THE SOLOVE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
Pittsgrove Township School District
R.I.D.E. Patience Respect Integrity Diligence Empathy

PITTSGROVE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

Course Name: Medical Detectives	Grade Level(s): 8
Department: Science/Exploratory	Credits:
BOE Adoption Date: September 17, 2020	Revision Date(s):

#### **Course Description**

In Medical Detectives, students play the role of real-life medical detectives as they collect and analyze medical data to diagnose disease. They solve medical mysteries through hands-on projects and labs, measure and interpret vital signs, dissect a sheep brain, investigate disease outbreaks, and explore how a breakdown within the human body can lead to dysfunction.

#### **Mission Statement**

The Pittsgrove Township School District believes in growing all learners to thrive. The district offers an intellectually rigorous, dynamic curriculum aligned to state and national standards coupled with research-based practices in classrooms. The Pittsgrove Township School District strives to highlight critical thinking, problem-solving, intercultural literacy, digital literacy, collaboration, innovation, and a growth mindset as part of the instructional core of learning. The district provides high quality resources to provide young people the knowledge they need to approach the future as leaders and learners.

#### **Curriculum & Instruction Goals**

- 1. To ensure students are college and career ready upon graduation
- 2. To vertically and horizontally align curriculum PreK-12 to ensure successful transition of students at each grade level
- 3. To identify individual student strengths and weaknesses utilizing various assessment measures (formative, summative, alternative, etc.) so as to differentiate instruction while meeting the rigor of the applicable content standards
- 4. To improve student achievement as assessed through multiple measures including, but not limited to, state testing, local assessments, and ongoing progress monitoring

#### **How to Read this Document**

This curricular document contains both a *pacing guide* and *curriculum units*. The pacing guide serves to communicate an estimated timeframe as to *when* critical knowledge and skills will be taught throughout the year. The pacing, however, may differ slightly depending upon the unique needs of each learner. The *curriculum units* contain more detailed information as to the content, goals, objectives, instructional strategies, resources, and assessments.

#### **NJ Administrative Code and Statutes Key**

^=Amistad Law

**O=Diversity & Inclusion Law** 

<>=Holocaust

+=LGBT and Disabilities Law

\*=AAPI (Asian American and Pacific Islanders)

\$=Financial Literacy

Use this key to understand where the NJ mandates are being implemented in the K-12 curriculum units.

# **Pacing Guide**

Course Title: Medical Detectives Prerequisite: none (exploratory)

Unit Title	Duration/ Month(s)	Related Standards	Learning Goals	Critical Knowledge and Skills
Unit 1: Disease Detectives	25 days	LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy. WHST.6-8.1c, LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy. WHST.6-8.1b, LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy. WHST.6-8.1a, LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy. WHST.6-8.2a LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy. WHST.6-8.2d  6-8.MS-LS1-1.3.1, 6-8.MS-LS1-1.LS1.A.1, 6-8.MS-LS1-3.4.1, 6-8.MS-LS1-3.4.1, 6-8.MS-ETS1-1.ETS1.A.1, 6-8.MS-ETS1-1.1.1, 6-8.MS-ETS1-1.2.ETS1.B.1, 6-8.MS-ETS1-3.4.1	<ul> <li>Solve a problem using analytical and critical thinking skills.</li> <li>Design and conduct an experiment that investigates a question.</li> <li>Collect and analyze medical evidence to draw conclusions.</li> <li>Analyze health and disease data to identify the source of a disease outbreak.</li> <li>Collaborate effectively on a diverse and multidisciplinary team.</li> <li>Communicate effectively for specific purposes and settings.</li> <li>Identify the variety of careers related to engineering, biomedical sciences, and computer science.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Devise and execute a plan to solve a problem.</li> <li>Analyze data and evidence to craft a conclusion supported by evidence.</li> <li>Develop an experimental protocol that includes a testable hypothesis, is repeatable, and produces reliable results.</li> <li>Distinguish between the independent and dependent variables and de ne controls.</li> <li>Perform necessary data calculations and draw logical conclusions from experimental data.</li> <li>Measure vital signs.</li> </ul>
Unit 2: Mysteries of the Human Body	20 days	6-8.MS-LS1 6-8.MS-LS1-8 6-8.MS-LS1-8.8 6-8.MS-LS1-8.8.1 6-8.MS-LS1-8.LS1.D 6-8.MS-LS1-8.LS1.D.1 6-8.MS-LS1-8. 6-8.MS-LS1-8.2.	<ul> <li>Interpret how a breakdown in communication in the nervous system would impact the function of the human body.</li> <li>Communicate effectively for specific purposes and settings.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create a model to describe the structures and function of the central and peripheral nervous system.</li> <li>Explain how the nervous system passes signals to and from the brain and spinal cord.</li> </ul>

	6-8.MS-LS1-3
	6-8.MS-LS1-3.7
	LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.
	WHST.6-8.1c,
	LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.
	WHST.6-8.1b,
	LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.
	WHST.6-8.1a,
	LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.
	WHST.6-8.2a
	LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.
	WHST.6-8.2d
	6-8.MS-ETS1-1.1.1,
	6-8.MS-ETS1-1.ETS1.A.1,
	6-8.MS-ETS1-2.ETS1.B.1,
	6-8.MS-ETS1-3.4.1

- Solve a problem using analytical and critical thinking skills.
  - Collect and analyze medical evidence to draw conclusions.
  - Identify the variety of careers related to engineering, biomedical sciences, and computer science.
  - Collaborate effectively on a diverse and multi-disciplinary team.

