

Mississippi 8th GRADE SCIENCE 2018-2019 Pacing Guide

The composition of all CASE benchmarks will be adjusted to be in accordance with the MS blueprint when it is released by the state.

Unit	Objective	Major Topics/Concepts
Sexual and Asexual Reproduction	L.8.2A.1 L.8.2A.2 L.8.2A.3 L.8.2A.4 L.8.2A.5	Obtain and communicate information about the relationship of genes, chromosomes, and DNA, and construct explanations comparing their relationship to inherited characteristics. Create a diagram of mitosis and explain its role in asexual reproduction, which results in offspring with identical genetic information. Construct explanations of how genetic information is transferred during meiosis. Engage in discussion using models and evidence to explain that sexual reproduction produces offspring that have a new combination of genetic information different from either parent. Compare and contrast advantages and disadvantages of asexual and sexual reproduction.
Inherited and Acquired Characteristics	L.8.2B.1 L.8.2B.2 L.8.2B.3 L.8.2B.4	Construct an argument based on evidence for how environmental and genetic factors influence the growth of organisms. Use various scientific resources to research and support the historical findings of Gregor Mendel to explain the basic principles of heredity. Use mathematical and computational thinking to analyze data and make predictions about the outcome of specific genetic crosses (monohybrid Punnett squares) involving simple dominant/recessive traits. Debate the ethics of artificial selection (selective breeding, genetic engineering) and the societal impacts of humans changing the inheritance of desired traits in organisms.
Proteins and Genetic Mutations		Communicate through diagrams that chromosomes contain many distinct genes and that each gene holds the instructions for the production of specific proteins, which in turn affects the traits of the individual (not to include transcription or translation). Construct scientific arguments from evidence to support claims about the potentially harmful, beneficial, or neutral effects of genetic mutations on organisms. Fullative Benchmark Il content to this point)
Natural Selection	L.8.4A.1 L.8.4A.2	Use various scientific resources to analyze the historical findings of Charles Darwin to explain basic principles of natural selection.

Investigate to construct explanations about selection that connect growth, survival, reproduction to genetic factors, environs food intake, and interactions with other	and			
reproduction to genetic factors, environ				
I food intake and interactions with other	-			
Analyze and interpret data (e.g. pictures, explain how natural selection may lead to	· · ·			
and decreases of specific traits in popula				
time.	idolis over			
Construct written and verbal explanations	to describe			
how genetic variations of traits in a population				
L.8.4B.1 increase some organisms' probability of				
Common Angestry L.8.4B.2 reproducing in a specific environment.				
Common Ancestry L.8.4B.3 Obtain and evaluate scientific information	to explain			
L.8.4B.4 that separated populations, that remain	•			
can evolve through mutations to become	e a new			
species (speciation).				
Analyze displays of pictorial data to compa				
contrast embryological and homologous, structures across multiple species to ide				
evolutionary relationships.	iluiy			
Use scientific evidence to create a timeline	of Farth's			
history that depicts relative dates from it				
records and layers of rock (strata).				
Create a model of the processes involved	in the rock			
cycle and relate it to the fossil record.				
E.8.7.1 Construct and analyze scientific arguments	• •			
F 8 7 2 Claims that most rossil evidence is an inc				
F 8 7 3 diversity of life that was present on Eart				
relationships exist between past and cur forms.	rent life			
Use research and evidence to document h	ow evolution			
has been shaped both gradually and three				
extinction by Earth's varying geological of	_			
(e.g., climate change, meteor impacts, a				
eruptions).				
2 nd Cumulative Benchmark				
(covering all content to this point) Investigate and explain how the flow of Ea	arth's internal			
energy drives the cycling of matter through				
convection currents between Earth's sur	_			
E.8.9A.1 deep interior causing plate movements.				
E.8.9A.2 Explore and debate theories of plate tecto	nics to form			
E.8.9A.3 conclusions about past and current mov				
Plate Tectonics E.8.9A.4 rocks at Earth's surface throughout histo	-			
E.8.9A.5 Map land and water patterns from various				
E.8.9A.6 and use rocks and fossils to report evide				
E.8.9A.7 Earth's plates have moved great distance	es, collided,			
and spread apart.	ntific ideas to			
Research and assess the credibility of scie debate and discuss how Earth's constructions.				

Unit	Objective	Major Topics/Concepts
	•	destructive processes have changed Earth's surface at
		varying time and spatial scales.
		Use models that demonstrate convergent and divergent
		plate movements that are responsible for most
		landforms and the distribution of most rocks and
		minerals within Earth's crust.
		Design and conduct investigations to evaluate the
		chemical and physical processes involved in the
		formation of soils.
		Explain the interconnected relationship between surface water and groundwater.
		Research and map various types of natural hazards to
		determine their impact on society.
		Compare and contrast technologies that predict natural
		hazards to identify which types of technologies are
Natural Haranda	E.8.9B.1	most effective.
Natural Hazards	E.8.9B.2 E.8.9B.3*	Using an engineering design process, create
	L.0.7D.3"	mechanisms to improve community resilience, which
		safeguard against natural hazards (e.g., building
		restrictions in flood or tidal zones, regional watershed
		management, firewise construction).*
		Read and evaluate scientific information about
		advancements in renewable and nonrenewable resources. Propose and defend ways to decrease
		national and global dependency on nonrenewable
		resources.
		Create and defend a proposal for reducing the
		environmental effects humans have on Earth (e.g.,
	E.8.10.1	population increases, consumer demands, chemical
Natural Resources	E.8.10.2	pollution, deforestation, and change in average annual
Matural Resources	E.8.10.3	temperature).
	E.8.10.4*	Using scientific data, debate the societal advantages
		and disadvantages of technological advancements in
		renewable energy sources.
		Using an engineering design process, develop a system to capture and distribute thermal energy that makes
		renewable energy more readily available and reduces
		human impact on the environment (e.g., building
		solar water heaters, conserving home energy).*
		Collect, organize, and interpret data about the
		characteristics of sound and light waves to construct
	P.8.6.1	explanations about the relationship between matter
Y	P.8.6.2	and energy.
	P.8.6.3	Investigate research-based mechanisms for capturing
Waves	P.8.6.4	and converting wave energy (frequency, amplitude,
	P.8.6.5	wavelength, and speed) into electrical energy.
	P.8.6.6 P.8.6.7	Conduct simple investigations about the performance of waves to describe their behavior (e.g., refraction,
	P.8.6.8	reflection, transmission, and absorption) as they
	1 .0.0.0	interact with various materials (e.g., lenses, mirrors,
		and prisms).

Unit	Objective	Major Topics/Concepts	
Unit	Objective	Use scientific processes to plan and conduct controlled investigations to conclude sound is a wave phenomenon that is characterized by amplitude and frequency. Conduct scientific investigations that describe the behavior of sound when resonance changes (e.g., waves in a stretched string and design of musical instruments). Obtain and evaluate scientific information to explain the relationship between seeing color and the transmission, absorption, or reflection of light waves by various materials. Research the historical significance of wave technology to explain how digitized tools have evolved to encode and transmit information (e.g., telegraph, cell phones,	
		and wireless computer networks).	
		Compare and contrast the behavior of sound and light waves to determine which types of waves need a medium for transmission.	
Final Comprehensive Benchmark			
(covering all content)			

^{*}The Engineering Design Process (EDP) performance objectives are marked with an asterisk at the end of the statement. Inclusion of these objectives on benchmarks is pending release of the state blueprint.