

# Space Mission Standards

## **GRADES 3-5**

Key Idea	Description of Key Idea	Position
4	Energy	
4-PS3-1	Use evidence to construct an explanation relating the speed of an object to the energy of that object	ALL
4-PS3-2	Make observations to provide evidence that energy is conserved as it is transferred and/or converted from one form to another.	ALL
4-PS3-3	Ask questions and predict outcomes about the changes in energy that occur when objects collide.	ALL
4-PS3-4	Apply scientific ideas to design, test, and refine a device that converts energy from one form to another.	LS
5	Structure and Properties of Matter	
5-PS1-1	Develop a model to describe that matter is made of particles too small to be seen.	ALL
5-PS1-3	Make observations and measurements to identify materials based on their properties.	REM, LS, ISO
5-PS1-4	Conduct an investigation to determine whether the mixing of two or more substances results in new substances.	LS
5	Space Systems: Stars and the Solar System	
5-PS2-1	Support an argument that the gravitational force exerted by Earth on objects is directed down.	ALL
35	Engineering Design	
	Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials,	
3-5-ETS1-1	time, or cost.	PROBE, LS
	Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and	
3-5-ETS1-2	constraints of the problem.	ALL
	Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and	
3-5-ETS1-3	failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.	PROBE, LS



## **GRADES 6-8**

Key Idea	Description of Key Idea	Position
MS	Structure and Properties of Matter	
	Plan and conduct an investigation to demonstrate that mixtures	
MS-PS1-8	are combinations of substances.	LS
MS	Chemical Reactions	
	Analyze and interpret data on the properties of substances before	
	and after the substances interact to determine if a chemical	
MS-PS1-2	reaction has occurred.	LS
	Develop and use a model to describe how the total number of	
	atoms does not change in a chemical reaction and thus mass is	
MS-PS1-5	conserved.	LS
MS	Forces and Interactions	
	Ask questions about data to determine the factors that affect the	
MS-PS2-3	strength of electric and magnetic forces.	ALL
	Construct and present arguments using evidence to support the	
	claim that gravitational interactions are attractive and depend on	
MS-PS2-4	the masses of interacting objects and the distance between them.	ALL
MS	Energy	
MS	<b>Energy</b> Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the	
MS		
MS MS-PS3-1	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the	ALL
	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the	ALL
	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object.	ALL
	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object. Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of	ALL
MS-PS3-1	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object. Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, different amounts of	
MS-PS3-1	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object. Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, different amounts of potential energy are stored in the system.	
MS-PS3-1 MS-PS3-2	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object. Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, different amounts of potential energy are stored in the system. Apply scientific principles to design, construct, and test a device that either minimizes or maximizes thermal energy transfer Construct, use, and present an argument to support the claim that	ALL
MS-PS3-1 MS-PS3-2	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object. Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, different amounts of potential energy are stored in the system. Apply scientific principles to design, construct, and test a device that either minimizes or maximizes thermal energy transfer	ALL
MS-PS3-1 MS-PS3-2	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object. Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, different amounts of potential energy are stored in the system. Apply scientific principles to design, construct, and test a device that either minimizes or maximizes thermal energy transfer Construct, use, and present an argument to support the claim that when work is done on or by a system, the energy of the system changes as energy is transferred to or from the system.	ALL
MS-PS3-1 MS-PS3-2 MS-PS3-3 MS-PS3-5	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object. Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, different amounts of potential energy are stored in the system. Apply scientific principles to design, construct, and test a device that either minimizes or maximizes thermal energy transfer Construct, use, and present an argument to support the claim that when work is done on or by a system, the energy of the system changes as energy is transferred to or from the system. Make observations to provide evidence that energy can be	ALL LS LS
MS-PS3-1 MS-PS3-2 MS-PS3-3	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object. Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, different amounts of potential energy are stored in the system. Apply scientific principles to design, construct, and test a device that either minimizes or maximizes thermal energy transfer Construct, use, and present an argument to support the claim that when work is done on or by a system, the energy of the system changes as energy is transferred to or from the system.	ALL LS
MS-PS3-1 MS-PS3-2 MS-PS3-3 MS-PS3-5	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object. Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, different amounts of potential energy are stored in the system. Apply scientific principles to design, construct, and test a device that either minimizes or maximizes thermal energy transfer Construct, use, and present an argument to support the claim that when work is done on or by a system, the energy of the system changes as energy is transferred to or from the system. Make observations to provide evidence that energy can be	ALL LS LS
MS-PS3-1 MS-PS3-2 MS-PS3-3 MS-PS3-5 MS-PS3-6	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object. Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, different amounts of potential energy are stored in the system. Apply scientific principles to design, construct, and test a device that either minimizes or maximizes thermal energy transfer Construct, use, and present an argument to support the claim that when work is done on or by a system, the energy of the system changes as energy is transferred to or from the system. Make observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred by electric currents	ALL LS LS
MS-PS3-1 MS-PS3-2 MS-PS3-3 MS-PS3-5 MS-PS3-6	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object. Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, different amounts of potential energy are stored in the system. Apply scientific principles to design, construct, and test a device that either minimizes or maximizes thermal energy transfer Construct, use, and present an argument to support the claim that when work is done on or by a system, the energy of the system changes as energy is transferred to or from the system. Make observations to provide evidence that energy can be transferred by electric currents <b>Structure, Function and Information Processing</b>	ALL LS LS



