FREEHOLD BOROUGH PUBLIC SCHOOLS Curriculum Management System



Science Grade 8

Board Approved: June 2008

Freehold Borough Board of Education

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Mission

We will inspire the creativity and imagination of all students and empower them as knowledgeable, skillful, and confident learners who flourish and contribute willingly in a changing world.

Core Beliefs

We believe that:

- All people have inherent worth.
- Life-long learning is basic to the survival and advancement of society.
- The primary influence on the individual's development is the family in all its forms.
- Valuing diversity is essential to individual growth and the advancement of society.
- All individuals have strengths and human potential has no known limits.
- Democracy thrives when individuals accept responsibility for their choices.
- Being trustworthy builds trust.
- Creativity and imagination are essential for society to flourish.
- A safe environment is essential for the well-being of the individual and for society to flourish.

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Philosophy

The comprehensive science program at Freehold Intermediate School is designed to spiral content throughout the curriculum. Within the alignment to state and national standards, the curriculum at each grade level contains three pillars of science: Life, Earth, and Physical Science. In each of these areas, students will encounter inquiry-based activities connected to the real world. Students will learn and apply their knowledge to analyze scientific processes and solve authentic problems. The goal of our science program is to build student knowledge for success on State assessments, as well as expose them to content that will prepare each student for the future.

Goals

The students will:

- Acquire knowledge of the three pillars of science
 - o Life Science
 - Earth Science
 - o Physical Science
- Think critically to use scientific processes to solve real life problems
- Understand the interrelationship between science and technology, and develop a conceptual understanding between the nature and process of technology

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New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards

5.1 Scientific Processes

- A. Habits of Mind
- B. Inquiry and Problem Solving
- C. Safety

5.2 Science and Society

- A. Cultural Contributions
- B. Historical Perspectives

5.3 Mathematical Applications

- A. Numerical Operations
- B. Geometry and Measurement
- C. Patterns and Algebra
- D. Data Analysis and Probability

5.4 Nature and Process of Technology

- A. Science and Technology
- B. Nature of Technology
- C. Technological Design

5.5 Life Science

- A. Matter, Energy, and Organization in Living Systems
- B. Diversity and Biological Evolution
- C. Reproduction and Heredity

5.6 Physical Science - Chemistry

- A. Structure and Properties of Matter
- B. Chemical Reactions

5.7 Physical Science - Physics

- A. Motion and Forces
- B. Energy Transformations

5.8 Earth Science

- A. Earth's Properties and Materials
- B. Atmosphere and Weather
- C. Processes that Shape the Earth
- D. How We Study the Earth

5.9 Astronomy and Space Science

- A. Earth, Moon, Sun System
- B. Solar System
- C. Stars
- D. Galaxies and Universe

5.10 Environmental Studies

- A. Natural Systems and Interactions
- B. Human Interactions and Impact

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Scope and Sequence

UNIT I

Reproduction & Heredity (5.5.8.C)

- Methods of sexual and asexual reproduction
- Cell division
- Genes and DNA
- Mendel's genetics

Evolution (5.5.8.B)

- Sources of variation in organisms
 - o Vertebrate vs. Invertebrate
 - o Endothermic vs. Ectothermic
- Biological Classification
- Natural selection
- Competition
- Extinction
- Evidence of evolution

UNIT II

Space Science (5.9.8.A.B.C.D)

- Big bang theory
- Sun
- Planets
 - o Properties of planets
 - o Planetary movement
 - Comets
 - Elliptical orbit
- Moon.
 - o Phases of the moon
 - o Eclipses
 - o Tides
- Space travel

UNIT III

Forensic Science (5.1.A.B.C) (5.2.A.B) (5.3.A.B.C.D) (5.4.C)

