

Assessments Product of TE21, Inc. Mississippi 8th GRADE SCIENCE 2016-2017 Pacing Guide



Unit	Objective	Major Topics/Concents		
Unit	Objective	Major Topics/Concepts		
Scientific Inquiry	1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f 1g 1h	Introduce concepts related to experimental design; Control; Dependent vs. independent variable; Hypothesis; Qualitative vs. quantitative observations; Inferences; Units of measurement; Measurement tools (rulers, thermometers, scales, hand lenses, microscopes, balances, clocks, calculators, anemometers, rain gauges, barometers, etc.); Types of data; Sources of research information; Develop and defend conclusions; Solutions for problems; Importance of revising conclusions; Analysis of data and ideas; Value of skepticism; Alternative conclusions <i>These topics do not need to be introduced in consecutive days, but all inquiry concepts will be</i> <i>assessed in the context of the units assessed on the 1st</i>		
		benchmark.		
Chemistry and the Periodic Table	2a 2b	Law of Conservation of Mass; Patterns found in chemical symbols, formulas, reactions, equations; Formulas of common substances and the symbols for the elements that comprise them: salt, water, sugar, oxygen gas, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen gas; Mass of reactants and products after chemical reaction; Balanced chemical equations (photosynthesis and respiration); Properties and interactions of elements in the periodic table; Metals vs. Nonmetals; Acids vs. Bases; Chemical changes such as rusting, combustion, and food spoilage		
Forces and Motion	2c	Motion of objects based on position, direction, speed, and acceleration; Create and interpret motion graphs		
Newton's Laws of Motion	2f	Examples of Newton's three laws; Inertia; Acceleration; Action/Reaction forces		
Electrical Energy and Energy Conservation	2d 4d	Electrical power grids; Electric circuits; Generators; Mississippi power companies and their roles; Conservation of nonrenewable and renewable resources; Justify methods used to decrease human impact on global warming; Greenhouse gases; Relationships among geochemical cycles (H ₂ O, C, O ₂ , N ₂)		
1 st Cumulative Benchmark				
(covering all content to this point)				
Scientific Inquiry	1a 1b 1c 1d	Introduce concepts related to experimental design; Control; Dependent vs. independent variable; Hypothesis; Qualitative vs. quantitative observations; Inferences; Units of measurement; Measurement tools		

Unit	Objective	Major Topics/Concepts		
	1e	(rulers, thermometers, scales, hand lenses,		
	1f	microscopes, balances, clocks, calculators,		
	1g	anemometers, rain gauges, barometers, etc.); Types of		
	1h	data; Sources of research information; Develop and		
		defend conclusions; Solutions for problems; Importance		
		of revising conclusions; Analysis of data and ideas;		
		Value of skepticism; Alternative conclusions		
		Inquiry concepts should be embedded and reinforced		
		through actual experimentation during the next four		
		units.		
Cell Structure and Function		Compare and contrast types of Cells; Plant Cells vs.		
		Animal Cells; Cell structures and functions (nucleus,		
	3b	cytoplasm, cell membrane, cell wall, mitochondrion, and		
		nuclear membrane); Different types of tissues		
		(epithelial, nerve, bone, blood, muscle)		
Vinces Destaria		Structure of viruses, bacteria, fungi, and parasites;		
	20	Modes of infection; Impact of viruses, bacteria, fungi,		
Viruses, Bacteria, Fungi, and Parasites	3c 3g	and parasites on normal body function; Investigate the role of single-celled organisms in industry and food		
Fully, and Falasites	Sy	production; How microorganisms impact everyday		
		human life		
		Energy flow in ecosystems; Energy pyramids; Food		
		chains; Food webs; Role of producers, consumers, and		
Energy Flow and	3e	decomposers in ecosystems; Distinguish among		
Ecosystems	3h	populations, communities, habitats, niches, ecosystems,		
		and biomes; Respiration to meet energy needs		
		(oxidation and heat)		
		Heredity of traits from parents to offspring through pairs		
Genetics and	24	of genes; Hierarchy of DNA, genes, and chromosomes;		
Heredity	3d	Phenotypes vs. Genotypes; Construction, calculations, and analysis of Punnett squares; Predicting genotypes		
		and phenotypes using Punnett squares		
	2 nd Cur	nulative Benchmark		
(covering all content to this point)				
		Introduce concepts related to experimental design;		
		Control; Dependent vs. Independent variable;		
		Hypothesis; Qualitative vs. Quantitative observations;		
	1a	Inferences; Units of measurement; Measurement tools (rulers, thermometers, scales, hand lenses,		
	1b	microscopes, balances, clocks, calculators,		
Scientific Inquiry	1c	anemometers, rain gauges, barometers, etc.); Types of		
	1d	data; Sources of research information; Develop and		
·····	1e	defend conclusions; Solutions for problems; Importance		
	1f	of revising conclusions; Analysis of data and ideas;		
	1g 1h	Value of skepticism; Alternative conclusions		
	±.,	Inquiry concents should be embedded and winforced		
		Inquiry concepts should be embedded and reinforced		
		through actual experimentation during the next eight units.		
		Selective breeding; Genetic engineering; Research in		
Genetic Engineering	3f	Mississippi (Animal Functional Genomics Lab at		

