

13.1 Connections Across Content



Summarize main points from each video.

Video Title / topic _____

Video Title / topic _____

Video Title / topic _____

Topic Introduction



Summarize your understanding of each paragraph.

Science is a logical activity. Science identifies, builds and organizes knowledge. Science knowledge can be tested. Scientists test ideas that other scientists have identified through observation. Through science, people can explain and predict things about the universe.

Modern science is broadly divided into the natural sciences and the social sciences. This class (earth science) along with physical science, chemistry, and biology are all natural sciences. Natural science studies and deals with the material world.

While this class is NOT a social science class, you may be interested to learn that social sciences deal with the study of people and societies. Psychology, sociology, anthropology, and history are among the many social sciences. (You do not need to recall this paragraph).

Natural science can be divided into two main branches: life science and physical science. You are studying earth science which will be presented primarily a “physical science” – the study of non-living things. But clearly, Earth has living things.

Read/Summarize Text



1. Read the passage.
2. Underline key expressions in each sentence.
3. Re-write each word (or expression) you underlined.
4. Summarize the passage.

Title of Passage.

Earth science at our school is studied primarily as one of the physical sciences. Earth science is not studied deeply as a life science. Even so, there are some life science concepts that overlap with earth science. For example – erosion. When we study about erosion of the soil, some erosion is caused by non-living phenomena (like weather). But some erosion is caused by living things (plants and animals, for example).

Earth science and chemistry have a lot of overlapping concepts. The Earth's material consists of matter made up of atoms and molecules. For example, minerals and rocks have a chemical composition.

Reference URL.

Re-write words you underlined

Using a complete sentence, summarize or rephrase the passage

Read Text for Comprehension

Read this article for deeper understanding. No summary is required, although you may want to circle, underline, or mark key ideas and words.

What is the difference between earth science and biology?

Earth sciences study different aspects of the planet such as weather, rocks, and soil. Biology studies life – such as animals and plants – living on Earth.

<https://socratic.org>

What is the difference between geology and earth science?

Geology is just one field within earth science that specifically studies rocks, their composition, and the processes that lead to the rocks and landforms on Earth. ... Earth science is a blanket term that includes geology as a subset; it also includes some aspects of biology, ecology, oceanography, meteorology, etc.

<https://www.quora.com>

Is Earth Science a Physical Science?

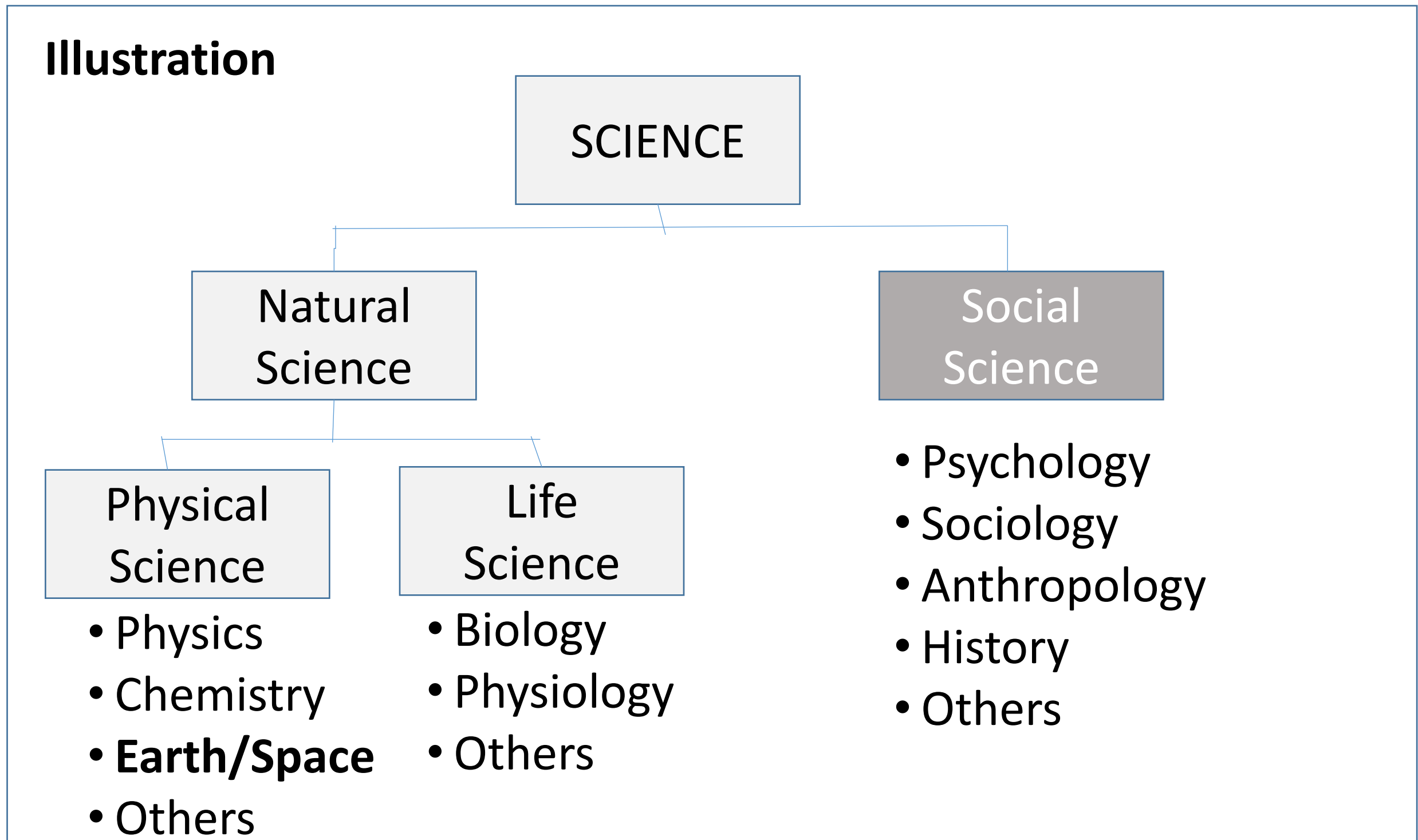
Physical science is the systematic study of the inorganic world, as distinct from the study of the organic world, which is the province of biological science. Physical science is ordinarily thought of as consisting of four broad areas: astronomy, physics, chemistry, and the Earth sciences.