- DNA, blood typing, fingerprints
- Questioning (scientific method)
- Ballistics (angle of trajectory, ballistic fingerprinting)
- Blood spatter analysis (force, motion)
- Real crime labs vs. Hollywood

gested Days of Instruction	Freehold Borough Curriculum Management Grade Level/Subject Grade 8 Science	Topic (s): Reproduction & Heredity		
Suggested Days Instruction	Concept New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standard/Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)	Specific Learning Objectives/ Essential Questions The Students Will Be Able To:	Assessment/Activities	Instructional Tools / Materials / Technology / Resources
	5.5.8.C How does the understanding of genetics, reproduction, development and evolution affect the quality of life?	Describe how the sorting and recombining of genetic material results in the potential for variation among offspring of humans and other species. Illustrate how a cell splits in both meiosis and mitosis. Predict variation using models such as Punnett Squares. Explain the importance of Mendel's genetic experiments with pea plants with regard to dominate vs. recessive traits and the basics of genetic engineering.	Which of the following is an example of asexual reproduction? A. Birds laying eggs. B. Dragonflies mating. C. Oak tree producing acorns. D. Microorganism splitting in half. Mother's Genes F ? Father's Genes F ff Cook at the Punnett Square above. What can you conclude about the genotype of both parents?	 → Designer animal activity. → Punnett square worksheets. → Charting and graphing of class' dominate and recessive traits (e.g. tongue rolling, widow's peak, etc.). → Build DNA models.

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		If F is the symbol for curly fur and f is the symbol for straight fur, what is the probability that any of their offspring will have curly hair?	

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Days of tion	Freehold Borough Curriculum Management Grade Level/Subject Grade 8 Science	Topic (s): Evolution		
Suggested Days Instruction	Concept New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standard/Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)	Specific Learning Objectives/ Essential Questions The Students Will Be Able To:	Assessment/Activities	Instructional Tools / Materials / Technology / Resources
	5.5.8.B How are organisms of the same kind different from each other?	Compare and contrast kinds of organisms using their internal and external characteristics. Distinguish between the characteristics of vertebrates and invertebrates as well as endothermic and ectothermic organisms.	Tick Scorpion Shrimp Blue crab Using the organisms above, answer the following question. You are the curator of a new exhibit at the New Jersey Museum of Science. You have determined that each of the specimens above belong to the same group in a scientific classification system. Give three convincing arguments to support the idea that these organisms are closely related and should therefore be displayed together. Be sure to include structures and physical characteristics of the organisms in your argument.	 → Classification/matching activity using vertebrate animal cards. → Which bean is mine activity? → Incorporate "Trout in the Classroom" lessons.
	5.5.8.B How do environmental conditions effect how an organism evolves?	Discuss how changing environmental conditions can result in the evolution or extinction of a species. Explain how heredity is the mechanism by which organisms evolve or become extinct.	A species of bird becomes overpopulated on an island on which they have survived by eating berries from trees. Some of the birds move to a nearby island that does not have as many berry trees, but has a large number of small crabs to eat. Explain how the birds that moved may evolve and adapt to their new situation.	→ Evolution of a specific species project.

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	Recognize that individual organisms	A female bullfrog lays thousands of eggs. Most of	→ Incorporate "Trout in the
5.5.8.B How does the	with certain traits are more likely to survive and have offspring.	the eggs hatch into tadpoles. The tadpoles compete for limited resources within their own ecosystem. A few of these tadpoles become adult bullfrogs. What	Classroom" lessons/activities (e.g. survival rates for the 200+ trout eggs that are delivered to the classroom
concept of natural selection factor into the survival of a species?	Explain the concept of natural selection.	characteristics might contribute to a tadpole's survival?	as part of the program).

