

Grade 8 Science Instructional Materials Scoring Rubric

Gateway: The publisher must provide a Tennessee standards alignment guide as a part of the scope and sequence for the material. If this gateway is not met, the materials will not be scored. All Tennessee standards must be addressed within the material. If this is not met, the material will not pass review by the Tennessee Textbook and Instructional Materials Quality Commission.

Introduction:

The following Instructional Materials Scoring Rubric for Science is designed to score materials in the following categories:

- Instructional Focus
- Attending to Multiple Dimensions of Science Instruction
- Accessibility Features
- Alignment of Content

Scoring:

Each section is to be scored using a 0, 1, or 2. Use the following scoring guideline.

Tables 1-2:

- Adhere to the provided rubric statements for scoring.

Tables 3-4:

- 0: The standard is not present within the material.
- 1: The standard is present within the material. The intent and/or frequency component of the standard is not fully met.
- 2: A rating of 2 indicates the standard is present and all aspects of the standard are fully met.

| Table 1: Instructional Focus | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|-------|----------|
| Directions: Adhere to the provided rubric statements for scoring. | | | | | |
| Indicator | 0 | 1 | 2 | Score | Evidence |
| <i>Central Phenomenon</i> | Unit has no phenomenon, or only a "hook" to capture student interest at the beginning of the unit. | All units include one or more smaller phenomenon or design challenge(s) and/or not all lessons connect to the phenomenon or design challenge. | All units have a central phenomenon or design challenge that develops throughout every lesson of the unit. | | |
| <i>Activity Purpose</i> | Material contains hands-on activities do not serve to grade-level scientific ideas | Hands-on activities reinforce scientific ideas aligned with grade-level standards. | All hands-on activities serve to uncover scientific ideas aligned with grade level standards. | | |
| <i>Use of Science Engineering Practices (SEPs)</i> | Some units do not provide students opportunities to use the SEPs. | SEPs are present in all units, but loosely or not connected to central phenomenon . | In every unit, the primary use of the SEPs ties directly to explaining the central phenomenon or solving the design challenge. | | |
| <i>Student Engagement</i> | Neither of the given features are present. | One of the given features is present. | Materials give students opportunities to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> expressly connect the DCI content from each lesson to | | |

| Table 1: Instructional Focus | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| Directions: Adhere to the provided rubric statements for scoring. | | | | | |
| | | | relevant crosscutting concepts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> practice with the SEP that is relevant to that day's lesson. | | |
| <i>Concepts before vocabulary.</i> | Materials pre-teach vocabulary. | In some instances , materials develop conceptual meaning first. | In all instances , materials provide experiences (e.g., investigations, data analysis, discussions) where students develop conceptual meaning of a scientific idea before introducing technical vocabulary. | | |
| <i>Connections across component ideas.</i> | Materials describe connections for students, or connections are absent. | Some units include standalone questions in place of activities, where students communicate their understanding of connections between component ideas. | All units include activities where students communicate their understanding of connections between science ideas from <i>two or more component ideas</i> within the grade (e.g., LS1.A and LS2.C, ESS2.A and PS1.A). | | |
| <i>Connections across disciplines.</i> | Materials describe connections for students, | Some units include standalone questions in place of activities, where | All units include activities where students communicate their | | |

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| Table 1: Instructional Focus | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
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| | or connections are absent. | students communicate their understanding of connections between component ideas. | understanding of connections between science ideas from <i>two or more disciplines</i> within the grade (e.g., LS and PS). | | |
| <i>Review opportunities</i> | End of unit review is not anchored to a phenomenon . | End of unit review assesses learning of the central phenomenon for the unit only. | Materials provide opportunities for students to transfer new learning to analogous phenomenon in a review at the end of every unit. | | |
| Total | | | | | |

| Table 2: Attending to Multiple Dimensions of Science Learning | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Directions: Adhere to the provided rubric statements for scoring. | | | | | |
| Indicator | 0 | 1 | 2 | Score | Evidence |
| <i>Distribution of SEPs as required by the standards</i> | Materials do not include a focal SEP for one or more units. | One or more SEPs are disproportionately featured as the focal SEP. | Materials identify one or more focal science and engineering practices (SEPs) for every unit(s) with a balanced distribution of all SEPs as a focal SEP throughout the units. | | |

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| Table 2: Attending to Multiple Dimensions of Science Learning | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Directions: Adhere to the provided rubric statements for scoring. | | | | | |
| <i>Support for a focal SEP</i> | No student facing or teacher facing supports for the SEPs. | Relevant support strategies are absent from teacher materials. | Every unit contains a focal SEP is featured in student-facing materials and teacher materials including instructional strategies for the particular unit and focal SEP. | | |
| <i>Connections across to crosscutting concepts as required by the standards.</i> | Materials describe connections with CCCs or do not specifically address CCCs. | In every unit students make connection between the CCCs and either the SEPs or DCIs. | In every unit, students make connections between the crosscutting concepts (CCCs) and both the SEPs and disciplinary core ideas (DCIs). | | |
| <i>Developing crosscutting concepts (CCCs)</i> | Materials provide examples of other instances of the CCCs or CCCs absent. | Students make connections between CCCs and content not addressed in other units. | In every unit, the materials lead students to make connections between the CCCs in that unit and appearances of the CCCs in other units. | | |
| Total | | | | | |