- Create a model to describe the structures and function of the central and peripheral nervous system.
- Explain how the nervous system passes signals to and from the brain and spinal cord.
- Devise and execute a plan to solve a problem.
- Analyze data and evidence to craft a conclusion supported by evidence.
- Explain how neurons pass signals to and from the brain and spinal cord.
- Explain how solutions for complex problems can require interdisciplinary collaboration to incorporate a wide range of perspectives and skills.
- Determine investigative questions for a case.
- Interpret medical information to draw conclusions about a patient's health.
- Explain how neurons pass signals to and from the brain and spinal cord.
- Match regions of the brain with their primary function in the human body.
- Illustrate successful collaboration through effective communication and constructive feedback.
- Apply team norms to encourage productivity and determine how a team will function and measure its success.

				<ul> <li>Identify and evaluate positive and negative behaviors that impact the team's effectiveness.</li> <li>Communicate to meet the needs of the audience and be appropriate to the situation.</li> <li>Document a process, including findings or solutions, in a notebook.</li> <li>Explore a variety of careers related to engineering, biomedical sciences, and computer science.</li> </ul>
Unit 3: Outbreak!	15 days	6-8.MS-LS1-1.3.1 6-8.MS-LS2-1.LS2.A. 6-8.MS-LS2-2.6 MA.K-12.4 MA.7.RP MA.7.RP.A  LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy. WHST.6-8.1c, LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy. WHST.6-8.1b, LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy. WHST.6-8.1a, LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy. WHST.6-8.2a LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy. WHST.6-8.2d  6-8.MS-ETS1-1.1.1, 6-8.MS-ETS1-1.ETS1.A.1, 6-8.MS-ETS1-3.4.1	<ul> <li>Solve a problem using analytical and critical thinking skills.</li> <li>Design and conduct an experiment that investigates a question.</li> <li>Collect and analyze medical evidence to draw conclusions.</li> <li>Interpret how a breakdown in communication in the nervous system would impact the function of the human body.</li> <li>Analyze health and disease data to identify the source of a disease outbreak.</li> <li>Collaborate effectively on a diverse and multi-disciplinary team.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Analyze data and evidence to craft a conclusion supported by evidence.</li> <li>Identify the types of pathogens that cause disease.</li> <li>Describe the manners of disease transmission.</li> <li>Calculate measures of risk used to demonstrate a possible association between a risk factor and a disease.</li> <li>Devise and execute a plan to solve a problem.</li> <li>Analyze data and evidence to craft a conclusion supported by evidence.</li> <li>Explain how solutions for complex problems can require interdisciplinary collaboration to incorporate a wide range of perspectives and skills.</li> <li>Perform necessary data calculations and draw logical conclusions from experimental data.</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Communicate effectively for specific purposes and settings.</li> <li>Identify the variety of careers related to engineering, biomedical sciences, and computer science.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Determine investigative questions for a case.</li> <li>Interpret medical information to draw conclusions about a patient's health.</li> <li>Explain how neurons pass signals to and from the brain and spinal cord.</li> <li>Match regions of the brain with their primary function in the human body.</li> <li>Describe the manners of disease transmission.</li> <li>Analyze connections between individuals in a disease outbreak</li> <li>Calculate measures of risk used to demonstrate a possible association between a risk factor and a disease.</li> <li>Illustrate successful collaboration through effective communication and constructive feedback.</li> <li>Apply team norms to encourage productivity and determine how a team will function and measure its success.</li> <li>Identify and evaluate positive and negative behaviors that impact the team's effectiveness.</li> <li>Communicate to meet the needs of the audience and be appropriate to the situation.</li> <li>Document a process, including findings or solutions, in a notebook.</li> <li>Explore a variety of careers related to engineering,</li> </ul>
--	---	--

	biomedical sciences, and computer science.
--	--

		Instructio	onal Unit Map		
Course Title: Medical	Detectives				
Unit Title	Unit 1: Disease Detectives			Start Date:	Beginning of T1, T2, & T3
				Length of Unit:	25 days
Content Standards What do we want them to know, understand, & do?	LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHS T.6-8.1a - Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHS T.6-8.2a - Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHS T.6-8.1b - Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and	Learning Goals	<ul> <li>Collect and analyze</li> <li>Analyze health and outbreak.</li> <li>Collaborate effectiv</li> <li>Communicate effect</li> </ul>	an experiment that medical evidence to disease data to idented and id	t investigates a question.

evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources.

## LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHS

**T.6-8.1c** - Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.

#### LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHS

**T.6-8.2d** - Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic

**6-8.MS-LS1-1.LS1.A -** Structure and Function

#### 6-8.MS-LS1-1.LS1.A.1 -

[Disciplinary Core Idea] - All living things are made up of cells, which is the smallest unit that can be said to be alive. An organism may consist of one single cell (unicellular) or many different numbers and types of cells. (multicellular)

**6-8.MS-LS1-1.3 -** Scale, Proportion, and Quantity

#### 6-8.MS-LS1-1.3.1 -

[Crosscutting Concept] Phenomena that can be
observed at one scale may not
be observable at another
scale.