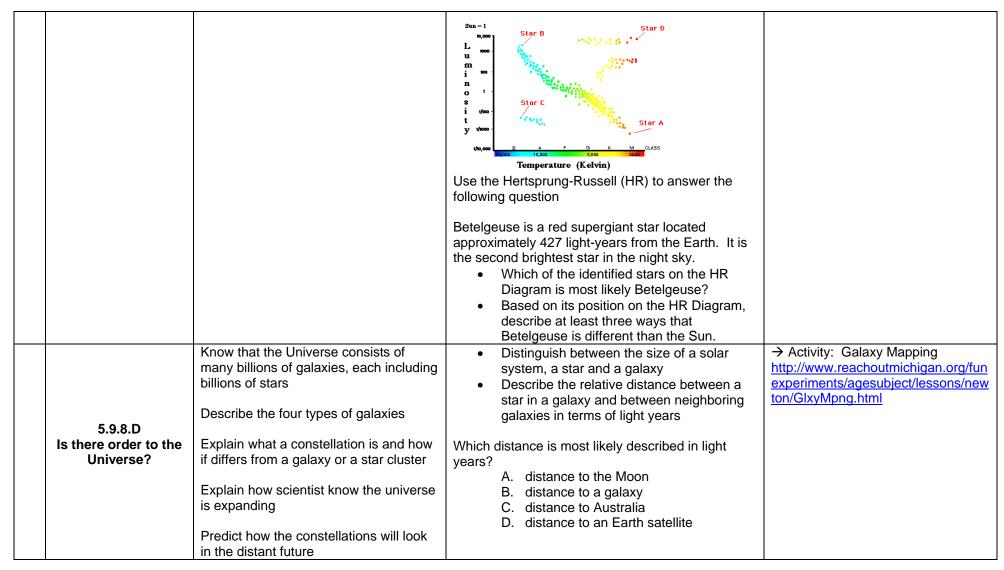
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Jays of ion	Freehold Borough Curriculum Management Grade Level/Subject Grade 8 Science	Topic (s): Astronomy and Space Science					
Suggested Days Instruction	Concept New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standard/Cumulative Progress Indicator (CPI)	Specific Learning Objectives/ Essential Questions The Students Will Be Able To:	Assessment/Activities	Instructional Tools / Materials / Technology / Resources			
	5.9.8.A -What predictable, observable patterns occur as a result of the interaction between the Earth, Moon, and Sun? -What causes these patterns?	Investigate Earth, Moon, and Sun as a system and explain how the motion of these bodies results in the phases of the moon and eclipses. Explain how the regular and predictable motions of the Earth and Moon produce tides. Compare and contrast a solar eclipse and a lunar eclipse. Explain how the tilt, rotation and orbital pattern of the Earth relative to the Sun produce seasons and weather patterns.	What, if any, impact would there be on tides if the Moon's orbit were 700,000 km in diameter rather than 384,400 km? Explain Which of the following is an important factor in exploring why seasons occur on Earth? A. Earth rotates on its axis B. Sun rotates on its axis C. Earth's axis is tilted D. Sun's axis is tilted	 → Make a model of Earth's orbit → Activity: Why does Earth bulge at the Equator? → Power Point Presentation: Scientists/ Astronomers/ Astronauts → Create a model of a lunar and solar eclipse → Activity: Telling time by the light of the Moon http://school.discoveryeducation.com /lessonplans/programs/lightofthemoon/ → Activity: Food for spaceflight http://www.nasa.gov/audience/fored ucators/topnav/materials/listbytype/Food For Spaceflight Activity.html → Activity: Moon Phases (worksheet included) http://sciencespot.net/Pages/classas tro.html#anchor-moon 			

