Columbus County Schools 8 th Grade Science Curriculum Guide				
SUBJECT: Science	GRADE LEVEL: 8th	GRADING PERIOD: 1 st – 2 nd nine weeks		
Module(s): D: Ecology and the Environment	Time Frame: 23 days Dates: Oct.7 th - Nov.8 th	Unit: 2 Ecology and the Environment		

Essential Standard:

- **8. L.3:** Understand how organisms interact with and respond to the biotic and abiotic components of their environment.
- **8. L.5:** Understand the composition of various substances as it relates to their ability to serve as a source of energy and building materials for growth and repair of organisms.

Lessons:	Technology and Literacy Standards and Tasks	Academic Vocabulary:	Assessment(s):	Additional Resources:
Lesson Name: Ecosystems and Interactions Within Clarifying Objective: 8. L.3.1: Explain how factors such	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts.	 ★ population ★ producer ★ consumer ★ decomposer ★ coexistence ★ cooperation 	Formative: ★ Quizzes ★ Cooperative Activities ★ Labs, Science	 ★ Science Fusion: D Ecology and the environment-Unit 1, lesson 1-4, pages 12-68. ★ North Carolina End of Grade Coach (2013): Chapter 5
as food, water, shelter and space affect populations in an ecosystem. 8.L.3.2: Summarize the relationships among producers, consumers and decomposers including the positive and negative	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.2 Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.	★ competition★ predator★ prey★ parasitism★ mutualism★ oxidize★ thermal	Notebook ★ Foldables ★ Word Maps (graphic organizers) ★ Bell Ringer/Exit Tickets	 ★ Passing the North Carolina EOG Science American Book Company: Chapter 8 ★ McDougal Littell Science Grade 8: Unit B: Chapter 3 ★ McDougal Littell Science Grade 6: Unit D: Chapter 2
consequences of such interactions including: ★ Coexistence and cooperation ★ Competition(predator/prey) ★ Parasitism ★ Mutualism Time Frame: 10 days	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.5 Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to an understanding of the topic.	★ habitat★ matter★ energy★ niche★ biotic★ abiotic★ internal★ external	Science Formative Assessment 75 practical strategies ★ Card sorts p.56 ★ Annotated student drawings p.53 ★ First word/last word p. 89-91	 ★ NCDPI Curriculum Unit Grade 6 "Population Dynamics" ★ Project Learning Tree Manual: Activity 7, 22, 23, 24, 26, 29 Project Wild Aquatic: ★ "Water We Eating" p. 83
Dates:Oct.7 th -Oct. 18 th	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RST.6-8.6	★ structure ★ fertile	★ K/W/L variations p.128	★ "Marsh Munchers" p. 35★ Project Wild:

Essential Question:

- ★ How do specific factors affect populations in an ecosystem?
- *
- ★ What are the relationships that can occur between and among organisms in an ecosystem?
- \Rightarrow
- ★ Explain and evaluate the positive and negative relationships between organisms within an ecosystem.

STUDENT "I CAN" STATEMENTS

- ★ I can differentiate between biotic and abiotic factors.
- ★ I can identify factors that influence organisms.
- ★ I can identify producers, consumers, and decomposers in a food chain or web.
- ★ I can explain how organisms are affected by symbiotic relationships.
- ★ I can give examples of symbiotic relationships.
- ★ I can illustrate how energy flows from the sun to producers to consumers to decomposers.

Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text.

8. SI.1: Research relevant topics, use graphic organizers, and evaluate the validity of non-fiction science resources both online and in text.

Activity: Write to Learn

Science 6 6.1 How are organisms on Earth connected?

Science 5 5.1 What is an ecosystem?

