situations one model is more useful than the other.	SC.HSP.2.2.D

TLWUse evidence to support explanations for causes of emission and absorption spectra of electromagnetic radiation.	SC.HSP.2.2.E
TLWCommunicate technical information about how some technological devices use the principles of wave behavior and wave interactions with matter to transmit and capture information and energy.	SC.HSP.2.2.F
TLWUse the periodic table as a model to predict the relative properties of elements based on the patterns of electrons in the outermost energy level of atoms.	SC.HSP.3.1.A
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to gather evidence to compare the structure of substances at the macro scale to infer the strength of electrical forces between particles.	SC.HSP.3.1.B
TLWDevelop and use models to predict and explain forces that are in and between molecules.	SC.HSP.3.1.C
TLWDevelop models to illustrate the changes in the composition of the nucleus of the atom and the energy released during the processes of fission, fusion, and radioactive decay.	SC.HSP.3.3.E
TLWDevelop and use models to describe and predict mechanisms of the quantum mechanical model of the atom.	SC.HSP.3.3.F
TLWEvaluate the evidence supporting claims about how atoms absorb and emit energy in the form of electromagnetic radiation.	SC.HSP.3.3.G
TLWUse mathematical representations to quantify matter through the analysis of patterns in chemical compounds at different scales.	SC.HSP.3.3.H
TLWUse statistical and mathematical techniques to describe qualitative and quantitative thermodynamic relationships.	SC.HSP.4.2.A
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to gather evidence of how the Kinetic Molecular Theory and gas laws are related.	SC.HSP.4.2.B
TLWAnalyze and interpret data to explain changes in energy within a system and/or energy flows in and out of a system.	SC.HSP.4.2.C
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to generate evidence that answers scientific questions related to changes in solution chemistry.	SC.HSP.5.3.A
TLWUse a model to identify electron transfer and balance a redox reaction.	SC.HSP.5.3.B
TLWUse mathematical and/or computational representations to predict and explain relationships within chemical systems.	SC.HSP.5.3.C
TLWUse mathematical representations to analyze the proportion and quantity of particles in solution.	SC.HSP.5.3.D

TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to predict the outcome of a chemical reaction based on patterns of chemical properties.	SC.HSP.5.3.E
TLWConstruct and revise an explanation for the outcome of a simple chemical reaction based on the outermost electron states of atoms, trends in the periodic table, and knowledge of the patterns of chemical properties.	SC.HSP.5.3.F
TLWUse a model to illustrate how photosynthesis transforms light energy into stored chemical energy.	SC.HS.8.3.A
TLWConstruct and revise an explanation based on evidence for how carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen from sugar molecules may combine with other molecules to form the four basic macromolecules.	SC.HS.8.3.B
TLWUse a model to illustrate that cellular respiration is a chemical process whereby the bonds of food molecules are broken and bonds in new compounds are formed resulting in a net transfer of energy.	SC.HS.8.3.C
TLWUse a model to illustrate how photosynthesis transforms light energy into stored chemical energy.	SC.HSP.8.3.A
TLWConstruct and revise an explanation based on evidence for how carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen from sugar molecules may combine with other molecules to form amino acids and/or other large carbon-based molecules.	SC.HSP.8.3.B
TLWUse a model to illustrate that cellular respiration is a chemical process whereby the bonds of food molecules and oxygen molecules are broken and the bonds in new compounds are formed resulting in a net transfer of energy.	SC.HSP.8.3.C

PHYSICS

PHYSICS	
	Nebraska Standard
TLWGenerate and interpret mathematical and graphical representations to describe the relationships between position, velocity, acceleration and time.	SC.HSP.1.1.A
TLWUse mathematical and pictorial models as applied to Newton's second law of motion describing the relationship among the net force on a macroscopic object, its mass, and its acceleration.	SC.HSP.1.1.B
TLWUse mathematical representations of momentum to predict the outcome of a collision.	SC.HSP.1.1.C
TLWApply scientific and engineering ideas to design, evaluate, and refine a device that minimizes the force on a macroscopic object during a collision.	SC.HSP.1.1.D
TLWUse mathematical representations of Newton's Law of Gravitation and Coulomb's Law to describe and predict the gravitational and electrostatic forces between objects.	SC.HSP.1.1.E
TLWUse mathematical representations to describe the relationships among the frequency, wavelength, and speed of waves traveling in various media.	SC.HSP.2.2.A
TLWDevelop and use models to predict interactions of longitudinal and transverse waves in various media.	SC.HSP.2.2.B
TLWDevelop and use models to describe the behavior of light at the boundary of various media.	SC.HSP.2.2.C
TLWEvaluate the claims, evidence, and reasoning behind the idea that electromagnetic radiation can be described either by a wave model or a particle model, and that for some situations one model is more useful than the other.	SC.HSP.2.2.D
TLWUse evidence to support explanations for causes of emission and absorption spectra of electromagnetic radiation.	SC.HSP.2.2.E
TLWCommunicate technical information about how some technological devices use the principles of wave behavior and wave interactions with matter to transmit and capture information and energy.	SC.HSP.2.2.F
TLWCreate a computational model to calculate the change in the energy of one component in a system when the change in energy of the other component(s) and energy flows in and out of the system are known.	SC.HSP.4.3.A
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to rate the power and efficiency used in performing work on a system.	SC.HSP.4.3.B
TLWDesign, build, and refine a device that works within given constraints to convert one form of energy into another form of energy.	SC.HSP.4.3.C

TLWAnalyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants.	SC.HSP.4.3.D
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence for the transfer of thermal energy within a system based on the Laws of Thermodynamics.	SC.HSP.4.3.E
TLWDevelop and use a model of two objects interacting through gravitational, electric, or magnetic fields to illustrate the forces between objects and the changes in energy of the objects due to the interaction.	SC.HSP.4.3.F
TLWUse mathematical representations of Newton's Law of Gravitation and Coulomb's Law to describe and predict the gravitational and electrostatic forces between objects.	SC.HSP.16.4.A
TLWUse models to visualize and describe gravitational, magnetic and electrical fields and predict resulting forces on nearby objects.	SC.HSP.16.4.B
TLWUse mathematical representations to provide evidence that describes and predicts relationships between power, current, voltage, and resistance.	SC.HSP.16.4.C
TLWEvaluate competing design solutions for construction and use of electrical consumer products accounting for a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics as well as possible social, cultural, and environmental impacts.	SC.HSP.16.4.D
TLWObtain and communicate technical information about how some technological devices use alternating current and others use direct current.	SC.HSP.16.4.E
TLWDesign a solution to a problem using the fact that an electric current can produce a magnetic field and/or that a changing magnetic field can produce an electric current.	SC.HSP.16.4.F
TLWAnalyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants.	SC.HSP.16.4.G

Environmental

Environmental	N
TLWUse mathematical and/or computational representations to support explanations of factors that affect carrying capacity of ecosystems at different scales. Assessment does not include deriving mathematical equations to make comparisons.	Nebraska Standard SC.HS.7.2.A
TLWUse mathematical representations to support and revise explanations based on evidence about factors affecting biodiversity and populations in ecosystems of different scales. Assessment is limited to provided data.	SC.HS.7.2.B
TLWEvaluate the claims, evidence, and reasoning that the interactions in ecosystems maintain relatively consistent numbers and types of organisms in stable conditions, but changing conditions may result in a new ecosystem.	SC.HS.7.2.C
TLWEvaluate the evidence for the role of group behavior on individual and species' chances to survive and reproduce.	SC.HS.7.2.D
TLWUse a computer simulation to model the impact of proposed solutions to a complex real-world problem with numerous criteria and constraints on interactions within and between systems relevant to the problem. Assessment is limited to testing solutions for a proposed problem related to threatened or endangered species, or to genetic variation of organisms for multiple species.	SC.HS.7.2.F
TLWUse mathematical representations to support claims for the cycling of matter and flow of energy among organisms in an ecosystem. Assessment is limited to proportional reasoning to describe the cycling of matter and flow of energy.	SC.HS.8.3.E
TLWDevelop a model to illustrate the role of photosynthesis and cellular respiration in the cycling of carbon among the biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and geosphere. Assessment does not include the specific chemical steps of photosynthesis and respiration.	SC.HS.8.3.F
TLWDevelop a model based on evidence to illustrate the stages of stars, like the sun, and the role of nuclear fusion in the sun's core to release energy that eventually reaches Earth in the form of radiation. Assessment does not include details of the atomic and sub-atomic processes involved with the sun's nuclear fusion.	SC.HS.11.1.A
TLWConstruct an explanation of the Big Bang theory based on astronomical evidence of light spectra, motion of distant galaxies, and composition of matter in the universe.	SC.HS.11.1.B
TLWCommunicate scientific ideas about the way stars, throughout their stellar stages, produce elements. Details of the many different nucleosynthesis pathways for stars of differing masses are not assessed.	SC.HS.11.1.C
TLWConstruct an explanation based on evidence for how the sun's energy moves among Earth's systems.	SC.HS.12.2.A
TLWUse a model to describe how variations in the flow of energy into and out of Earth's systems result in changes in climate. Assessment of the results of changes in climate is limited to changes in surface temperatures, precipitation patterns, glacial ice volumes, sea levels, and biosphere distribution.	SC.HS.12.2.B

