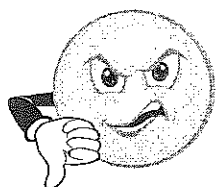

Scientist: _____

Date: ____ - ____ - ____ HR: _____

Learning Targets for Unit 2: History of the Earth

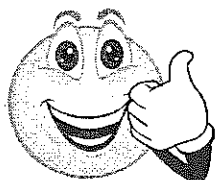
Throughout this unit, we will be assessing the progress of our understanding of the following concepts. You will be using the following symbols to illustrate where you are at regarding each of the learning targets. These learning targets include the material that will be covered on the unit test.



"Thumbs Down" means that you don't understand the idea at all.



"Thumbs Sideways" means that you kind of understand the idea. With a little bit more help you could probably figure it out.



"Thumbs Up" means that you completely understand the idea. You could probably even teach it to someone else because you understand it so well.

Unit 2: History of the Earth



Learning Target 1: Scientists use evidence from rock strata to describe Earth's 4.6 billion-year-old history. (MS-ESS1-4)

Success Criteria –

- Construct a scale model of Earth's 4.6 billion year history.
- Explain how rock layers and the fossils found within them are used to establish relative ages of major events in Earth's history.

Learning Target 2: Earth's surface is constantly changing because of geological processes. These changes can be rapid or very slow; they can affect large areas or small areas. (MS-ESS2-2)

Success Criteria –

- Describe how the surface of the earth can be changed over long periods of time by processes such as plate tectonic movement and the rock cycle.
- Describe how the surface of the earth can be changed quickly, including earthquakes, landslides, meteor impacts and some volcanoes.
- Give examples of geological processes that can affect large areas of land and also examples of geological processes that can affect small areas of land.
- Construct an explanation based on evidence that Earth's surface has been and will continue to be changed by geological processes.

Learning Target 3: Scientists have discovered evidence that tectonic plates have moved throughout Earth's history. (MS-ESS2-3)

Success Criteria –

- Analyze data to find patterns of similar rocks on different continents to provide evidence that tectonic plates have moved over time.
- Analyze data to find patterns of similar fossils found on different continents to provide evidence that tectonic plates have moved over time.
- Describe how mid ocean ridges and and ocean trenches can be used to provide evidence that tectonic plates have moved over time.

Unit Vocabulary

Tectonic Plate	Mid Ocean Ridge	Ocean Trench	Fossil	Relative Dating	Geologic Column
Law of Superposition	Earthquake	Landslide	Meteor Impact	Volcanic Eruption	Rock Cycle
Geologic Time					