- ★ scavenger
- ★ terrestrial
- ★ aquatic/marin
- ★ fresh water
- ★ salt water
- ★ food webs
- **★** symbiotic
- ★ commensalis
 m
- ★ ecosystem
- ★ nutrients

Uncovering student ideas in science. Vol. 1 (Keeley)

★ Is it living? p.123

Uncovering student ideas in science. Vol. 3 (Keeley)

- ★ Is it a plant? P.93
- ★ Needs of seeds. P.102
- ★ Is it food for plants?
 P.113

Summative:

- ★ Projects (with rubrics: Powerpoint/Flipchar t, Animoto, Prezi, brochures, WebQuests, internet based research assignments
- ★ ClassScape: Classroom based and County Benchmark
- ★ Chapter and Unit tests(Science fusion Test bank)

- ★ "Habitat Rummy" p.14
- ★ "How Many Bears Can Live in this Forest" p. 23
- ★ "Oh Deer" p.36
- ★ "Carrying Capacity" p. 46
- ★ "Habitat Lap Sit" p.61
- ★ "Good Buddies" p.91
- ★ "Muskox Maneuvers" p. 130
- ★ "Ecosystem Facelift" p. 166
- ★ "Shrinking Habitats" p. 310
- ★ "Hazardous Links, Possible Solutions" p. 326

Lesson Name: The Web of Life

Clarifying Objective:

- **8. L.3.3:** Explain how the flow of energy within food webs is interconnected with the cycling of matter (including water, nitrogen, carbon dioxide and oxygen).
- **8. L.5.1**: Summarize how food provides the energy and the molecules required for building materials, growth and survival of all organisms to include plants.

Time Frame:14 days

Dates: Oct. 21st-Nov.8th

Essential Question:

- ★ How is the flow of energy connected to the cycling of matter within an ecosystem?
- ★ How are structure and function of cells related?
- ★ How does food provide the energy needed to ensure growth and survival of all organisms?

- L.2: Summarizing activities and identify processes that lead to a logical conclusion.
- L.6: Use of articles, journals, and leveled readers from various authors that focus on nonfiction science texts.
- L.7: Translate text evidence into graphic organizers.
- 8. SI.1: Research relevant topics, use graphic organizers, and evaluate the validity of non-fiction science resources both online and in text.

Activity: Write to Learn

Science 5 5.1 What is an ecosystem?

- ★ condensation
- ★ transpiration
- ★ evaporation
- ★ precipitation
- ★ food chain
- ★ cycle
- ★ convert
- ★ accumulate
- ★ fertilizer
- ★ herbivore
- **★** carnivore
- ★ omnivore
- ★ photosynthesi
 s
- ★ ecologist
- ★ autotrophic
- ★ heterotrophic
- ★ cell
- ★ thermal energy
- ★ unicellular
- ★ multicellular
- ★ mitosis
- ★ meiosis
- ★ cell membrane
- ★ permeable
- ★ prokaryotic
- ★ eukaryotic
- ★ organelles

Formative:

- ★ Quizzes
- ★ Cooperative Activities
- ★ Labs, Science Notebook, Foldables
- ★ Word Maps (graphic organizers)
- ★ Bell Ringer/Exit
 Tickets

Uncovering student ideas in science. Vol. 3 (Keeley)

- ★ Is it a plant? P.93
- ★ Needs of seeds.
 P.102
- ★ Is it food for plants? P.113

Summative:

- ★ Projects (with rubrics: Powerpoint/Flipchar t, Animoto, Prezi, brochures, WebQuests, internet based research assignments
- ★ ClassScape: Classroom based and County Benchmark

- ★ Science Fusion: D Ecology and the environment-
- ★ McDougal Littell Science Grade 8:
- ★ Unit E: Chapter 2
- ★ McDougal Littell Science Grade 8:
- ★ Unit E: Chapter 3
- ★ McDougal Littell Science Grade 8:
- ★ Unit E: Chapter 1
- ★ Unit D: Chapter 5
- ★ NCDPI Curriculum Unit Grade 6 "Ecosystem Interactions"
- ★ Passing the North Carolina EOG Science (American Book Company): Chapters 21, 23, 24
- ★ North Carolina End of Grade Coach (2013): Chapter 3, 5
- ★ Project Learning Tree: Activity 45
- ★ Project Wild Aquatic:
- ★ "Water We Eating" p. 83
- ★ "Marsh Munchers" p. 35

