

GACE[®] Middle Grades Science Assessment (014) Curriculum Crosswalk

Subarea I. Scientific Inquiry, Processes, Technology, and Society (20%)							
<i>Objective 1: Understands the nature of scientific inquiry and processes, including the collection and analysis of data</i>							
A. Understands methods of scientific inquiry and design							
Identifying problems based on observations							
Forming and testing hypotheses							
Development of theories, models, and laws							
 Experimental design, including independent and dependent variables, controls, and sources of error 							
 Process skills including observing, comparing, inferring, categorizing, generalizing, and concluding 							
B. Understands the history and nature of scientific knowledge							
Subject to change and consistent with evidence							
Based on reproducible evidence							
 Unifying concepts and processes such as systems, models, constancy and change, equilibrium, and form and function 							
Accepted principles and models develop over time							

 Major developments in science such as atomic theory and genetics 							
 Contributions of major historical figures such as Darwin and Newton 							
C. Understands the processes involved in collecting and analyzing scientific data							
 Common units of measurement (metric and English) including unit conversion and prefixes such as milli and kilo 							
Organization and presentation of data							
Trends in data							
Relationships between variables such as direct/indirect							
 Predictions and valid conclusions based on data 							
 Basic data and error analysis, including determining mean, accuracy, precision, and sources of error 							
D. Understands the procedures for safe and correct use of laboratory and field materials and equipment							
 Appropriate and safe preparation, use, storage, and disposal of materials such as chemicals and lab specimens 							
 Appropriate and safe use of equipment such as glassware and microscopes 							
 Preparations for demonstrations, activities, or field use 							
Basic use and maintenance of equipment such as microscopes and balances							

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 Use of standard safety equipment such as eyewash stations and shower 							
Laboratory safety rules for students							
 Appropriate apparel and conduct in the laboratory 							
 Emergency procedures for events such as fires, chemical spills, and injuries 							
<i>Objective 2: Understands the relationship of science and technology to society and the environment</i>							
A. Understands that science and technology impact the environment and society							
Acid rain							
Air and water pollution							
Greenhouse gases							
Ozone layer depletion							
Waste disposal and recycling							
Green chemistry							
Irrigation							
Reservoirs and levees							
Depletion of aquifers							
Loss of biodiversity							
 B. Understands major issues associated with energy production and the management of natural resources 							
Renewable and nonrenewable energy resources							
Conservation, recycling, and sustainability				 			

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<i>Objective 2: Understands chemistry, including the periodic table, compounds, formulas, bonding, reactions, and solutions</i>							
A. Understands types of bonding and composition and the formulas of simple compounds							
Covalent and ionic bonding							
 Naming simple compounds based on formula and writing formulas based on name 							
 B. Understands the organization of the periodic table and can use it to predict trends in physical and chemical properties 							
Symbols of the elements							
 Arrangement of elements on the table 							
Atomic number and atomic mass							
 Trends in physical and chemical properties of elements such as metals and nonmetals, based on their position on the table 							
C. Understands basic concepts involved in chemical reactions							
 Balancing equations of simple chemical reactions 							
 Types of reactions such as combustion, single or double replacement, and oxidation 							
 Energy consumed or produced in reactions (endothermic and exothermic reactions) 							
 Factors that affect reaction rates such as concentration, temperature, pressure, and catalysts 							

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The basic concept of reaction equilibrium							
D. Understands acid-base chemistry Understands acid-base chemistry							
Chemical and physical properties of acids and bases							
• pH scale							
Neutralization							
 Acid-base indicators, such as phenolphthalein, pH paper, and litmus paper 							
E. Understands solutions and solubility							
 Diluted, concentrated, saturated, unsaturated, and supersaturated solutions 							
Understands that solutions can vary by concentration							
• Effect of temperature, pressure, particle size, and agitation on the rate of dissolving							
Effect of temperature and pressure on solubility							
 Dissociation of ionic compounds such as salts in water; e.g., ionization, electrolytes 							
 Conceptual understanding of freezing point depression 							
<i>Objective 3: Understands physics, including mechanics, electricity and magnetism, and wave properties</i>							
A. Understands basic concepts in mechanics							
 Describe motion in terms of speed, velocity, acceleration, and displacement 							

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Newton's laws of motion										
 Gravitational attraction and acceleration due to gravity 										
Distinguish between mass and weight										
Friction										
Work, energy, and power										
Analyze motion and forces in applications such as inclined planes and projectile motion										
 Periodic motion including pendulums, oscillating springs, planetary orbits, and satellites 										
Conservation of momentum and collisions										
 Simple machines such as the wedge, screw, and lever 										
 Forces and physical properties involving fluids including buoyancy, density, and pressure 										
B. Understands basic concepts in electricity and magnetism										
Electrostatic attraction and repulsion										
Conductivity, conductors, and insulators										
 Direct current (DC) and alternating current (AC) 										
 Relationship among current, resistance, voltage, and power 										
Basic series and parallel circuits										
 Voltage sources such as batteries and generators 										

