

Mar 13-8:53 AM

## Plan of the Day

00) LATE: If you have NOT already done so, turn in your Classifying Rocks lab & Rocks Foldable (WHITE LATE BIN)

\*\*\*If absent 3/2 or 3/3 see me about makeup\*\*\*

1) Annotate Water Cycle handout

2) Annotate Jet Streams and Trade Winds handout

3) Use both to answer a Claim Evidence Reasoning prompt.

### ESS2.A: Earth's Materials and Systems

- The planet's systems interact over scales that range from microscopic to global in size, and they operate over fractions of a second to billions of years. These interactions have shaped Earth's history and will determine its future.

### ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes

- Water's movements—both on the land and underground—cause weathering and erosion, which change the land's surface features and create underground formations.

### ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes

- Water continually cycles among land, ocean, and atmosphere via transpiration, evaporation, condensation and crystallization, and precipitation, as well as downhill flows on land.
- Global movements of water and its changes in form are propelled by sunlight and gravity.

### ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes

- Variations in density due to variations in temperature and salinity drive a global pattern of interconnected ocean currents.

### ESS2.D: Weather and Climate

- Weather and climate are influenced by interactions involving sunlight, the ocean, the atmosphere, ice, landforms, and living things. These interactions vary with latitude, altitude, and local and regional geography, all of which can affect oceanic and atmospheric flow patterns.
- The ocean exerts a major influence on weather and climate by absorbing energy from the sun, releasing it over time, and globally redistributing it through ocean currents.

### ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes

- The complex patterns of the changes and the movement of water in the atmosphere, determined by winds, landforms, and ocean temperatures and currents, are major determinants of local weather patterns.

### ESS2.D: Weather and Climate

- Because these patterns are so complex, weather can only be predicted probabilistically.

Mar 3-2:42 PM

If you made up your lab from an absence, place your:

Classifying Rocks lab AND

Igneous-Sedimentary-Metamorphic

Rocks Foldable in the **TAN MORIN**

**BIN** now.

**\*\*\*If you were absent 3/2 (Thursday) or 3/3 (Friday) see me about how to makeup this lab. Failure to do so results in a 0% for the lab\*\*\***

Mar 6-7:03 AM

**\*\*\*Lab makeup instructions if absent 3/2 (Thursday) or 3/3 (Friday). Must be completed within 5 days.\*\*\***

Go to Thursday's/Friday's lesson on weebly:

0302-032017earthscience24.pdf (linked here)

Use the handout from HAC (you are on your own) or weebly (linked here).

Go to page 9 of the lesson to view the rock samples examined during the lab.

Use those pictures to help you sketch your diagrams (2 diagrams/rock) for the lab.

Describe each rock in words (vocabulary)

Identify major group to which rock belongs using your foldable as a guide.

Mar 6-7:03 AM


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

## The Water Cycle

There's really no start to the water cycle, but to understand it, we must begin somewhere. Evaporation is as good a place as any.

**Evaporation**

Evaporation happens everywhere. When a liquid is heated enough, it changes to a gas. This happens when the heated molecules move around so fast they are no longer close enough together to be a part of the liquid. When water evaporates, we call it water vapor. It happens on a small scale when a stove heats a pot of water. It happens on a very large scale when the sun heats water in the oceans.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Topic: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Claim ...** What do you now know? Was your prediction correct? Answer the topic question.

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**Evidence ...** How can you support your claim? What data do you have? What did you observe?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

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**Reasoning ...** Why does your data support your claim? What scientific knowledge do you have?