STUDENT "I CAN" STATEMENTS		★ Chapter and Unit	
		•	
★ I can explain how an aquatic		tests(Science fusion	
food chain and a terrestrial		Test bank)	
food chain can be			
interconnected.			
★ I can illustrate a food chain.			
★ I can differentiate between a			
food web and a food chain.			
★ I can explain the processes			
involved in the nitrogen cycle.			
★ I can illustrate the carbon cycle.			
★ I can summarize how food			
provides energy to organisms.			
★ I can describe how glucose is			
used for building cellular			
structures.			
★ I can match major cellular			
structures with their functions.			
★ I can identify organic			
compounds and their use for			
-			
growth and survival.			

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Lesson: Ecosystems	Lesson: Ecosystems	Lesson: Ecosystems	Lesson: Ecosystems	Lesson: Ecosystems
and Interactions Within	and Interactions Within	and Interactions Within	and Interactions Within	and Interactions Within
Essential Question:	Essential Question :	Essential Question :	Essential Question :	Essential Question :
How are different parts of	How are different parts of	How are different parts of	How are different parts of	How are different parts of
the environment	the environment	the environment	the environment	the environment
connected?	connected?	connected?	connected?	connected?
Clarifying Objective:	Clarifying Objective:	Clarifying Objective:	Clarifying Objective:	Clarifying Objective:
8. L.3.1: Explain how	8. L.3.1: Explain how	8. L.3.1: Explain how	8. L.3.1: Explain how	8. L.3.1: Explain how
factors such as food,	factors such as food,	factors such as food,	factors such as food,	factors such as food,
water, shelter and space	water, shelter and space	water, shelter and space	water, shelter and space	water, shelter and space
affect populations in an	affect populations in an	affect populations in an	affect populations in an	affect populations in an
ecosystem.	ecosystem.	ecosystem.	ecosystem.	ecosystem.
Academic Vocabulary:	Academic Vocabulary:	Academic Vocabulary:	Academic Vocabulary:	Academic Vocabulary:
ecology	ecology	ecology	ecology	ecology
population	population	population	population	population
ecosystem	ecosystem	ecosystem	ecosystem	ecosystem
niche	niche	niche	niche	niche
biotic factor	biotic factor	biotic factor	biotic factor	biotic factor
abiotic factor	abiotic factor	abiotic factor	abiotic factor	abiotic factor
species	species	species	species	species
community	community	community	community	community
habitat	habitat	habitat	habitat	habitat
Bell Ringer: First Word:	Bell Ringer:	Bell Ringer:	Bell Ringer:	Bell Ringer:
Ecosystems. Students will	Recognizing Relationships:	Vocabulary Matching:	Building Reading Skills:	Visual Summary pg.25 TE
fill in the acrostic to tell	Think Pair Share	picture, definition and	Suffixes (pg. 27 TE)	Answer questions #19-22
what they know about	TE pg. 14	term!		
ecosystems.				
		Instructional Tasks:		
Instructional Tasks:	Instructional Tasks:	Options:	Instructional Tasks:	Instructional Tasks:
Use Science Fusion	-Continue/finish day 1	-Virtual Lab: Classifying	(Group or Pairs)	Finish Project on
(Module D- Ecology and	lesson	Biomes	Project on Ecosystems3	Ecosystems TE pg. 26
the Environment)	-Vocabulary activity on	(Individual or as a group)	choices- use TE pg. 26	(People in Science:

Pg. 20-25	Intro to Ecology	Teachers may make a	(People in Science:	Differentiated Instruction
Options:	(use any strategy you like:	worksheet that displays	Differentiated Instruction	options- basic, advanced,
-Read Lesson 1 pg. 4-14	ex- Frayer model, word	each question from the	options- basic, advanced,	ELL)
-Text Walk with skeletal	triangle)	digital lesson. Then review	ELL)	
notes		answers together as a	Burmese Pythons, Invasive	Summarizer:
-Digital Lesson with	Summarizer:	group!	Species, Snakes	What new information
skeletal notes	Why might an organism's			about ecosystems and/or
	habitat change at different	Summarizer:		invasive species did you
Summarizer:	stages of its life? Give an	3-2-1 on Virtual Lab	Summarizer:	learn from completing this
Compare and contrast the	example to support your	-3 things you liked, 2 new	none	project?
terms biotic and abiotic	answer.	ideas you learned, 1		
factors.		question you have.		
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment: Graded	Assessment:	Assessment:
Observation	Observation	Assignment	Observation and Participation	Project Product

Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9	Day 10
<u>Lesson:</u> Ecosystems	Lesson:	Lesson:	<u>Lesson:</u> Ecosystems	Lesson: Ecosystems
and Interactions Within	Ecosystems and	Ecosystems and	and Interactions Within	and Interactions Within
	Interactions Within	Interactions Within		
Essential Question:				
How does energy flow				
through an ecosystem?				
Clarifying Objective:	Clarifying Objective:	Clarifying Objective:	Clarifying Objective:	Clarifying Objective:
8. L.3.1: Explain how	8.L.3.2: Summarize the	8.L.3.2: Summarize the	8.L.3.2: Summarize the	8.L.3.2: Summarize the
factors such as food,	relationships among	relationships among	relationships among	relationships among
water, shelter and space	producers, consumers and	producers, consumers and	producers, consumers and	producers, consumers and
affect populations in an	decomposers including the	decomposers including the	decomposers including the	decomposers including the
ecosystem.	positive and negative	positive and negative	positive and negative	positive and negative
	consequences of such	consequences of such	consequences of such	consequences of such
Academic Vocabulary:	interactions including:	interactions including:	interactions including:	interactions including:
ecology	 Coexistence and 			
population	cooperation	cooperation	cooperation	cooperation
ecosystem	 Competition 	 Competition 	 Competition 	 Competition
niche	(predator/prey)	(predator/prey)	(predator/prey)	(predator/prey)
biotic factor	 Parasitism 	 Parasitism 	 Parasitism 	 Parasitism
abiotic factor	 Mutualism 	 Mutualism 	 Mutualism 	 Mutualism
species				
community	8.L.3.3 Explain how the			
habitat	flow of energy within food			
	webs is interconnected	webs is interconnected	webs is interconnected	webs is interconnected
	with the cycling of matter			
	(including water, nitrogen,	(including water, nitrogen,	(including water, nitrogen,	(including water, nitrogen,
	carbon dioxide, and	carbon dioxide, and	carbon dioxide, and	carbon dioxide, and
	oxygen).	oxygen).	oxygen).	oxygen).
	Academic Vocabulary:	Academic Vocabulary:	Academic Vocabulary:	Academic Vocabulary:
	Producer, consumer,	Producer, consumer,	Producer, consumer,	Producer, consumer,
	carnivore, omnivore,	carnivore, omnivore,	carnivore, omnivore,	carnivore, omnivore,
	herbivore, decomposer,	herbivore, decomposer,	herbivore, decomposer,	herbivore, decomposer,
	food chain, food, web			

Bell Ringer:

Reteach- Pg 19 Module D This is the opportunity to reteach a concept the students did not grasp.

Instructional Tasks:

Use Science Fusion (Module D- Ecology and the Environment) Pg. 30-41 Options:

- -Quiz/ Test
- -Project Wild- Habitat Rummy pg 14. This activity helps understand the interdependence of shelter, water, and food.
- `Project Wild- My Kingdom for a Shelter pg 28.
- -Project Wild- Habitat Lap Sit pg 61

-WTL-Science 6 6.1 How are organisms on Earth connected?

