# Marietta City Schools

#### **District Unit Planner**

Everything on the unit planner must be included on the unit curriculum approval statement.

		Science Grade 6 Advance	d Studies			
Unit title	Climate and Weather	MYP year	1	Unit duration (hrs)	40 Hours	

Mastering Content and Skills through INQUIRY (Establishing the purpose of the Unit): What will students learn?

CIT

GSE Standards				
<u>Standards</u>				
S6E4. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about how the sun, land, and water affect climate and weather.				
a. Analyze and interpret data to compare and contrast the composition of Earth's atmospheric layers (including the ozone layer) and greenhouse gases.				
(Clarification statement: Earth's atmospheric layers include the troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, and thermosphere.)				
b. Plan and carry out an investigation to demonstrate how energy from the sun transfers heat to air, land and water at different rates. (Clarification statement: Heat				
transfer should include the processes of conduction, convection, and radiation.)				
c. Develop a model demonstrating the interaction between unequal heating and the rotation of the Earth that causes local and global wind systems.				
d. Construct an explanation of the relationship between air pressure, weather fronts, and air masses and meteorological events such as tornadoes and				
thunderstorms.				
e. Analyze and interpret weather data to explain the effects of moisture evaporating from the ocean on weather patterns and weather events such as hurricanes.				
S6E6. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about the uses and conservation of various natural resources and how they impact the Earth.				
b. Design and evaluate solutions for sustaining the quality and supply of natural resources such as water, soil, and air.				
c. Construct an argument evaluating contributions to the rise in global temperatures over the past century. (Clarification statement: Tables, graphs, and maps of global and				
regional temperatures, and atmospheric levels of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide and methane, should be used as sources of evidence.)				
S6E3. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to recognize the significant role of water in Earth processes.				
d. Analyze and interpret data to create graphic representations of the causes and effects of waves, currents, and tides in Earth's systems.				
Prior Student Knowledge: (REFLECTION – PRIOR TO TEACHING THE UNIT)				
In fourth grade, students investigate the following:				
S4E3. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to demonstrate the water cycle.				
a. Plan and carry out investigations to observe the flow of energy in water as it changes states from solid (ice) to liquid (water) to gas (water vapor) and changes from a gas to				
liquid to solid.				
b. Develop models to illustrate multiple pathways water may take during the water cycle (evaporation, condensation, and precipitation). (Clarification statement: Students				
should understand that the water cycle does not follow a single pathway.)				
S4E4. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to predict weather events and infer weather patterns using weather charts/maps and collect weather data.				
a. Construct an explanation of how weather instruments (thermometer, rain gauge, barometer, wind vane, and anemometer) are used in gathering weather data and making forecasts.				
b. Interpret data from weather maps, including fronts (warm, cold, and stationary), temperature, pressure, and precipitation to make an informed prediction about tomorrow's weather.				
Published: 2, 2025 Resources, materials, assessments not linked to SGO or unit planner will be reviewed at the local school level.				

c. Ask questions and use observations of cloud types (cirrus, stratus, and cumulus) and data of weather conditions to predict weather events.

d. Construct an explanation based on research to communicate the difference between weather and climate.

#### **Gifted Standards**

Stand 1: Advanced Research Skills: Students will develop and utilize advanced research skills among various topics.

Strand 2: Creative Thinking Skills: Students will develop and utilize creative thinking through a variety of products and problem solving.

Strand 3: Higher Order Thinking and Problem- Solving Skills: Students will develop and utilize critical thinking, higher order thinking, logical thinking and problem solving skills in various situations.

Strand 4: Advanced Communication and Collaboration Skills: Students will develop advanced communication and collaboration skills in working toward a common goal with shared accountability for the final outcome.

Strand 5: Emotional Development of Self: Students will develop understanding of self and how one's own unique abilities influence interactions with others. Strand 6: Self-directed Learner: Students will become self-directed, independent-learners.

## **Concepts/Skills to be Mastered by Students**

- Waves and Currents
- Ocean and atmosphere
- patterns
- Weather
- Climate
- Water Cycle
- Air masses
- Unequal heating and rotation of Earth
- Natural hazards
- Global climate change

## Key Vocabulary: (KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS)

Meteorological, Local Winds, Land breeze, Sea breeze, Global Winds, Air Mass, Air Pressure, Maritime, Continental, Polar, Tropical, Convection Current, Coriolis effect, Easterlies, Westerlies, Doldrums, Horse Latitudes, Trade Winds, Jet Stream, ocean currents, Coriolis Effect, Humidity, Storm Surge, Eye, Eye Wall, Low-Pressure Center, Fronts (cold, warm, stationary, occluded), Thunderstorm, Funnel Cloud, Updraft, Downdraft, Vortex, Rotation

## Year-Long Anchoring Phenomena: (LEARNING PROCESS)

Earth is the only planet in our solar system that is able to support life.