Magnetic attractive and repulsive force and magnetic poles							
Magnetic materials and electromagnets							
C. Understands concepts involving waves and optics							
 Nature of light and the electromagnetic spectrum including visible, ultraviolet, infrared, microwave, and gamma 							
Transverse and longitudinal waves							
Mechanical waves, such as sound waves							
 Wave properties, such as frequency, amplitude, wavelength, speed, and energy 							
 Wave phenomena, such as reflection, refraction, diffraction, interference, and scattering 							
 Sound properties, such as pitch/frequency, loudness/intensity, and resonance 							
The Doppler effect							
Mirrors and prisms							
 Lenses and their applications, such as the human eye, microscope, and telescope 							
Subarea III. Life Science (30%)							
<i>Objective 1: Understand the structure of cells and cellular processes, basic genetics, and the mechanisms of evolution</i>							
A. Understands the basic structure and function of cells and their organelles							
Structure and function of cell membranes							

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 Isolation mechanisms and speciation 							
 Supporting evidence, including the fossil record and homologous 							
<i>Objective 2: Understands characteristics of organisms and principles of ecology</i>							
A. Understands the elements of the hierarchical classification scheme							
Basic taxonomy							
 Characteristics of bacteria, animals, plants, fungi, and protists 							
 B. Understands the major structures of plants and their functions 							
 Characteristics of vascular and nonvascular plants 							
 Structure and function of roots, leaves, and stems 							
Asexual and sexual reproduction							
 Uptake and transport of nutrients and water 							
Responses to stimuli and homeostasis							
C. Understands the basic anatomy and physiology of animals, including the human body							
Response to stimuli and homeostasis							
 Systems that exchange with the environment, including respiratory, excretory, and digestive systems 							

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Subarea IV. Earth and Space Science (30%)							
<i>Objective 1: Understands geology, including Earth's structure, rocks, minerals, plate tectonics, and historical geology</i>							
A. Understands the types and basic characteristics of rocks and minerals and their formation processes							
The rock cycle							
 Characteristics of sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic rocks and their formation processes 							
Characteristics and function of minerals							
B. Understands the processes involved in erosion, weathering, and deposition of Earth's surface materials and soil formation							
Erosion and deposition							
Chemical and physical weathering							
Characteristics of soil							
Porosity and permeability							
Runoff and infiltration							
C. Understands Earth's basic structure and internal processes							
 Earth's layers, such as the crust, mantle, and core 							
Earth's shape and size							
Geographical features							
Earth's magnetic field							

D. Understands plate tectonic theory and evidence							
Plate boundary interactions							
 Continental drift, lithospheric plates, seafloor spreading, magnetic reversals 							
Characteristics of volcanoes							
 Characteristics of earthquakes, including seismic waves 							
E. Understands historical geology							
Principle of uniformitarianism							
 Basic principles of relative age dating, including superposition and fossil succession 							
Geologic time scale							
 Fossil record as evidence of the origin and development of life, including fossilization methods, mass extinctions, ice ages, and meteor impacts 							
<i>Objective 2: Understands the hydrosphere and the atmosphere, and astronomy</i>							
A. Understands the water cycle							
Evaporation and condensation							
Precipitation							
Runoff and infiltration							
Transpiration							
 Properties of water that affect Earth systems such as density, changes on freezing, high heat capacity, and solvent properties 							

B. Understands the characteristics and processes of Earth's oceans and other bodies of water							
Distribution and location of Earth's water							
Seawater composition							
 Coastline topography and topography of ocean floor such as estuaries, barrier islands, and reefs 							
Tides, waves, and currents							
Polar ice, icebergs, and glaciers							
 Lakes, ponds, and wetlands 							
Streams, rivers, and river deltas							
 Groundwater, water table, wells, aquifers, geysers, and springs 							
C. Understands the basic composition of Earth's atmosphere and basic concepts of weather							
Layers and composition of the atmosphere							
Atmospheric pressure and temperature							
Relative humidity and dew point							
Wind							
Cloud types and formation							
Types of precipitation							
 Air masses, fronts, storms, and severe weather such as hurricanes and tornadoes 							
 Development and movement of weather patterns 							

G. Understands major features of the universe								
Galaxies								
Characteristics of stars and their life cycles								
Theories about the origin of the universe								
 Contributions of space exploration and technology to our understanding of the universe 								