-WTL- Science 4 10-2 How are resources used for energy? -WTL- Science 4 4.1 How do ecosystems balance?

All of these options, except for the quiz, will take up to two days to complete.

Summarizer:

The summarizer will depend on the choice of activity. If a Project Wild activity is chosen, the book has optional summarizers

Bell Ringer:

How do plants and animals differ in the ways they interact with biotic and abiotic factors to meet the basic need of food? (Plants rely on abiotic factors for their food because plants make their food through photosynthesis, which requires sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water. Animals rely on biotic factors such as predation and other feeding relationships between living organisms for their food.)

Instructional Tasks:

-Continue/finish day 1 lesson of choice.
The summarizer will depend on the choice of activity. If a Project Wild activity is chosen, the book has optional summarizers for each activity.

Summarizer:

The summarizer will depend on the choice of activity. If a Project Wild activity is chosen, the book has optional summarizers for each activity.

Bell Ringer:

Write down as many abiotic and biotic factors you can think of in our environment. Option 2- Quick Lab-Energy Role Game Pg 31 Module D Unit 1 Lesson 2

Instructional Tasks:

Use Science Fusion (Module D- Ecology and the Environment) Pg. 31-41 Options:

- -Read Lesson 2 pg. 18-29 (students edition)
- -Text Walk with skeletal notes and matching powerpoint
- -Digital Lesson with skeletal notes

Summarizer:

Students will use a triple Venn diagram to compare and contrast consumer, producer, and decomposer.

**Take it home Homework sheet can be found under student resources.

Bell Ringer:

How does the environment determine where an organism can survive? Explain your answer. (an organism lives there because it can survive under the temperature and precipitation in that environment) Option 2- Classifying Organisms by Feeding Habitats Science Fusion pg 33

Instructional Tasks:

- -Continue/finish day 1 lesson
- -Vocabulary activity on Roles in Energy Transfer (use any strategy you like: ex- Frayer model, word triangle, foldable) Card Sort- Found in teacher resourcesvocabulary strategies. Word Splash- Found in teacher resourcesvocabulary strategies.

Summarizer:

First Word: Ecosystems. Students will fill in the acrostic to tell what they know about ecosystems. Review Take it home homework.

Bell Ringer:

How do organisms get the energy they need for growth and other activities? (through respiration, organisms break down food to release energy) Option 2- Daily Demo- Let it Rot pg 31 Module D Unit 1 Lesson 2

Instructional Tasks:

Options:

- -Students can take a "book walk" through the lesson. Each page of the student book has questions they will answer after reading each section. If using laptops, the program will read to the student. If laptops are not available, you can make a class set of the lesson for students to use.
- -Digital Lesson with skeletal notes

Summarizer:

Think-Pair- Share the answers to their book walk. Move and Shake it line-students will face each other in a conga line. Students will face each other. The person they are facing will be the person they share their first answer with. They will receive 1 minute to discuss

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for each activity.				their answers and any
				differences they may have
				had with each other's
				answers. Once the minute
				is up, a student from one
				side of the line can conga
				down the middle until they
				reach the end of the line.
				Now students will share the
				answer to the next
				question with the person
				they are facing. *Make sure
				only one side of the line
				dances through the middle
				or the students will keep
				lining up on front of the
				same person.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Observation/ WTL	Observation, WTL	Observation	summarizer, observation	summarizer, observation

