

## Standards

All NODE modules follow guiding principles found in the Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)\* and Common Core State Standards\*\*. They are based on the notion of learning as a developmental progression. Coral Bleaching activity levels are designed to address the NGSS and Common Core in the following ways:

### Investigating Coral Bleaching Using Real Data

#### Performance Expectations

##### NGSS MS-LS2 Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics

*MS-LS2-1: Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence for the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations of organisms in an ecosystem.*

*MS-LS2-4: Construct an argument supported by empirical evidence that changes to physical or biological components of an ecosystem affect populations.*

##### Common Core ELA-Literacy: Science and Technical Subjects

*RST.6-8.7: Integrate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text with a version of that information expressed visually (e.g., in a flowchart, diagram, model, graph, or table).* Suggestion: Encourage students to synthesize information from data products generated online into their own representations (e.g. time series, charts comparing two locations, etc.).

##### Common Core ELA-Literacy: Writing

*WHST.6-8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.* Suggestion: Encourage students to document the research process in their own words.

*WHST.6-8.7 Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.* Suggestion: If students are having trouble formulating their own research questions, refer them to model questions used in earlier activities.

---

\* NGSS Lead States. 2013. Next Generation Science Standards: For States, By States. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. Next Generation Science Standards is a registered trademark of Achieve. Neither Achieve nor the lead states and partners that developed the Next Generation Science Standards was involved in the production of, and does not endorse, this product.

\*\* National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, Council of Chief State School Officers Title: Common Core State Standards. Publisher: National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, Council of Chief State School Officers, Washington D.C. Copyright Date: 2010.

Science and Engineering Practices	Disciplinary Core Ideas	Crosscutting Concepts
<p><b>Analyzing and interpreting data:</b> students read and interpret remote sensing data products (Levels 1 &amp; 3); students interpret data from in-situ monitoring simulation (Level 2); students interpret data products generated to investigate a research question (Levels 4 &amp; 5).</p> <p><b>Developing and using models:</b> students engage in role play to model data gathering techniques for in-situ monitoring of corals (Level 2).</p> <p><b>Using mathematics and computational thinking:</b> students develop a working definition of temperature “anomalies, and use a Degree Heating Week calculator to examine the relationship of derived DHW to satellite-collected sea surface temperature data (Level 3).</p> <p><b>Constructing explanations and designing solutions:</b> students develop presentations to communicate findings from their data gathering (Levels 4 &amp; 5).</p> <p><b>Engaging in argument from evidence:</b> students present data in support of a research question (Levels 4 &amp; 5).</p> <p><b>Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information:</b> students construct query to select and generate remote sensing data products (Levels 1 &amp; 3); students record, evaluate, and report on findings from in-situ monitoring simulation (Level 2); students develop presentations to communicate findings from their data gathering (Levels 4 &amp; 5).</p> <p><b>Planning and carrying out investigations:</b> students design their own investigation using real data to try to answer a research question of their choosing (Level 5).</p>	<p><b>LS2.A: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems:</b> students construct models to understand the symbiotic relationship of corals and zooxanthellae (Level 2) .</p> <p><b>LS2.C: Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience:</b> students examine evidence from in-situ coral monitoring to assess changes in the population over time (Level 2); students examine how temperature anomalies contribute to accumulated thermal stress in corals (Level 3); students generate data products to investigate whether ecosystem changes produce conditions for thermal stress at coral locations (Level 4); students design their own investigation using real data to to examine factors related to thermal stress in coral ecosystems (Level 5).</p>	<p><b>Patterns:</b> Observed patterns of forms and events guide organization and classification, and prompt questions about relationships and the factors that influence them (Levels 1 &amp; 2).</p> <p><b>Systems and System Models:</b> Defining the system under study - specifying its boundaries and making explicit a model of that system - provides tools for understanding and testing ideas that are applicable throughout science and engineering (Level 3).</p> <p><b>Scale, Proportion, and Quantity:</b> In considering phenomena, it is critical to recognize what is relevant at different measures of size, time, and energy and to recognize how changes in scale, proportion, or quantity affect a system's structure or performance (Level 4).</p> <p><b>Stability and Change:</b> For natural and built systems alike, conditions of stability and determinants of rates of change or evolution of a system are critical elements of study (Level 5).</p>