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		Mississippi State Univ, Stoneville Pedigreed Seed	
		Company, Catfish Genetics Research Unit at Thad	
		Cochran National Warm Water Aquaculture Center);	
		Understand pros and cons of current research	
Adaptations and Evolution Structure and Composition of the Earth	3a 4a	Role of adaptations in survival and reproduction;	
		Influence of environmental conditions on organisms'	
		abilities to survive and reproduce (desert, aquatic, high	
		altitude); Ecological niche, Evolutionary change; Extinction	
		Layers of the Earth; Lithosphere vs. asthenosphere;	
		Compare composition, density, and location of	
		continental and oceanic crust; Tectonic forces (faulting	
		and folding)	
Movement of the Earth	4b	Relationship between composition and movement of	
		lithospheric plates; Use seismic data to study seismic	
		wave velocities of earthquakes and volcanoes;	
		Lithospheric plate boundaries; Location of volcanoes;	
		Continental drift and today's distribution of continents;	
		Pangaea	
		Use of atmospheric features and technology by meteorologists for weather forecasting; Temperature;	
	4c 4h	Precipitation; Wind (speed and direction); Dew point;	
		Relative humidity; Barometric pressure; Transfer of	
		thermal energy to create vertical and horizontal	
Weather Patterns		movement of air masses; Coriolis effect; Global wind	
and Forecasting		patterns (trade winds, westerlies, jet streams); Satellites	
		and computer modeling; Track hurricanes using	
		technology such as satellite imagery; Understand	
		contributions of local resources (John C. Stennis Space	
		Center Applied Research and Technology Project;	
		NOAA, National Weather Service) The impact of the Earth's tilt and position in relation to	
The Earth's Position	4e	the Sun on climatic zones, seasons, and length of days	
		Hierarchical structure of the universe (stars, clusters,	
	4f 2e	galaxies, galactic clusters); Expansion of the universe;	
Stars, Galaxies, and		Age and history of universe; Techniques for measuring	
the Electromagnetic		distances (radio, infrared, ultraviolet, and X-ray);	
Spectrum		Contrast components of the electromagnetic spectrum	
		(infrared, visible light, ultraviolet); Impact of EM	
		spectrum on living things	
Development of Natural Products	4g	Importance of research and use of technology of useful	
		natural products; Role of Mississippi research in development and commercialization (Thad Cochran	
		National Center for Natural Products Research, Jamie	
		Whitten Delta States Research Center, the	
		Mississippi Polymer Institute at the University of	
		Southern Mississippi)	
Final Comprehensive Benchmark			
(covering all content)			