**6-8.MS-LS1-2** - [Performance Expectation] - Develop and use

a model to describe the function of a cell as a whole and ways parts of cells contribute to the function. 6-8.MS-LS1-3.LS1.A.1 -[Disciplinary Core Idea] - In multicellular organisms, the body is a system of multiple interacting subsystems. These subsystems are groups of cells that work together to form tissues and organs that are specialized for particular body functions. 6-8.MS-LS1-1.3.1 -[Crosscutting Concept] -Phenomena that can be observed at one scale may not be observable at another scale. 6-8.MS-LS1-2 -[Performance Expectation] -Develop and use a model to describe the function of a cell as a whole and ways parts of cells contribute to the function. 6-8.MS-LS1-3.4 - Systems and System Models 6-8.MS-LS1-3.4.1 -[Crosscutting Concept] -Systems may interact with other systems; they may have sub-systems and be a

part of larger complex systems. 6-8.MS-LS1-4 - [Performance Expectation] - Use argument based on empirical evidence and scientific reasoning to support an explanation for how characteristic animal behaviors and specialized plant structures affect the probability of successful reproduction of animals and plants respectively. 6-8.MS-LS2-4.7.1 -[Crosscutting Concept] - Small changes in one part of a system might cause large changes in another part. 6-8.MS-LS2-5 - [Performance Expectation] - Evaluate competing design solutions for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services 6-8.MS-ETS1-1.ETS1.A.1 -

[Disciplinary Core Idea] - The more precisely a design task's criteria and constraints can be defined, the more likely it is that the designed solution will be successful. Specification of constraints includes consideration of scientific principles and other relevant knowledge that are likely to limit possible solutions.

6-8.MS-ETS1-2 - [Performance Expectation] - Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.

6-8.MS-ETS1-2.7 - Engaging in argument from evidence in 6–8 builds on K–5 experiences and progresses to constructing a convincing argument that supports or refutes claims for either explanations or solutions about the natural and designed world.

#### 6-8.MS-ETS1-2.ETS1.B.1 -

[Disciplinary Core Idea] - There are systematic processes for evaluating solutions with respect to how well they meet the criteria and constraints of a problem.

6-8.MS-ETS1-3 - [Performance Expectation] - 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 solution to better meet the criteria for success.

**6-8.MS-ETS1-3.4** - Analyzing data in 6–8 builds on K–5 experiences and progresses to

	extending quantitative analysis to investigations, distinguishing between correlation and causation, and basic statistical techniques of data and error analysis. 6-8.MS-ETS1-3.4.1 - [Practice] - Analyze and interpret data to determine similarities and differences in findings.		
Essential Questions	What can patient signs and symptoms tell us How do medical detectives investigate their What does e ective teamwork look like?	about what's happening in the human body? cases?	
Assessments	Formative	Summative	Alternative
How will we know they have gained the knowledge & skills?	<ul> <li>Choral and individual responses to questioning</li> <li>Entrance/Exit Tickets</li> <li>Quizzes (paper-based and/or Google forms)</li> <li>Signals (thumbs up/down, sit/stand, and other answering strategies)</li> <li>Graded Classwork/ Homework</li> <li>Plickers Assessments</li> <li>Quizlet live</li> <li>Kahoot games/reviews</li> <li>Individual white boards</li> <li>Observations &amp; informal discussions with small groups or individuals during labs</li> <li>Silent classroom polls</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Body System Presentation</li> <li>End of Unit Test</li> <li>Extended Constructed Response Questions</li> <li>Lab Analysis/Conclusion</li> <li>Demonstration with explanation &amp; fielding questions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Student-Taught Lesson (small groups of students will teach the class)</li> <li>BrainPop Video (students create their own BrainPop-style video to explain a science phenomena)</li> <li>Advice Column (students write advice to an "anonymous friend" to help</li> <li>Additional medical -patient files to read and interpret</li> <li>Trivia Game (students create the questions and answers to be</li> </ul>

				used in a review game)
Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already know?	-round table discussion -question and answer session -body system check in -body system purpose game			
Instructional Strategies/Student Activities	-Students will: 1. Use and interactive	site to review the differen	nt body systems	
Instructional/Assess ment Scaffolds (Modifications	English Language Learners	Special Education Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
/Accommodations) – planned for prior to instruction	<ul> <li>Preferential seating</li> <li>Small group instruction as applicable</li> <li>Read directions aloud</li> <li>Clarified instruction</li> <li>Highlight and discuss key words (notes and verbally)</li> <li>Provide key vocabulary prior to lesson and/or assessment</li> <li>One-on-one conferencing when needed</li> <li>Differentiated grouping</li> <li>Allow oral responses</li> <li>Use multiple choice format</li> <li>Read test aloud</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tiered assessments</li> <li>Limit required material for class presentation</li> <li>Differentiated grouping</li> <li>Use of visual representations of concepts</li> <li>Provide leveled reading material</li> <li>Preferential seating</li> <li>Small group instruction</li> <li>Small group testing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>flexible grouping</li> <li>Digital resources via Google Classroom</li> <li>Read directions aloud</li> <li>Clarifying directions or conducting check-ins as needed</li> <li>Highlight/underline key words</li> <li>Concrete examples / examples related to personal interests or background</li> <li>Use of mnemonics</li> <li>Provide more detailed instructions for analysis tasks</li> <li>Provide visuals to accompany instruction</li> <li>Provide leveled reading material</li> <li>Preferential seating</li> <li>Small group instruction</li> <li>Additional time</li> <li>Allow for test corrections</li> <li>Vary test formats</li> <li>Provide study guides and study opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Independent reading choices beyond texts studied with the class as a whole</li> <li>Tiered assessments</li> <li>Choice of assessment styles/formats</li> <li>Independent study</li> <li>Learning stations</li> <li>Virtual escape rooms (unit specific)</li> <li>Current event presentations</li> <li>Creation of presentation, video or written</li> </ul>

- Provide definitions of key terms in native language
- Use native language for directions (if possible use translator program or person)
- Single step directions
- Additional time
- Allow for tests corrections
- Vary test format
- Chunking
- Accept short answers on assessments
- Provide multiple texts (English and native language translation)
- Use of visual representations of concepts
- Modify writing tasks (provide multiple topics/assignments to choose from)
- Short homework assignments
- Digital resources via Google Classroom
- Provide study guides and study opportunities, preferably in native language
- Small group testing