| Table 3: Accessibility Features | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|
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| Digital Materials | 0 | 1 | 2 | Evidence |
| All lessons within the materials are available in digital form and include a printable option. | | | | |
| In every lesson, materials include recommended supports, accommodations, and modifications for Students with Disabilities and English language learners that will support their regular and active participation in accessing on grade level material (e.g., modifying vocabulary words within word problems, sentence starters, etc.). | | | | |
| Total | | | | |

| Table 4: Alignment of Content | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|
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| Conceptual Understanding: The materials support the intentional development of students' conceptual understanding of key science ideas, practice, and concepts. | 0 | 1 | 2 | Evidence |
| 8.PS1.1 Use a model to understand that atoms are a system composed of a positively charged nucleus surrounded by one or more negatively charged particles called electrons. | | | | |
| 8.PS1.2 Develop a model to explain how the light coming from distant stars and the formation of heavier atoms is the result of changes in the composition of the nucleus of the atom and the energy released during the process of nuclear fusion. | | | | |

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| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| 8.PS2.1 Conduct an investigation to provide evidence that the size of force fields (electric and magnetic) depends on the magnitudes of the charges, current, or magnetic strengths involved and the distances between interacting objects. | | | | |
| 8.PS2.2 Ask scientific questions about data to determine how manipulating variables can increase or diminish the electric current and magnetic field strength in electromagnets, generators, and electric motors. | | | | |
| 8.PS2.3 Construct an argument using evidence to support the claim that gravitational interactions in a large-scale system (e.g., galaxies and solar system) are attractive and depend on the masses of and distance between interacting objects. | | | | |
| 8.PS2.4 Construct an explanation to describe why the position and motion of object(s) in a system, and the effects of forces on those objects, vary with respect to the observer. | | | | |
| 8.PS2.5 Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that the change in an object's motion depends on the sum of the forces on the object and the mass of the object. | | | | |
| 8.PS2.6 Evaluate and interpret that for every force exerted on an object there is an equal force exerted in the opposite direction. | | | | |
| 8.PS4.1 Develop and use models to represent the basic properties of waves in a system including frequency, amplitude, wavelength, and speed. | | | | |
| 8.PS4.2 Construct explanations from observed patterns of wave behaviors to compare and contrast mechanical waves and electromagnetic waves based on refraction, reflection, transmission, absorption, and their behavior through a vacuum and/or various media. | | | | |

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| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| 8.PS4.3 Engage in argument from evidence to support the claim that digitized signals, sent as wave pulses, are more reliable than analog signals to transmit information in a system. | | | | |
| 8.LS4.1 Using evidence from the geologic timescale, analyze and interpret data for patterns in the fossil record that document the existence, diversity, extinction, and change in life forms throughout Earth's history. | | | | |
| 8.LS4.2 Construct an explanation addressing similarities and differences of the anatomical structures and genetic information between extinct and extant organisms using evidence of common ancestry and patterns between taxa. | | | | |
| 8.LS4.3 Construct an explanation based on evidence that explains how genetic variations of traits in a population increase some individuals' probability of surviving and reproducing. | | | | |
| 8.LS4.4 Develop a scientific explanation of how natural selection plays a role in determining the survival and reproduction of a species in a changing environment. | | | | |
| 8.LS4.5 Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about the technologies that have changed the way humans use artificial selection to influence the inheritance of desired traits in other organisms. | | | | |
| 8.ESS1.1 Research, analyze, and communicate that the universe began with a period of rapid expansion using evidence from the motion of galaxies (i.e., redshift and blueshift), elemental concentrations of hydrogen and helium, and cosmic background radiation. | | | | |
| 8.ESS2.1 Analyze and interpret data to support the assertion that rapid or gradual geographic changes lead to drastic population changes and extinction events. | | | | |

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| 8.ESS2.2 Evaluate data collected from seismographs to create a model of Earth's structure and to understand how energy is derived from Earth's hot interior. | | | | |
| 8.ESS2.3 Gather and evaluate evidence that energy from the earth's interior drives convection cycles within the asthenosphere which creates changes within the lithosphere including plate movements, plate boundaries, and sea-floor spreading. | | | | |
| 8.ESS2.4 Construct a scientific explanation using data that explains the gradual process of plate tectonics accounting for (a) the distribution of fossils on different continents, and (b) continental and ocean floor features (i.e., mountains, volcanoes, faults, and trenches). | | | | |
| 8.ESS3.1 Collect data, map, and describe patterns in the locations of volcanoes and earthquakes related to tectonic plate boundaries, interactions, and hotspots in order to forecast the locations and likelihoods of future events. | | | | |
| 8.ETS1.1 Use a model of a device that incorporates an electromagnet to test solutions to a design problem with specific criteria and constraints. | | | | |
| 8.ETS2.1 Research and communicate information to describe how data from technologies (e.g., telescopes, satellites, space probes, seismographs) provide information about Earth and objects in space and how those scientific discoveries have in turn led to improved technologies. | | | | |
| Total | | | | |