TLWAnalyze geoscience data and the results from global climate models to make an evidence-based forecast of the current rate and scale of global or regional climate changes.	SC.HS.12.2.C
TLWEvaluate the validity and reliability of past and present models of Earth conditions to make projections of future climate trends and their impacts.	SC.HS.12.2.D
TLWAnalyze geoscience data to make the claim that one change to Earth's surface can create feedbacks that cause changes to other Earth systems.	SC.HS.13.3.A
TLWDevelop a model based on evidence of Earth's interior to describe the cycling of matter.	SC.HS.13.3.B
TLWConstruct an argument based on evidence to explain the multiple processes that cause Earth's plates to move.	SC.HS.13.3.C
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation of the properties of water and their effects on Earth materials, surface processes, and groundwater systems.	SC.HS.13.3.D
TLWDevelop a quantitative model to describe the cycling of carbon and other nutrients among the hydrosphere, atmosphere, geosphere, and biosphere, today and in the geological past.	SC.HS.13.3.E
TLWEvaluate evidence of the past and current movements of continental and oceanic crust and the theory of plate tectonics to explain the differences in age, structure, and composition of crustal and sedimentary rocks.	SC.HS.14.4.A
TLWApply scientific reasoning and evidence from ancient Earth materials, meteorites, and other planetary surfaces to reconstruct Earth's formation and early history.	SC.HS.14.4.B
TLWDevelop a model to illustrate how Earth's internal and surface processes operate over time to form, modify, and recycle continental and ocean floor features. Assessment does not include memorization of the details of the formation of specific geographic features of Earth's surface.	SC.HS.14.4.C
TLWConstruct an argument based on evidence to validate coevolution of Earth's systems and life on Earth. Assessment does not include a comprehensive understanding of the mechanisms of how the biosphere interacts with all of Earth's other systems.	SC.HS.14.4.D
TLWConstruct an explanation based on evidence for how the availability of natural resources, occurrence of natural hazards, and changes in climate have influenced human activity.	SC.HS.15.5.A
TLWEvaluate competing design solutions for developing, managing, and utilizing energy and mineral resources based on cost-benefit ratios.	SC.HS.15.5.B
TLWCreate a computational simulation to illustrate the relationships among management of natural resources, the sustainability of human populations, and biodiversity. Assessment for computational simulations is limited to using provided multi-parameter programs or constructing simplified spreadsheet calculations.	SC.HS.15.5.C

SC.HS.15.5.F

TLW...Evaluate or refine a technological solution that increases positive impacts of human activities on natural systems.

TLW...Evaluate a solution to a complex real-world problem based on prioritized criteria and tradeoffs that account for a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, as well as possible social, cultural, and environmental impacts.

TLW...Use a computational representation to illustrate the relationships

TLW...Use a computational representation to illustrate the relationships among Earth systems and the degree to which those relationships are being modified due to human activity. Assessment does not include running computational representations but is limited to using the published results of scientific computational models.