- Allow oral responses
- Use multiple choice format
- Modify assessments, as needed
- Read test aloud
- Read directions aloud
- Single step directions
- Answers to be dictated, as needed
- Additional time
- Allow for test corrections
- Allow retakes
- Provide study guides or study opportunities/cl ass notes
- Read test
   passages/article
   s aloud (if
   assessing
   reading
   comprehension
   )
- Chunk projects or long-term assignments
- Provide schedule/timeli ne

- Chunk projects or long-term assignments
- Vary test formats
- Allow retakes
- Rest breaks, as needed
- Preview test procedures
- Pace long-term assignments (keeping calendar/schedule)
- Small group testing
- Collaborate with after-school programs or clubs to extend learning opportunities.
- Note taking on computer

review of a science topic or phenomena to be posted on our classroom website and shared with peers

	<ul> <li>Note taking on computer</li> <li>Choice of writing topics</li> <li>Digital resources via Google Classroom</li> <li>Note taking on computer</li> </ul>	
Differentiated Instructional Methods: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	Class discussions with questions at varied complexity levels     Varying collaboration, independence competition     (work alone or with a partner when possible)     Assignment checklists/guides     Mini lessons to reteach, clarify & extend     Use of small group sharing (Think-Pair-Share)     D.I. with use of technology     Interactive Notebook/Note-taking sheet (guided notes, "doodle" notes, Cornell notes, etc.)     Learning Stations with varied standard-based tasks     Use of Promethean Board for discussions, visuals, note-taking, interactives, etc.      Multi-level electronic texts (with audio capability) provided through Google Classroom     Read & Think Alouds     Flexible grouping     Reteaching /Reviewing     Targeting Different Senses Within the Lesson (verbal, video, hands-on, use of visuals, modeling/acting out, songs/chants, etc)     Reflection & Goal-setting     Free Study Time (student choice: reviewing of notes, completion of task cards, watching a video review, small-group game, work completion with teacher-	Student choice during formal assessment style (eliminate a certain number of questions, answer open-ended option A or B, draw a diagram or explain, etc.)  Menu Project / Choice Board Individual or Small-group presentation Rubric/criteria for success generated by teacher and students (may be different for different individuals/groups) Problem based learning Open ended opportunities

Vocabulary	Tier II: solve, design, collect and analyze, collaborate, communicate, identify, devise and execute, distinguish, measure, investigate			
Highlight key				
vocabulary (both	Tier III: body systems, vital signs, pulse, temperature, respiratory rate, blood pressure, patient, medical professional, systolic, diastolic,			
Tier II and Tier III	hypertension, independent variable, dependent variable, disease, sterile, agar, e. Coli, pipette, microbiologist, antibiotic, pneumonia,			
words)	experimental design, campylobacter, cholera, rotavirus, salmonella, scarlet fever, strep throat, measles, lyme disease, zika, ringworm			
Integration of	Substitution:			
Technology <u>SAMR</u>	Taking notes via Google Docs			
	Typing up responses to questioning and sharing with teacher/peer			
	Completing graphic organizers via Google Docs or Slides			
	Completing digital worksheets via Google Forms, Docs, or Slides			
	Use of online-based texts with dictionary and highlighting features			
	Conducting research via Google			
	Use of Google Classroom for providing and organizing materials			
	Augmentation:			
	Completing quizzes/tests via Google Forms			
	Researching within Google Docs to add information and graphics to enhance notes			
	Use of online-based texts with embedded videos and links to enhance understanding			
	<ul> <li>Using Gizmos, Phet, and other virtual labs/simulations</li> </ul>			
	Creation of scientific diagrams/models using Google Drawings			
	Sharing videos, simulations, and other "extras" via Google Classroom to supplement notes and understanding			
	Posting student created material via Padlet for sharing with peers			
	Use of Quizizz or Kahoot! to review before a test			
	Modification:			
	Collaboration of students on a multimedia/slides project			
	Peer-editing multimedia work			
	Using Gizmos, Phet, and other virtual labs/simulations			
	Creation of presentation, video, or written review of a science topic or phenomena posted on our classroom website			
	Student completion of WebQuests			
	Student participation in Digital Escape Rooms			
	Plickers assessments			
	Dedefinition			
	Redefinition:			

- Collaboration of students on a multimedia/slides project
  Posting, reviewing, and commenting on student created material via Padlet
  Student-Created and Student-Taught Lesson with multimedia presentation
  Use of Quizizz or Kahoot! to review before a test
  Plickers assessments

  Career Awareness and Planning:

  An individual's strengths, lifestyle goals, choices, and interests affect employment and income.

  9.2.8.CAP.1: Identify offerings such as high school and county career and technical school courses, apprenticeships, military programs, and dual enrollment courses that support career or occupational areas of interest.

  9.2.8.CAP.2: Develop a plan that includes information about career areas of interest.
  - 9.2.8.CAP.3: Explain how career choices, educational choices, skills, economic conditions, and personal behavior affect income.
  - 9.2.8.CAP.4: Explain how an individual's online behavior (e.g., social networking, photo exchanges, video postings) may impact opportunities for employment or advancement.
  - Communication skills and responsible behavior in addition to education, experience, certifications, and skills are all factors that affect employment and income.
    - 9.2.8.CAP.15: Present how the demand for certain skills, the job market, and credentials can determine an individual's earning power.
    - 9.2.8.CAP.16: Research different ways workers/ employees improve their earning power through education and the acquisition of new knowledge and skills.
    - 9.2.8.CAP.19: Relate academic achievement, as represented by high school diplomas, college degrees, and industry credentials, to employability and to potential level

### Critical Thinking and Problem-solving

- An essential aspect of problem solving is being able to self-reflect on why possible solutions for solving problems were or were not successful.
  - 9.4.8.CT.3: Compare past problem-solving solutions to local, national, or global issues and analyze the factors that led to a positive or negative outcome.

