Alabama Sixth Grade Course of Study

Alignment to Science Modules

	Course of Study Objective	Science Module, Lesson
1.	Identify global patterns of atmospheric movement, including El Nino, the Gulf Stream, the jet stream, the Coriolis effect, and global winds that influence local weather.	Cat. Events Lessons 2 (Coriolis effect), 5 (global winds, jet stream), 7 (Gulf Stream, El Nino), 24 (jet stream)
	Predicting local weather and weather patterns Examples: cold and warm fronts, high and low pressure areas	Cat. Events Lessons 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9
	Describing the function of instruments and technology used to investigate Earth's weather, including barometers, thermometers, wind socks, weather vanes, satellites, radar, weather balloons, and rain gauges	Cat. Events Lessons 4, 6, 9
	Using lines of latitude and longitude to locate areas of specific weather events	Cat. Events Lessons 4, 6, 7
	Interpreting weather data through observations collected over time Example: calculating annual precipitation and average temperature	Cat. Events Lesson 6
2.	Describe factors that cause changes to Earth's surface over time. Examples: earthquakes, volcanoes, weathering, erosion, glacial erosion or scoring, deposition, water flow, tornadoes, hurricanes, farming and conservation, mining and reclamation, deforestation and reforestation, waste disposal, global climate changes, greenhouse gases	Cat. Events Lessons 5, 7, 13, 14, 18 Earth in Space Lessons 12, 13, 17, 18
	Comparing constructive and destructive natural processes and their effects on land formations Examples: constructive-volcanic and mountain-building processes; destructive-erosion by wind, water, and ice	Cat. Events Lessons 2, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 Earth in Space Lesson 12

	Distinguishing rock strata by geologic composition	Cat. Events Lesson 21, 22 Earth in Space
	Examples: predicting relative age of strata by fossil depth,	Lesson 18
	predicting occurrence of natural events by rock composition in	
	a particular strata	
3.	Describe water and carbon biogeochemical cycles and their	Cat. Events Lesson 6 (water only)
	effects on Earth	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
4.	Explain the plate tectonic theory. Example:	Cat. Events Lessons 11, 12, 14, 16, 20
	using terminology such as continental drift, seafloor spreading,	Earth in Space Lesson 13
	lava, magma, eruption, epicenter, focus, seismic wave, and	
	subduction zone	
	Describing types of volcanoes and faults	Cat. Events Lesson 15 (faults only), 18, 19, 20
		Earth in Space Lesson 13
	Determining energy release through seismographic data	Cat. Events Lessons 10 extenstion # 1 and # 3, 12, 13
	Example: using data from the Mercalli scale and the Richter	
	scale	
5.	Describe layers of the oceanic hydrosphere, including the	
	pelagic zone, benthic zone, abyssal zone, and intertidal zone	
6.	Describe regions of the oceanic lithosphere, including the	Cat. Events Lesson 7, Extension # 3
	continental shelf, continental slope, and abyssal plain.	
7.	Describe Earth's biomes. Examples:	
	aquatic biomes, grasslands, deserts, chaparrals, taigas,	
	tundras	
	• Identifying geographic factors that cause diversity in flora and	
	fauna, including elevation, location, and climate	
8.	Describe how Earth's rotation, Earth's axial tilt, and distance	Cat. Events Lessons 3, 8 extension #1
	from the equator cause variations in the heating and cooling of	Earth in Space Lessons 3, 4
	various locations on Earth.	
9.	Identify the moon's phases.	Earth in Space Lessons 5, 16
	Describing lunar and solar eclipses	Earth in Space Lesson 5, 6, 7
	Relating effects of the moon's positions on oceanic tides	Earth in Space Lesson 16
10.	Describe components of the universe and their relationships to	Earth in Space Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12,
	each other, including stars, planets and their moons, solar	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21
	systems, and galaxies.	
	Identifying the impact of space explorations on innovations in	
	technology Examples:	Space Lessons 20, 21
	MRI, microwave, satellite imagery, GPS	

Mapping seasonal changes in locations of constellations in the night sky	Earth in Space Lesson 4
 Describing the life cycle of a star R diagram Example: H-	
Describe units used to measure distance in space, including astronomical units and light years.	Earth in Space Lessons 2, 11 (uses km, not au's)