Day 11	Day 12	Day 13	Day 14	Day 15
Lesson:	Lesson:	Lesson:	Lesson: Population	Lesson: Population
Population Dynamics	Population Dynamics	Population Dynamics	Dynamics	Dynamics
. ,				
Essential Question: What				
determines a population's				
size?	size?	size?	size?	size?
Clarifying Objective:				
8.L.3.2: Summarize the				
relationships among				
producers, consumers and				
decomposers including the				
positive and negative				
consequences of such				
interactions including:				
 Coexistence and 				
cooperation	cooperation	cooperation	cooperation	cooperation
 Competition 				
(predator/prey)	(predator/prey)	(predator/prey)	(predator/prey)	(predator/prey)
 Parasitism 				
 Mutualism 				
8.L.3.3 Explain how the flow				
of energy within food webs is				
interconnected with the				
cycling of matter (including				
water, nitrogen, carbon				
dioxide, and oxygen).				
Academic Vocabulary:				
Producer, consumer,	Carrying capacity, limiting	Carrying capacity, limiting	Carrying capacity, limiting	Carrying capacity, limiting
carnivore, omnivore,	factor, immigration,	factor, immigration,	factor, immigration,	factor, immigration,
herbivore, decomposer, food	competition, emigration,	competition, emigration,	competition, emigration,	competition, emigration,
chain, food, web	cooperation	cooperation	cooperation	cooperation
Bell Ringer:				
What is the relationship	Probing questions- The	Quick Lab- Investigate an	What factors can increase	Quick Lab- What Factors
between food chains and	Local Population pg 44.	Abiotic Limiting Factor pg	or decrease the size of a	Influence a Population
food webs? (food chains	These three questions will	45 Science Fusion	population? (Births, deaths,	Change? Pg 45 Science

show the transfer of energy from one organism to the other. Food webs show the transfer of energy through an overlapping food chain. be great for an activation activity.

immigration, emigration, food availability, temperature, predation, disease, natural disasters, and weather conditions.)

Instructional Tasks:

One Day Options-

-Lesson Review pg 29 Module D -Quiz/ Test -Project Wild-Career Critters pg 371 Bill Nye Video- Food Webs found on youtube Two day options--Project Wild- Move Over Rover pg 144

Holiday Option for Thanksgiving- Project Wild-Let's Talk Turkey pg 248

Summarizer:

The summarizer will depend on the choice of activity. If a Project Wild activity is chosen, the book has optional summarizers for each activity.

Instructional Tasks:

Use Science Fusion (Module D- Ecology and the Environment) Pg. 44-55 Options: -Read Lesson 3-Population Dynamics pg. 30-40 (students edition) -Powerpoint with skeletal

notes
-Digital Lesson with skeletal notes

Summarizer:

3-2-1 on Virtual Lab
-3 things you liked, 2 new ideas you learned, 1 question you have.

Instructional Tasks:

Option 2- Daily Demo-

When the Going Gets

Tough pg 45 Science

Fusion

- -Continue/finish day 1 lesson
- -Vocabulary activity on Population Dynamics Magnet Word- pg 47 Card Sort- Found in teacher resourcesvocabulary strategies. Word Splash- Found in teacher resourcesvocabulary strategies. (use any strategy you like: ex- Frayer model, word triangle, foldable) Science Fusion

Summarizer:

Card Sort and Word Splash can be used as summarizer.

Instructional Tasks:

Options:

- -Students can take a "book walk" through the lesson. Each page of the student book has questions they will answer after reading each section. If using laptops, the program will read to the student. If laptops are not available, you can make a class set of the lesson for students to use.
- -Digital Lesson with skeletal notes

Summarizer:

What is the difference between immigration and emigration?

Fusion

Instructional Tasks:

Options-Exploration Lab- How Do Populations Interact? Pg 45. Worksheet that accompanies this lesson can be found on Lesson Inquiry Resources Unit 1 Lesson 3. Or choose an option from the previous three days that has not been completed.

Summarizer:

Think-Pair- Share the answers to their exploration lab. Move and Shake it linestudents will face each other in a conga line. Students will face each other. The person they are facing will be the person they share their first answer with. They will receive 1 minute to discuss their answers and any differences they may have had with each other's answers. Once the minute is up, a student from one side of the line can conga down the middle until they reach the end of the line. Now students will share the answer to the next

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				question with the person they are facing. *Make sure only one side of the line dances through the middle or the students will keep lining up on front of the same person.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Observation/ Lesson Review/ summarizer	Observation	summarizer, observation	summarizer, observation	Exploration Lab