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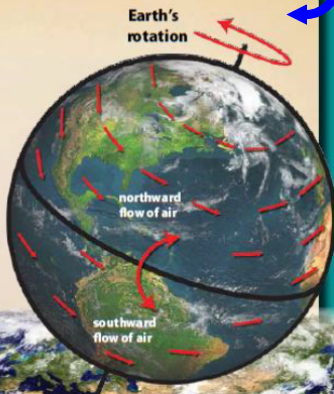
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**Annotate each handout**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

## Jet Streams and Trade Winds

Have you ever wondered why some days there are clouds in the sky and some days there aren't? You probably know why: winds move clouds across the planet. What you may not know is that all weather happens in the layer of atmosphere closest to Earth's surface. Many things affect weather. The biggest factors are heat, water, and wind.




**COMPLETE to organize for your CER**

Mar 13-12:34 PM

**Use a SEPARATE sheet of paper to respond to the prompt:**

**How do water and wind combine to make weather and climate?**



Mar 14-6:56 AM

You will turn in the following STAPLED together in the FOLLOWING ORDER:

**TOP: Your C-E-R essay, minimum one WELL-DEVELOPED paragraph! (15 points)**

**Middle: Annotated Jet Streams and Trade Winds and The Water Cycle handouts. (5 points each)**

**Bottom: C-E-R graphic organizer (5 points)**

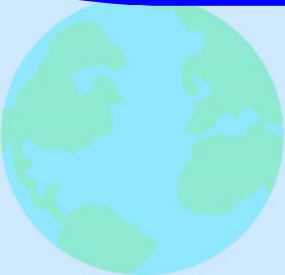
Place in the **TAN MORIN BIN**



Mar 14-6:53 AM

**NEXT CLASS, I will check Unit 1  
Earth's Water and Atmosphere :**

**Lesson 3 Surface Water and Groundwater, pages 30 - 40, Questions 1 - 21 (omit 13, 16 & 17).**



Mar 17-6:49 AM

## CONTINUE WORK ON"

### Unit 3, Earth's Atmosphere:

Lesson 1 The Atmosphere, pages 104-112. Answer Questions 1 - 16 (omit 8).

Lesson 2 Energy Transfer, pages 114 - 126.

Answer Questions 1 - 22 (omit 13).

Read S.T.E.M. pages 128-129 Answer questions 1 & 2.

Lesson 3 Wind in the Atmosphere, pages 132 - 142.

Answer Questions 1 - 22 (omit 9, 14 & 15).



Mar 6-12:39 PM

If you already completed Unit 3,

### READ Unit 2, Oceanography:

Lesson 1 Earth's Oceans and the Ocean Floor, pages 52-62. Answer Questions 1 - 19 (omit 14).

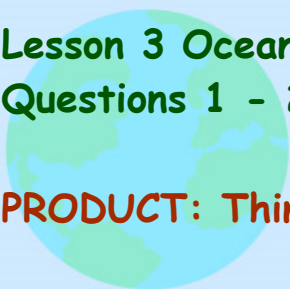
EXTRA CREDIT: Question 14 on a separate paper.

Lesson 2 Ocean Waves, pages 66 - 76.

Answer Questions 1 - 22 (omit 13 & 14).

Lesson 3 Ocean Currents, pages 80 - 92. Answer Questions 1 - 26 (omit 17 & 18).

PRODUCT: Think Outside the Book (page 96) next page



Mar 10-6:54 AM

**PRODUCT ASSIGNMENT as MODIFIED below:  
Think Outside the Book (page 96)**

**Think Outside the Book**

**2 Synthesize** Complete the circled activity ;  
to help synthesize what you have learned in  
this unit.

- ~~Using what you learned in lessons 1 and 2, make a flipbook that shows how an earthquake along a fault near a subducting plate might affect the ocean water above it.~~
- Using what you learned in lessons 1 and 3, make a poster presentation describing how the temperature of ocean water is important to distributing energy as heat around the global ocean.



**Due date to be determined**

Mar 10-8:54 AM

## Unit 2 Test- Dynamic Earth:

**March 20th (A-day)**

**March 21st (B-day)**



Mar 10-7:05 AM

## Attachments

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SD\_Earth7\_2Mb.mp4