# Information and Media Literacy

- Increases in the quantity of information available through electronic means have heightened the need to check sources for possible distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation.
  - 9.4.8.IML.1: Critically curate multiple resources to assess the credibility of sources when searching for information.
  - 9.4.8.IML.2: Identify specific examples of distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation of information.

	<ul> <li>Digital tools make it possible to analyze and interpret data, including text, images, and sound. These tools allow for broad concepts and data to be more effectively communicated.         <ul> <li>9.4.8.IML.3: Create a digital visualization that effectively communicates a data set using formatting techniques such as form, position, size, color, movement, and spatial grouping (e.g., 6.SP.B.4, 7.SP.B.8b).</li> <li>9.4.8.IML.4: Ask insightful questions to organize different types of data and create meaningful visualizations.</li> <li>9.4.8.IML.5: Analyze and interpret local or public data sets to summarize and effectively communicate the data.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Technology Literacy         <ul> <li>Some digital tools are appropriate for gathering, organizing, analyzing, and presenting information, while other types of digital tools are appropriate for creating text, visualizations, models, and communicating with others.</li> <ul></ul></ul></li></ul>		
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Themes/Skills	Themes	Skills	
P21 Framework	<ul><li>Global Awareness</li><li>Health Literacy</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Creativity and innovation</li> <li>Critical thinking and problem solving</li> <li>Communication and collaboration</li> <li>Flexibility and adaptability</li> </ul>	
Resources/Materials	- https://www.msnucleus.org/membership/html/k-6/lc/humanbio/5/lchb5 1a.html -Purpose games -Google documents Google Slides: Body System Presentation -Google Classroom -Quizizz: Body Systems -Kahoot: Vital Signs -Fever Video -Disease Dictionary -PLTW site -Lab 1.3: antibiotics, petri dishes, e. Coli, swabs, forceps, bleach, ppe -Patient files		

# **Instructional Unit Map**

Course Title: Medical	Detectives			
Unit Title	Unit 2: Mysteries of the Human Body		Start Date:	After Unit 1 (during each trimester)
			Length of Unit:	20 days
Content Standards What do we want them to know, understand, & do?	6-8.MS-LS1 - [Disciplinary Core Idea] - From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes 6-8.MS-LS1-8 - [Performance Expectation] - Gather and synthesize information that sensory receptors respond to stimuli by sending messages to the BRAIN for immediate behavior or storage as memories. 6-8.MS-LS1-8.8 - Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information in 6-8 builds on K-5 experiences and progresses to evaluating the merit and validity of ideas and methods. 6-8.MS-LS1-8.8.1 - [Practice] - Gather, read, and synthesize information from multiple appropriate sources and assess the credibility, accuracy, and possible bias of each publication and methods used, and describe how they are supported or not supported by evidence. 6-8.MS-LS1-8.LS1.D - Information Processing 6-8.MS-LS1-8.LS1.D.1 - [Disciplinary Core Idea] - Each	Learning Goals	<ul> <li>would impact the function of</li> <li>Communicate effectively for s</li> <li>Solve a problem using analytic</li> <li>Collect and analyze medical end</li> <li>Identify the variety of careers and computer science.</li> </ul>	pecific purposes and settings. cal and critical thinking skills.

sense receptor responds to different inputs (electromagnetic, mechanical, chemical), transmitting them as signals that travel along nerve cells to the BRAIN. The signals are then processed in the BRAIN, resulting in immediate behaviors or memories.

6-8.MS-LS1-8.2 - Cause and
Effect
6-8.MS-LS1-8.2.1 - [Crosscutting

Concept] - Cause and effect relationships may be used to predict phenomena in natural systems.

6-8.MS-LS1-2.6.1 - [Crosscutting Concept] - Complex and microscopic structures and systems can be visualized, modeled, and used to describe how their function depends on the relationships among its parts, therefore complex natural structures/systems can be analyzed to determine how they function.

6-8.MS-LS1-3 - [Performance Expectation] - Use argument supported by evidence for how the body is a system of interacting subsystems composed of groups of cells 6-8.MS-LS1-3.7 - Engaging in argument from evidence in 6–8 builds on K–5 experiences and progresses to constructing a convincing argument that supports or refutes claims for either explanations or solutions about the natural and designed world(s).

#### LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHS

**T.6-8.1a** - Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.

### LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHS

T.6-8.2a - Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

# LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHS

**T.6-8.1b** - Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and

evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources.

## LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHS

**T.6-8.1c** - Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.

#### LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHS

**T.6-8.2d** - Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic

#### 6-8.MS-ETS1-1.ETS1.A.1 -

[Disciplinary Core Idea] - The more precisely a design task's criteria and constraints can be defined, the more likely it is that the designed solution will be successful. Specification of constraints includes consideration of scientific principles and other relevant knowledge that are likely to limit possible solutions.

6-8.MS-ETS1-2 - [Performance Expectation] - Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.

**6-8.MS-ETS1-2.7** - Engaging in argument from evidence in 6–8

builds on K–5 experiences and progresses to constructing a convincing argument that supports or refutes claims for either explanations or solutions about the natural and designed world.