#### Unit Phenomena (LEARNING PROCESS)

Why do different parts of the Earth experience different climates?

## Possible Preconceptions/Misconceptions: (REFLECTION – PRIOR TO TEACHING THE UNIT)

Meteorologists know exactly what weather we will experience.

The higher you go up a mountain the more air pressure you will experience.

Cold air rises, and warm air sinks.

Tornadoes are more deadly than hurricanes.

Key conc	ept	Related concept(s)		Global context	
Systems Systems are sets of interacting or components. Systems provide st human, natural and built environ static or dynamic, simple or comp	<b>is</b> interdependent ructure and order in ments. Systems can be blex.	Environment (MYP) Patterns (MYP/CCC)	Students wil interaction k humans use the impact o communitie environmen environmen	<b>cientific and Technical Innovation</b> Il explore the natural world and its laws; the between people and the natural world; how their understanding of scientific principles; of scientific and technological advances on s and environments; the impact of ts on human activity; how humans adapt ts to their needs.	
Statement of inquiry					
Innovations and advancements in science and technology allow meteorologists to identify patterns and more accurately predict weather systems.					
Inquiry questions					
Factual —         What is the difference between local and global winds?         Explain the effects of moisture evaporating from the ocean on weather patterns.         Explain the relationship between air pressure, weather fronts, and air masses.         Conceptual—         How does unequal heating create local and global winds?         Compare and contrast Earth's atmospheric layers.         How does energy from the sun transfer heat to air, land, and water?         Debatable-         Should meteorologists be held responsible for inaccurate weather forecasts?					
MYP Objectives		Assessment Tasks			
What specific MYP <u>objectives</u> will be addressed during this unit?	<b>Relationship</b> betw	veen summative assessment task(s) and statement of inquir	y:	List of common formative and summative assessments.	

MYP C- Processing and Evaluating	<b>Climate, Weather, People- LabAids Activity 17-</b> Students analyze data related to the local atmospheric, water, weather, and climate conditions of a fictional city. Students have an opportunity to apply their understanding of these topics as they attempt to determine whether humans are affecting the local conditions and what can be done to mitigate any such impact.	<ul> <li>Formative Assessment(s):</li> <li>MUA- Atmospheric Layers</li> <li>Summative Assessment(s):</li> <li>Climate, Weather, People- LabAids Activity</li> <li>17</li> </ul>					
Approaches to learning (ATL)							
Critical Thinking: Use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues							
Research: Collect and analyze data to identify solutions and make informed decisions.							
Collaboration: Working effectively with others.							

<u>Learning Experiences</u> Add additional rows below as needed.				
Objective or Content	Learning Experiences	Personalized Learning and Differentiation		
S6E4. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about how the sun, land, and water affect climate and weather. a. Analyze and interpret data to compare and contrast the composition of Earth's atmospheric layers (including the ozone layer) and greenhouse gases.	Lab Aid 15- History of Earth's Atmosphere- Students will analyze the history of earth's atmosphere by examining the relative carbon dioxide and carbon gases at different times in history and the role of living organisms in determining the composition of the atmosphere.	<ul> <li>Lab-Aids Experiences (individual and collaborative activities)</li> <li>Capstone Connections</li> <li>Choice with product creation</li> </ul>		
S6E6. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about the uses and conservation of various natural resources and how they impact the Earth. c. Construct an argument evaluating contributions to the rise in global temperatures over the past century.	Lab Aid 16- Global Warming- The students analyze graphs of historical data relating to global warming and climate change examining the influence of both natural and human related factors. Construct an argument evaluating contributions to the rise in global temperatures over the past century. (Paper II argumentative writing)			
Content Resources				
LabAids, Brain pop content videos, Edpuzzle content videos, Discovery Education				

#### **Capstone Connections**

Through global warming students will learn about their role and impact on maintaining a sustainable earth. Students will create the presentation of their Capstone Project and present it to the class.