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MS	Matter and Energy in Organisms and Ecosystems	
	Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for the role	
	of photosynthesis in the cycling of matter and flow of energy	
MS-LS1-6	into and out of organisms.	REM
MS	Groth, Development, and Reproduction of Organisms	
	Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how	
	environmental and genetic factors influence the growth of	
MS-LS1-5	organisms	REM, MED
MS	Space Systems	
	Develop and use a model to describe the role of gravity in the	
MS-ESS1-2	motions within galaxies and the solar system.	ALL
	Analyze and interpret data to determine scale properties of	
MS-ESS1-3	objects in the solar system	ALL
MS	History of Earth	
	Construct an explanation based on evidence for how geoscience	
	processes have changed Earth's surface at varying temporal and	
MS-ESS2-2	spatial scales.	ALL
MS	Engineering Design	
	Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with	
	sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into	
	account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on	
	people and the natural environment that may limit possible	
MS-ETS1-1	solutions.	PROBE, LS
	Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process	
	to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of	
MS-ETS1-2	the problem.	PROBE, LS
	Analyze data from tests to determine similarities and	
	differences among several design solutions to identify the best characteristics of each that can be combined into a new	
MS-ETS1-3	solution to better meet the criteria for success.	PROBE, LS
1013-1131-3	Develop a model to generate data for iterative testing and	
	modification of a proposed object, tool, or process such that an	
MS-FTS1-4		PROBE LS
MS-ETS1-4	optimal design can be achieved.	PROBE, LS



## **GRADES 9-12**

Key Idea	Description of Key Idea	Position
HS	Chemical Reactions	
HS-PS1-11	Plan and conduct an investigation to compare properties and behaviors of acids and bases.	LS
HS	Forces and Interactions	
HS-PS2-3	Apply scientific and engineering ideas to design, evaluate, and refine a device that minimizes the force on a macroscopic object during a collision.	ISO
HS	Energy	
	Create a computational model to calculate the change in the energy of one component in a system when the change in energy of the other component(s) and energy flows in and out	
HS-PS3-1	of the system are known.	PROBE, LS
	Design, build, and refine a device that works within given constraints to convert one form of energy into another form of	
HS-PS3-3	energy.	LS
HS	Space Systems	
HS-ESS1-4	Use mathematical or computational representations to predict the motion of orbiting objects in the solar system.	ALL
HS	History of Earth	
HS-ESS1-6	Apply scientific reasoning and evidence from ancient Earth materials, meteorites, and other planetary surfaces to construct an account of Earth's formation and early history	ALL
HS	Engineering Design	
HS-ETS1-2	Design a solution to a complex real-world problem by breaking it down into smaller, more manageable problems that can be solved through engineering.	PROBE



## **Planetarium Standards**

#### **GRADES 3-5**

Key Idea	Description of Key Idea	Position
4	Earth's Systems: Processes that Shape the Earth	
	Analyze and interpret data from maps to describe patterns of	
4-ESS2-2	Earth's features.	Planetarium
5	Space Systems: Stars and the Solar System	
	Support an argument that the gravitational force exerted by	
5-PS2-1	Earth on objects is directed down.	Planetarium
	Support an argument that differences in the apparent	
	brightness of the Sun compared to other stars is due to their	
5-ESS1-1	relative distances from Earth.	Planetarium
	Represent data in graphical displays to reveal patterns of daily	
	changes in length and direction of shadows, day and night, and	
5-ESS1-2	the seasonal appearance of some stars in the night sky.	Planetarium

## **GRADES 6-8**

Key Idea	Description of Key Idea	Position
MS	Forces and Interactions	
	Construct and present arguments using evidence to support	
	the claim that gravitational interactions are attractive and	
	depend on the masses of interacting objects and the distance	
MS-PS2-4	between them.	Planetarium
MS	Space Systems	
	Develop and use a model of the Earth-Sun-moon system to	
	describe the cyclic patterns of lunar phases, eclipses of the Sun	
MS-ESS1-1	and moon, and seasons	Planetarium
	Develop and use a model to describe the role of gravity in the	
MS-ESS1-2	motions within galaxies and the solar system.	Planetarium
	Analyze and interpret data to determine scale properties of	
MS-ESS1-3	objects in the solar system	Planetarium
MS	Weather and Climate	
	Develop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and	
	rotation of Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic	
MS-ESS2-6	circulation that determine regional climates	Planetarium
	Ask questions to clarify evidence of the factors that have	
MS-ESS3-5	caused the rise in global temperatures over the past century	Planetarium



## **GRADES 9-12**

Key Idea	Description of Key Idea	Position
HS	Forces and Interactions	
	Apply scientific and engineering ideas to design, evaluate, and	
	refine a device that minimizes the force on a macroscopic	
HS-PS2-3	object during a collision.	Planetarium
HS	Space Systems	
	Develop a model based on evidence to illustrate the life span	
	of the Sun and the role of nuclear fusion in the Sun's core to	
	release energy that eventually reaches Earth in the form of	
HS-ESS1-1	radiation	Planetarium
	Construct an explanation of the Big Bang theory based on	
	astronomical evidence of light spectra, motion of distant	
HS-ESS1-2	galaxies, and composition of matter in the universe.	Planetarium
	Communicate scientific ideas about the way stars, over their	
HS-ESS1-3	life cycle, produce elements	Planetarium
	Use mathematical or computational representations to predict	
HS-ESS1-4	the motion of orbiting objects in the solar system.	Planetarium
	Construct an explanation using evidence to support the claim	
	that the phases of the moon, eclipses, tides and seasons	
HS-ESS1-7	change cyclically.	Planetarium