

New Hampshire
Middle School

Starry Night Lesson Plans
In order of relevance

Grades 5-6

ESS2 - The Earth is part of a solar system, made up of distinct parts, which have temporal and spatial interrelationships.	A1-A5 E1-E4	B1-B2 I1-I2	C1-C4	D1-D3
S:ESS2:6:1.1 Recognize and describe how the regular and predictable motions of the Earth and Moon explain certain Earth phenomena, such as day and night, the seasons, the year, shadows and the tides.	A1-A5			
S:ESS2:6:1.2 Recognize that of all the known planets, Earth appears to be somewhat unique, and describe the conditions that exist on Earth that allow it to support life.	C1-C4	B1-B2		
S:ESS2: 6:2.1 Recognize how the tilt of the Earth's axis and the Earth's revolution around the Sun affect seasons and weather patterns.	A2	E3	E4	
S:ESS2:6:2.2 Identify and describe seasonal, daylight and weather patterns as they relate to energy.	A2			
S:ESS2:6:4.1 Explain the historical perspective of planetary exploration and man's achievements in space, beginning with Russia's Sputnik mission in 1957.	I1-I2	C1-C4	D1-D3	
S:ESS2:6:4.2 Describe man's perception of the constellations throughout history, and explain how he has used them to his advantage, including navigational purposes and to explain historical events.	E1-E4			

New Hampshire
Middle School (cont'd)

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In order of relevance

Grades 7-8

ESS2 - The Earth is part of a solar system, made up of distinct parts, which have temporal and spatial interrelationships.	A1-A5 F1-F3	B1-B2 G1-G3	C1-C4 I1	D1-D3
S:ESS2:8:1.1 Identify the characteristics of the Sun and its position in the universe.	F1-F3	G1		
S:ESS2:8:1.2 Recognize and describe how the regular and predictable motions of the Earth and Moon account for phenomena, such as the phases of the Moon and eclipses.	A1-A5			
S:ESS2:8:1.3 Recognize the relationships between the tides and the phases of the moon, and use tide charts and NOAA information to describe them.	A3			
S:ESS2:8:1.4 Explain the temporal or positional relationships between or among the Earth, Sun and Moon (e.g., night/day, seasons, year, tide).	A1-A5			
S:ESS2:8:2.1 Describe the Sun as the principle energy source for phenomena on the Earth's surface.	F1	F2		
S:ESS2:8:3.1 Identify the characteristics and movement patterns of the planets in our Solar System and differentiate between them.	C1-C4			
S:ESS2:8:3.2 Explain the affects of gravitational force on the planets and their moons.	C2	B1-B2	I2	
S:ESS2:8:3.3 Explain why Earth and our Solar System appear to be somewhat unique, while acknowledging recent evidence that suggests similar systems exist in the universe.	B1-B2	C1-C4	F3	G2 G1
S:ESS2: 8:3.4 Compare and contrast planets based on data provided about size, composition, location, orbital movement, atmosphere, or surface features (includes moons).	B1-B2	C1-C4		
S:ESS2:8:3.5 Explain how gravitational force affects objects in the Solar System (e.g., moons, tides, orbits, satellites).	A3	C2	C3	I1-I2 D1-D3
S:ESS2:8:4.1 Explain how technological advances have allowed scientists to re-evaluate or extend existing ideas about the Solar System.	I1-I2	C1-C4	F2	
ESS3– The origin and evolution of galaxies and the universe demonstrate fundamental principles of physical science across vast distances and time.	B2	D1-D3	G1-G3	H1-H2
S:ESS3:8:1.1 Define an astronomical unit as the distance from the Earth to the Sun.	G1			
S:ESS3:8:1.2 Explain that special units of measure, such as light years and astronomical units are used to calculate distances in space.	B2	G1	H1-H2	
S:ESS3:8:2.1 Describe objects such as asteroids, comets and meteors in terms of their characteristics and movement patterns.	D1-D3			
S:ESS3:8:3.1 Describe the universe as being comprised of billions of galaxies, each containing many billions of stars, and explain that there are vast distances separating these galaxies and stars from one another, and from the Earth.	G1-G3	H1-H2		
ESS4–The growth of scientific knowledge in Earth Space Science has been advanced through the development of technology and is used (alone or in combination with other sciences) to identify, understand and solve local and global issues.	I1-I2	F2	C1-C4	D1-D3
S:ESS4:8:2.3 Describe how man uses land-based light telescopes, radio telescopes, satellites, manned exploration, probes and robots to collect data.	I1-I2	F2	C1-C4	D1-D3