#### 6-8.MS-ETS1-2.ETS1.B.1 -

[Disciplinary Core Idea] - There are systematic processes for evaluating solutions with respect to how well they meet the criteria and constraints of a problem.

6-8.MS-ETS1-3 - [Performance Expectation] - 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 solution to better meet the criteria for success.

6-8.MS-ETS1-3.4 - Analyzing data in 6–8 builds on K–5 experiences and progresses to extending quantitative analysis to investigations, distinguishing between correlation and causation, and basic statistical techniques of data and error analysis.

**6-8.MS-ETS1-3.4.1 -** [Practice] - Analyze and interpret data to

Essential Questions	How do medical detectives investigated What does e ective teamwork look I		
Assessments  How will we know they have gained the knowledge & skills?	Choral and individual responses to questioning Entrance/Exit Tickets Quizzes (paper-based and/or Google forms) Signals (thumbs up/down, sit/stand, and other answering strategies) Graded Classwork/Homework Plickers Assessments Quizlet live Kahoot games/reviews Individual white boards Observations & informal discussions with small groups or individuals during labs Silent classroom polls	Neuron Model     End of Unit Test     Extended Constructed Response Questions     Lab Analysis/Conclusion     Demonstration with explanation & fielding questions	Student-Taught     Lesson (small groups of students will teach the class)     BrainPop Video (students create their own BrainPop-style video to explain a science phenomena)     Advice Column (students write advice to an "anonymous friend" to help     Additional medical -patient files to read and interpret     Trivia Game (students create the questions and answers to be used in a review game)

Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already know?	<ul> <li>Simple game (style may vary: kahoot, quizizz, plickers, etc)</li> <li>Discussions</li> <li>Pre-Test (paper-based, Google Form, Plickers, etc.)</li> <li>Teacher-generated warm up questions with class discussion</li> <li>Individual Whiteboards (students hold up agree/disagree or short answers in response to questions or statements)</li> <li>Blind-Polling with Thumbs Up/Down (teacher asks a question or provides a vocabulary word; students close their eyes and demonstrate their comfort level with the information by indicating a thumbs up or down)</li> <li>"Four Corners" (students are given a series of statements, decide for each one the level to which they agree/disagree, and then move to the appropriate area of the classroom identified with one of the options. Students will discuss their positions with the others in their group and present their opinions to the rest of the class)</li> </ul>			
Instructional Strategies/Student Activities	<ul> <li>Direct Instruction</li> <li>Scaffolding</li> <li>Guided Practice</li> <li>Cooperative learning</li> <li>Modeling</li> <li>Learning Stations</li> <li>Graphic organizers</li> <li>Note-taking sheets/interactive notebook</li> <li>Turn and Talk / Think-Pair-Share</li> <li>Flexible grouping</li> <li>Inquiry-based learning</li> </ul>			
Instructional/Assess ment Scaffolds	English Language Learners	Special Education Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
(Modifications /Accommodations) – planned for prior to instruction	Preferential seating  Small group instruction as applicable  Read directions aloud  Clarified instruction  Highlight and discuss key words (notes and verbally)	Tiered assessments  Limit required material for class presentation  Differentiated grouping  Use of visual representations of concepts	<ul> <li>flexible grouping</li> <li>Digital resources via Google Classroom</li> <li>Read directions aloud</li> <li>Clarifying directions or conducting check-ins as needed</li> <li>Highlight/underline key words</li> <li>Concrete examples / examples related to personal interests or background</li> <li>Use of mnemonics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Independent reading choices beyond texts studied with the class as a whole</li> <li>Tiered assessments</li> <li>Choice of assessment styles/formats</li> </ul>

- Provide key vocabulary prior to lesson and/or assessment
- One-on-one conferencing when needed
- Differentiated grouping
- Allow oral responses
- Use multiple choice format
- Read test aloud
- Provide definitions of key terms in native language
- Use native language for directions (if possible use translator program or person)
- Single step directions
- Additional time
- Allow for tests corrections
- Vary test format
- Chunking
- Accept short answers on assessments
- Provide multiple texts (English and native language translation)
- Use of visual representations of concepts
- Modify writing tasks (provide multiple topics/assignments to choose from)

- Provide leveled reading material
- Preferential seating
- Small group instruction
- Small group testing
- Allow oral responses
- Use multiple choice format
- Modify assessments, as needed
- Read test aloud
- Read directions aloud
- Single step directions
- Answers to be dictated, as needed
- Additional time
- Allow for test corrections
- Allow retakes
- Provide study guides or study opportunities/cl ass notes
- Read test
   passages/article
   s aloud (if
   assessing

- Provide more detailed instructions for analysis tasks
- Provide visuals to accompany instruction
- Provide leveled reading material
- Preferential seating
- Small group instruction
- Additional time
- Allow for test corrections
- Vary test formats
- Provide study guides and study opportunities
- Chunk projects or long-term assignments
- Vary test formats
- Allow retakes
- Rest breaks, as needed
- Preview test procedures
- Pace long-term assignments (keeping calendar/schedule)
- Small group testing
- Collaborate with after-school programs or clubs to extend learning opportunities.
- Note taking on computer

- Independent study
- Learning stations
- Virtual escape rooms (unit specific)
- Current event presentations
- creation of presentation, video or written review of a science topic or phenomena to be posted on our classroom website and shared with peers