<https://www.britannica.com>

Draw Illustration



Copy and Label the Illustration in the Space Provided



Reference URL.

Draw (Copy) the Illustration Here

Interpret a Graph



Write the title of the graph _____

Circle the type of chart this represents

Bar Chart Line Chart Pie Chart Other

If applicable,

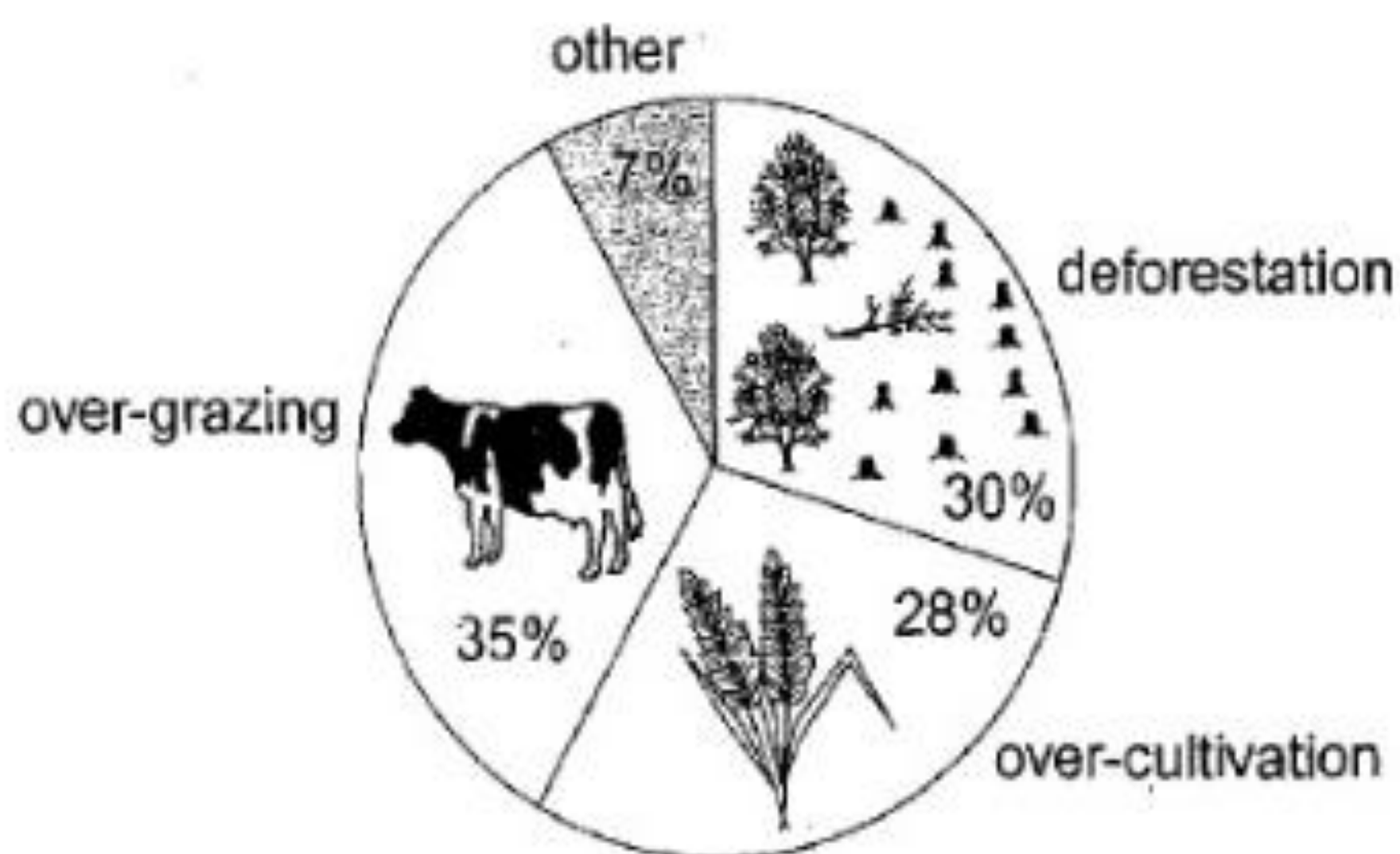
What does the X-axis represent _____

What does the Y-axis imply _____

Summarize what this graph represents or conveys

<http://www.ielts-mentor.com>

Causes of worldwide land degradation



Show-Off Your Smarts!



