

ASTRONAUT TRAINING EXPERIENCE

GRADES 4-6 NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE STANDARDS	Activity 1	Activity 2
<p>GRADE 4 <u>4-LS1-1 From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes</u> Construct an argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction. <u>4-PS3-3 Energy</u> Ask questions and predict outcomes about the changes in energy that occur when objects collide.</p>	X	X
<p>GRADE 5 <u>5-LS1-1 From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes</u> Support an argument that plants get the materials they need for growth chiefly from air and water. <u>5-ESS2-1 Earth's Systems</u> Develop a model using an example to describe ways the geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, and/or atmosphere interact.</p>		X X
<p>GRADE 6 <u>MS-PS2-2 Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions</u> Plan 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. <u>MS-PS3-5 Energy</u> Construct, 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. <u>MS-LS1-5 From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes</u> Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how environmental and genetic factors influence the growth of organisms. <u>MS-LS2-5 Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics</u> Evaluate competing design solutions for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services.</p>	X X X	X
<p>GRADES 4-5 <u>3-5 ETS1-1 Engineering Design</u> Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost. <u>3-5-ETS1-2 Engineering Design</u> Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem. <u>3-5-ETS1-3 Engineering Design</u> Plan 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.</p>	X X X	X X X
<p>GRADE 6 <u>MS-ETS1-1 Engineering Design</u> Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions. <u>MS-ETS1-2 Engineering Design</u> Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.</p>	X X	X X



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GRADES 7-12 NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE STANDARDS	Activity 1	Activity 2
<p>GRADES 7-8 <u>MS-PS2-2 Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions</u> Plan 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.</p> <p><u>MS-PS3-5 Energy</u> Construct, 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.</p> <p><u>MS-LS1-5 From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes</u> Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how environmental and genetic factors influence the growth of organisms.</p> <p><u>MS-LS2-5 Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics</u> Evaluate competing design solutions for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services.</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p>
<p>GRADES 9-12 <u>HS-LS2-6 Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics</u> Evaluate the claims, evidence, and reasoning that the complex interactions in ecosystems maintain relatively consistent numbers and types of organisms in stable conditions, but changing conditions may result in a new ecosystem.</p>		<p>X</p>
<p>GRADES 7-8 <u>MS-ETS1-1 Engineering Design</u> Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions.</p> <p><u>MS-ETS1-2 Engineering Design</u> Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p>
<p>GRADES 9-12 <u>HS-ETS1-2 Engineering Design</u> Design a solution to a complex real-world problem by breaking it down into smaller, more manageable problems that can be solved through engineering.</p> <p><u>HS-ETS1-3 Engineering Design</u> Evaluate a solution to a complex real-world problem based on prioritized criteria and trade-offs that account for a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics as well as possible social, cultural, and environmental impacts.</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p>