	<ul> <li>Short homework assignments</li> <li>Digital resources via Google Classroom</li> <li>Provide study guides and study opportunities, preferably in native language</li> <li>Small group testing</li> <li>Note taking on computer</li> <li>Signal group testing Google Classroom</li> <li>Note taking on computer</li> <li>Note taking on computer</li> </ul>	
Differentiated Instructional Methods: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	<ul> <li>Class discussions with questions at varied complexity levels</li> <li>Varying collaboration, independence competition</li> <li>(work alone or with a partner when possible)</li> <li>Assignment checklists/guides</li> <li>Mini lessons to reteach, clarify &amp; extend</li> <li>Use of small group sharing (Think-Pair-Share)</li> <li>D.I. with use of technology</li> <li>Interactive Notebook/Note-taking sheet (guided notes, "doodle" notes, Cornell notes, etc.)</li> <li>Learning Stations with varied standard-based tasks</li> <li>Use of Promethean Board for discussions, visuals, note-taking, interactives, etc.</li> <li>Multi-level electronic texts (with audio capability) provided through Google Classroom</li> <li>Read &amp; Think Alouds</li> </ul>	Student choice during formal assessment style (eliminate a certain number of questions, answer open-ended option A or B, draw a diagram or explain, etc.)  Menu Project / Choice Board Individual or Small-group presentation Rubric/criteria for success generated by teacher and students (may be different for different individuals/groups) Problem based learning Open ended opportunities

	<ul> <li>Flexible grouping</li> <li>Reteaching /Reviewing</li> <li>Targeting Different Senses Within the Lesson (verbal, video, hands-on, use of visuals, modeling/acting out, songs/chants, etc)</li> <li>Reflection &amp; Goal-setting</li> <li>Free Study Time (student choice: reviewing of notes, completion of task cards, watching a video review, small-group game, work completion with teacher-</li> </ul>
Vocabulary Highlight key vocabulary (both Tier II and Tier III words)	Tier II: solve, design, collect and analyze, collaborate, communicate, identify, devise and execute, distinguish, measure, investigate  Tier III:
Integration of Technology SAMR	Substitution:  Taking notes via Google Docs Typing up responses to questioning and sharing with teacher/peer Completing graphic organizers via Google Docs or Slides Completing digital worksheets via Google Forms, Docs, or Slides Use of online-based texts with dictionary and highlighting features Conducting research via Google Use of Google Classroom for providing and organizing materials  Augmentation: Completing quizzes/tests via Google Forms Researching within Google Docs to add information and graphics to enhance notes Use of online-based texts with embedded videos and links to enhance understanding Using Gizmos, Phet, and other virtual labs/simulations Creation of scientific diagrams/models using Google Drawings Sharing videos, simulations, and other "extras" via Google Classroom to supplement notes and understanding Posting student created material via Padlet for sharing with peers Use of Quizizz or Kahoot! to review before a test

#### Modification:

- Collaboration of students on a multimedia/slides project
- Peer-editing multimedia work
- Using Gizmos, Phet, and other virtual labs/simulations
- Creation of presentation, video, or written review of a science topic or phenomena posted on our classroom website
- Student completion of WebQuests
- Student participation in Digital Escape Rooms
- Plickers assessments

#### Redefinition:

- Collaboration of students on a multimedia/slides project
- Posting, reviewing, and commenting on student created material via Padlet
- Student-Created and Student-Taught Lesson with multimedia presentation
- Use of Quizizz or Kahoot! to review before a test
- Plickers assessments

# Interdisciplinary Connections

# NJ Student Learning Standards

#### Career Awareness and Planning:

- An individual's strengths, lifestyle goals, choices, and interests affect employment and income.
  - 9.2.8.CAP.1: Identify offerings such as high school and county career and technical school courses, apprenticeships, military programs, and dual enrollment courses that support career or occupational areas of interest.
  - 9.2.8.CAP.2: Develop a plan that includes information about career areas of interest.
  - 9.2.8.CAP.3: Explain how career choices, educational choices, skills, economic conditions, and personal behavior affect income.
  - 9.2.8.CAP.4: Explain how an individual's online behavior (e.g., social networking, photo exchanges, video postings) may impact opportunities for employment or advancement.
- Communication skills and responsible behavior in addition to education, experience, certifications, and skills are all factors that affect employment and income.
  - 9.2.8.CAP.15: Present how the demand for certain skills, the job market, and credentials can determine an individual's earning power.
  - 9.2.8.CAP.16: Research different ways workers/ employees improve their earning power through education and the acquisition of new knowledge and skills.
  - 9.2.8.CAP.19: Relate academic achievement, as represented by high school diplomas, college degrees, and industry credentials, to employability and to potential level

Critical Thinking and Problem-solving

	not successful.	elf-reflect on why possible solutions for solving problems were or were ons to local, national, or global issues and analyze the factors that led to
	possible distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation.  9.4.8.IML.1: Critically curate multiple resources  9.4.8.IML.2: Identify specific examples of distort  • Digital tools make it possible to analyze and interpret da concepts and data to be more effectively communicated 9.4.8.IML.3: Create a digital visualization that efform, position, size, color, movement, and spatial 9.4.8.IML.4: Ask insightful questions to organize 9.4.8.IML.5: Analyze and interpret local or public Technology Literacy  • Some digital tools are appropriate for gathering, organize tools are appropriate for creating text, visualizations, models are appropriate for creating text.	fectively communicates a data set using formatting techniques such as al grouping (e.g., 6.SP.B.4, 7.SP.B.8b).  different types of data and create meaningful visualizations.  c data sets to summarize and effectively communicate the data.  sing, analyzing, and presenting information, while other types of digital
21 <sup>st</sup> Century	Themes	Skills
Themes/Skills P21 Framework	<ul><li>Global Awareness</li><li>Health Literacy</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Creativity and innovation</li> <li>Critical thinking and problem solving</li> <li>Communication and collaboration</li> <li>Flexibility and adaptability</li> </ul>
Resources/Materials	Pltw.org PLTW Lab supplies Google Classroom BrainPop	•