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	Describe the physical characteristics of	The dwarf p	lanet Pluto takes much longer to	→ Make a Solar System Simulator
	the planets and other objects within the	revolve arou	and the Sun that other planets do. This	http://www.exploratorium.edu/ronh/s
	Solar System and compare Earth to the	is because l	Pluto	olar_system/index.html
5000	rest of the planets.	A.	is farther form the Sun than other	→Activity: The size and distance of
5.9.8.B			planets	the planets
-How are planets	Compare and contrast solar systems,	B.	is smaller than other planets	http://cse.ssl.berkeley.edu/AtHomeA
and other objects in	galaxies, and the universe	C.	has fewer satellites than other planets	stronomy/activity_10.html
the solar system similar and different		D.	has a very slow rotation as compared	→Activity: Planetary Weather
to Earth?			to other planets	http://school.discoveryeducation.com
				/lessonplans/programs/planetarywea
-What implication does this have for		Since the in	vention of the telescope and other	ther/
the existence and		technologies	s, scientists have been able to learn	
		more about	space.	
sustaining of life?		•	Identify four types of objects in space	
			that scientists have discovered, other	
			than the Sun, moons, or planets	
		•	Describe each object identified	
	Relate the temperature of a star to its	•	Plot the location of stars in an	→ Make a model of the sun's interior
	color		Hertzsprung-Russell (HR) diagram and	→Activity: How can you use the sun
			compare and contrast the	to tell time?
	Explain how measurements of parallax		characteristics of the Sun with other	→Activity: How are star
	are used to measure a star's distance		stars when given a data table	observations affected by location?
	from Earth	•	Compare and contrast the	→Activity: Colors of Stars
5.9.8.C			characteristics of the Sun to the other	http://stardate.org/teachers/plans/pla
What characteristics	Contrast absolute magnitude and		stars using a HR diagram	n.php?lp_id=20
does our Sun share	apparent magnitude			→Activity: Savage Sun
with other stars?				http://school.discoveryeducation.com
	Explain how stars come into being			/lessonplans/programs/savagesun/
	Describe the stemps of a stem's life smale			→Activity: Make a star wheel
	Describe the stages of a star's life cycle			http://www.astronomyinyourhands.co
	Predicts what will happen for the rest of			m/activities/makestarwheel.html
	the Sun's life cycle			

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	Freehold Borough	Topic (s):			
	Curriculum	Forensic Science			
ō	Management				
ys n	Grade Level/Subject				
Suggested Days Instruction	Grade 8 Science				
r ed	Concept				
est	New Jersey Core	Specific Learning Objectives/			
ğ=	Curriculum Content	Essential Questions		Instructional Tools / Materials /	
'n	Standard/Cumulative		Assessment/Activities	Technology / Resources	
0,	Progress Indicator	The Students Will Be Able To:		3 ,	
	(CPI)				
		Distinguish between the different blood	1) Students must complete a series of chapter	→ Presentations/demonstrations by	
		types.	assessments from Prentice Hall's "Forensic	guests from law enforcement.	
			Science: A Companion Book for Your Middle School	→ Processing a crime scene activity.	
		Use the uniqueness of DNA and	Science Program" book. Questions from this source	→ Compare and contrast essay on	
		fingerprints as tools to show the	include:	forensic science vs. Hollywood CSI.	
	5.1.A.B.C	differences between every sexually			
	5.2.A.B	reproduced organism.	How does hemoglobin make it possible to detect		
	5.3.A.B.C.D	Demonstrate how the Scientific Method	traces of blood?		
	5.4.C		Do a shild and a parent have the same nuclear		
	(The forensic	can be employed as a process to solve problems; including how to evaluate	Do a child and a parent have the same nuclear DNA? Explain your answer.		
	science program	the strength of evidence, data, claims,	DINA! Explain your answer.		
	also extends into	arguments, investigations, and	Which Sixth Amendment right is part of the Miranda		
	some social studies	experimental findings.	warning?		
	NJCCCS areas by	experimental infamgs.	warning:		
	covering the judicial	Explain how the science of ballistics	2) Students must complete a series of hands-on		
	system)	can be used to solve crimes.	activities, some of which include blood spatter		
			analysis, fingerprinting, blood typing, evidence		
		Describe and illustrate how forces and	collection, and questioning.		
		motion (gravity, mass, distance, etc.)	·		
		are utilized in solving crimes;	3) Students also are assessed on all of the		
		specifically how they factor into blood	elements of the program by being presented with at		
		spatter analysis.	least two staged "crimes" that must be solved using		

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	Compare and contrast real forensic cases vs. Hollywood's portrayal of CSI.	the processes and techniques learned throughout the unit.	

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