Instructions

- Complete as an individual or small group.
- Discuss your ideas/answers/responses in a small group.
- Select one person to present your responses to the class.

Q1. How can this information be applied to a young-person's life?

Q2. How does this information apply to (or impact) communities?

Q3. When do scientists need to apply this information? How?

Q4. How would a person from 100 years ago view this information?

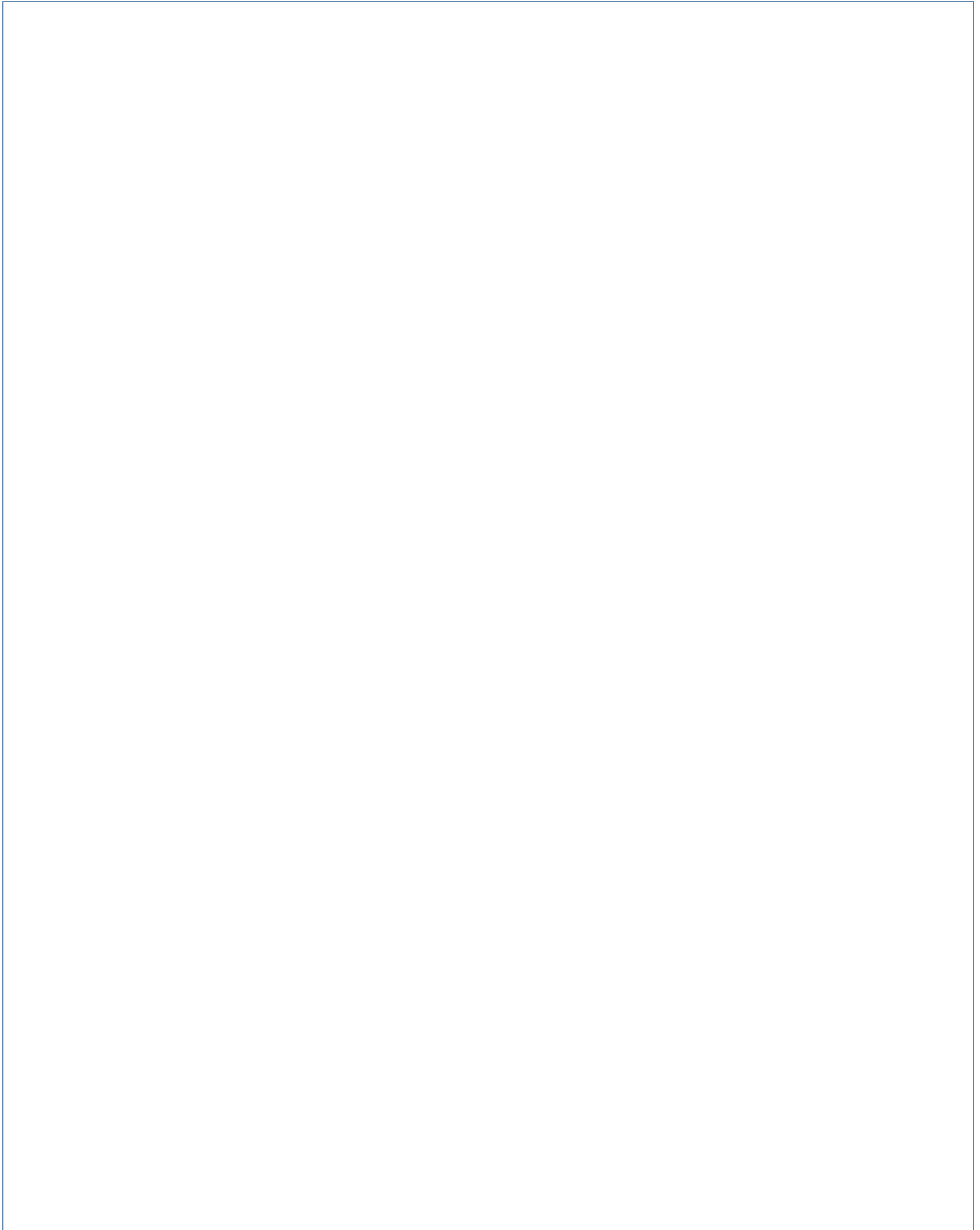
Q5. How does this topic connect to other science topics or math?

Write down at least three words introduced or covered by this topic.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Make a Poster

In the space provided here, create/draw a poster which conveys the concepts you have learned on this topic.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin blue border, intended for the student to create a poster. The box occupies most of the page below the instructions.