

STAAR REPORTING CATEGORY 3: EARTH AND SPACE

SE, STANDARD, MAIN IDEA OF SE, AND KEY VOCABULARY

TEKS		Standard	Main Idea	Key Vocabulary
6.11B	understand that gravity is the force that governs the motion of our solar system	SS	Gravity is a force that keeps the parts of the solar system in their place	Gravity
7.8C	model the effects of human activity on groundwater and surface water in a watershed	SS	Make a model of a watershed to show how human activity impacts water flow and water quality	Groundwater, surface water, watershed
8.7A	model and illustrate how the tilted Earth rotates on its axis, causing day and night, and revolves around the Sun causing changes in seasons	RS	Model the tilt of the Earth, explain why rotation causes day and night, and why revolving around the sun at a tilt causes changes in seasons	Axis, rotate, revolve
8.7B	demonstrate and predict the sequence of events in the lunar cycle	RS	Make a model of the lunar cycle and make predictions about the sequence of the cycle	Lunar cycle
8.7C	relate the position of the Moon and Sun to their effect on ocean tides	SS	Know the impact that tides have on Earth, and understand that the sun and moon contribute to the tides	Ocean tides
8.8A	describe components of the universe, including stars, nebulae, and galaxies, and use models such as the Hertzsprung-Russell diagram for classification	RS	Know the different parts of the universe and be able to classify stars	Star, nebulae, galaxy, Hertzsprung-Russell diagram

TEKS		Standard	Main Idea	Key Vocabulary
8.8B	recognize that the Sun is a medium-sized star near the edge of a disc-shaped galaxy of stars and that the Sun is many thousands of times closer to Earth than any other star	SS	The sun is the only star in our solar system. There are many other stars that make up other galaxies.	Galaxy, Milky Way,
8.8C	explore how different wavelengths of the electromagnetic spectrum such as light and radio waves are used to gain information about distances and properties of components in the universe	SS	Conduct an investigation about wavelengths and the electromagnetic spectrum	Wavelength, electromagnetic spectrum
8.8D	model and describe how light years are used to measure distances and sizes in the universe	SS	Understand light years are a measurement of distance in space, not time	Light year
8.9A	describe the historical development of evidence that supports plate tectonic theory	SS	Understand plate tectonic theory and why scientists believe this is how Earth's surface changes	Plate tectonics, plate tectonic theory, convergent boundary, divergent boundary, transform boundary, fault
8.9B	relate plate tectonics to the formation of crustal features	RS	Explain how changes beneath the surface of the earth affect land features that we see above	Crustal features
8.9C	Interpret topographic maps and satellite views to identify land and erosional features and predict how these features may be reshaped by weathering	RS	Interpret maps, identify erosional features, predict how erosional features can be reshaped by weathering	Topographic map, satellite, erosion, predict, weathering
8.10A	recognize that the Sun provides the energy that drives convection within the atmosphere and oceans, producing winds and ocean currents	SS	Convection currents occur within the atmosphere and oceans (as well as in the mantle)	Convection

TEKS		Standard	Main Idea	Key Vocabulary
8.10B	Identify how global patterns of atmospheric movement influence local weather using weather maps that show high and low pressures and fronts	SS	Identify global patterns that influence weather	Atmospheric, weather, pressures, fronts
8.10C	identify the role of the oceans in the formation of weather systems such as hurricanes	SS	Know the role of oceans as it relates to weather systems	Weather systems, hurricanes