FORENSIC SCIENCE

FORENSIC SCIENCE	Nahasala Otandard
TLWConstruct an explanation based on evidence for how the structure of DNA determines the structure of proteins which carry out the essential functions of life through systems of specialized cells.	Nebraska Standard SC.HS.6.1.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to explain the relationships between the role of DNA and chromosomes in coding the instructions for characteristic traits passed from parents to offspring.	SC.HS.9.4.A
TLWApply concepts of statistics and probability to explain the variation and distribution of expressed traits in a population.	SC.HS.9.4.C
TLWConstruct an explanation based on evidence for how the sequence of DNA determines the structure of proteins which carry out the essential functions of life through systems of specialized cells.	SC.HSP.6.1.A
TLWAsk questions to clarify relationships about the role of DNA and chromosomes in coding the instructions for characteristic traits passed from parents to offspring.	SC.HSP.9.4.B
TLWApply concepts of statistics and probability to explain the variation and distribution of expressed traits in a population.	SC.HSP.9.4.D
TLWConstruct an explanation based on evidence for the role of biotechnology in the research and understanding of biological systems.	SC.HSP.9.4.F
TLWCommunicate scientific information that explains the patterns of organization in the cardiovascular/respiratory systems.	SC.HSP.6.6.A
TLWConstruct and present arguments using evidence to support claims about the causes of dysfunction in the cardiovascular/respiratory systems.	SC.HSP.6.6.D
TLWDevelop and use a model to explain the relationship between the cardiovascular/respiratory systems and other body systems.	SC.HSP.6.6.E
TLWCommunicate scientific information that explains the patterns of organization in the digestive system.	SC.HSP.6.7.A
TLWDevelop and use a model to identify and describe the relationship between the structures and physiological processes of the digestive system.	SC.HSP.6.7.B
TLWDevelop and use a model to explain the relationship between the digestive system and other body systems.	SC.HSP.6.7.E
TLWCommunicate scientific information that explains the patterns of organization in the urinary system.	SC.HSP.6.8.A
TLWConstruct and present arguments using evidence to support claims about the causes of dysfunction in the urinary system.	SC.HSP.6.8.D
TLWDevelop and use a model to explain the relationship between the urinary system and other body systems.	SC.HSP.6.8.E
TLWObtain, evaluate, and communicate information related to health science careers.	SC.HSP.17.1.A

TLWAnalyze data to support the claim that Newton's Second Law of Motion describes the mathematical relationship among the net force on a macroscopic object, its mass, and its acceleration.	SC.HS.1.1.A
TLWApply science and engineering ideas to design, evaluate, and refine a device that minimizes the force on a macroscopic object during a collision.	SC.HS.1.1.C
TLWUse mathematical representations of Newton's Law of Gravitation and Coulomb's Law to describe and predict the gravitational and electrostatic forces between objects.	SC.HS.1.1.D
TLWUse mathematical representations to support a claim regarding relationships among the frequency, wavelength, and speed of waves traveling in various media.	SC.HS.2.2.A
TLWEvaluate questions about the advantages of using digital transmission and storage of information.	SC.HS.2.2.B
TLWEvaluate the validity and reliability of claims in published materials of the effects that different frequencies of electromagnetic radiation have when absorbed by matter.	SC.HS.2.2.D
TLWCommunicate technical information about how some technological devices use the principles of wave behavior and wave interactions with matter to transmit and capture information and energy.	SC.HS.2.2.E
TLWUse the periodic table as a model to predict the relative properties of elements based on the patterns of electrons in the outermost energy level of atoms.	SC.HS.3.3.A
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to gather evidence to compare the structure of substances at the macro scale to infer the strength of electrical forces between particles.	SC.HS.3.3.B
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to gather evidence to compare the structure of substances at the macro scale to infer the strength of	SC.HS.3.3.B SC.HS.3.3.C
TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to gather evidence to compare the structure of substances at the macro scale to infer the strength of electrical forces between particles. TLWDevelop models to illustrate the changes in the composition of the nucleus of the atom and the energy released during the processes of	
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TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to gather evidence to compare the structure of substances at the macro scale to infer the strength of electrical forces between particles. TLWDevelop models to illustrate the changes in the composition of the nucleus of the atom and the energy released during the processes of fission, fusion, and radioactive decay. TLWCommunicate scientific and technical information about why the molecular-level structure is important in the functioning of designed materials. TLWPlan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that the transfer of thermal energy when two components of different temperature are combined within a closed system results in a more uniform energy distribution among the components in the system (second law of thermodynamics). TLWApply scientific principles and evidence to provide an explanation about the effects of changing the temperature or concentration of the	SC.HS.3.3.D SC.HS.4.4.E

TLWUse mathematical representations of momentum to predict the outcome of a collision.	SC.HSP.1.1.C
TLWApply scientific and engineering ideas to design, evaluate, and refine a device that minimizes the force on a macroscopic object during a collision.	SC.HSP.1.1.D
TLWUse mathematical representations to describe the relationships among the frequency, wavelength, and speed of waves traveling in various media.	SC.HSP.2.2.A
TLWEvaluate the claims, evidence, and reasoning behind the idea that electromagnetic radiation can be described either by a wave model or a particle model, and that for some situations one model is more useful than the other.	SC.HSP.2.2.D
TLWUse evidence to support explanations for causes of emission and absorption spectra of electromagnetic radiation.	SC.HSP.2.2.E
TLWEvaluate the evidence supporting claims about how atoms absorb and emit energy in the form of electromagnetic radiation.	SC.HSP.3.3.G