	Instructional Unit Map					
Course Title: Medical	Course Title: Medical Detectives					
Unit Title	Unit 3: Outbreak!			Start Date:	After Unit 2 (during each trimester)	
				Length of Unit:	15 days	
Content Standards What do we want them to know, understand, & do?	6-8.MS-LS1-1.3.1 - [Practice] - Conduct an investigation to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence that meet the goals of an investigation. 6-8.MS-LS2-1.LS2.A.1 - [Disciplinary Core Idea] - Organisms, and populations of organisms, are dependent on their environmental interactions both with other living things and with nonliving factors. 6-8.MS-LS2-2.6 - Constructing explanations and designing solutions in 6–8 builds on K–5 experiences and progresses to include constructing explanations and designing solutions supported by multiple sources of evidence consistent with scientific ideas, principles, and theories. MA.K-12.4 - [Standard] - Model with mathematics Mathematically proficient students can apply the mathematics they know to solve problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace. In	Learning Goals	<ul> <li>Design</li> <li>Collect</li> <li>Interprion would</li> <li>Analyze outbre</li> <li>Collabo</li> <li>Committee</li> <li>Identify</li> </ul>	problem using analyticand conduct an experional and analyze medical elect how a breakdown in impact the function of the health and disease dak.  The orate effectively on a dunicate effectively for second and conduct the function of the health and disease dak.	cal and critical thinking skills. iment that investigates a question. vidence to draw conclusions. n communication in the nervous system the human body. ata to identify the source of a disease iverse and multi-disciplinary team. specific purposes and settings. a related to engineering, biomedical sciences,	

early grades, this might be as simple as writing an addition equation to describe a situation. *In middle grades, a student* might apply proportional reasoning to plan a school event or analyze a problem in the community. By high school, a student might use geometry to solve a design problem or use a function to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another. Mathematically proficient students who can apply what they know are comfortable making assumptions and approximations to simplify a complicated situation, realizing that these may need revision later. They are able to identify important quantities in a practical situation and map their relationships using such tools as diagrams, two-way tables, graphs, flowcharts and formulas. They can analyze those relationships mathematically to draw conclusions. They routinely interpret their mathematical results in the context of the situation and reflect on whether the results make sense, possibly improving the model if it has not served its purpose.

**MA.7.RP** - [Domain] - Ratios and Proportional Relationships

MA.7.RP.A - Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

#### LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHS

**T.6-8.1a** - Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.

# LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHS

T.6-8.2a - Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

# LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHS

**T.6-8.1b** - Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources.

# LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHS

**T.6-8.1c** - Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion

and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. LA.6-8.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHS

**T.6-8.2d** - Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic

#### 6-8.MS-ETS1-1.ETS1.A.1 -

[Disciplinary Core Idea] - The more precisely a design task's criteria and constraints can be defined, the more likely it is that the designed solution will be successful. Specification of constraints includes consideration of scientific principles and other relevant knowledge that are likely to limit possible solutions.

**6-8.MS-ETS1-2 -** [Performance Expectation] - Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.

**6-8.MS-ETS1-2.7** - Engaging in argument from evidence in 6–8 builds on K–5 experiences and progresses to constructing a convincing argument that supports or refutes claims for either explanations or solutions

	about the natural and designed			
	world.			
	6-8.MS-ETS1-2.ETS1.B.1 -			
	[Disciplinary Core Idea] - There			
	are systematic processes for			
	evaluating solutions with			
	respect to how well they meet			
	the criteria and constraints of a			
	problem.			
	6-8.MS-ETS1-3 - [Performance			
	Expectation] - 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			
	solution to better meet the			
	criteria for success.			
	6-8.MS-ETS1-3.4 - Analyzing			
	data in 6–8 builds on K–5			
	experiences and progresses to			
	extending quantitative analysis			
	to investigations, distinguishing			
	between correlation and			
	causation, and basic statistical			
	techniques of data and error			
	analysis.			
	<b>6-8.MS-ETS1-3.4.1</b> - [Practice] -			
	Analyze and interpret data to			
	determine similarities and			
	differences in findings.			
Essential Questions				
	What can patient signs and symptoms tell us about what's happening in the human body?			
	How do medical detectives investigate their cases?			

	What does e ective teamwork look like How does the nervous system allow o	ke? our bodies to interact with the outside world?	
Assessments	Formative	Summative	Alternative
How will we know they have gained the knowledge & skills?	<ul> <li>Choral and individual responses to questioning</li> <li>Entrance/Exit Tickets</li> <li>Quizzes (paper-based and/or Google forms)</li> <li>Signals (thumbs up/down, sit/stand, and other answering strategies)</li> <li>Graded Classwork/Homework</li> <li>Plickers Assessments</li> <li>Quizlet live</li> <li>Kahoot games/reviews</li> <li>Individual white boards</li> <li>Observations &amp; informal discussions with small groups or individuals during labs</li> <li>Silent classroom polls</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PLTW provided materials</li> <li>End of Unit Test</li> <li>Extended Constructed Response Questions</li> <li>Lab Analysis/Conclusion</li> <li>Demonstration with explanation &amp; fielding questions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Student-Taught Lesson (small group of students will teach the class)</li> <li>BrainPop Video (students create their own BrainPop-style video to explain a science phenomena)</li> <li>Advice Column (students write advice to an "anonymous friend" to help</li> <li>Additional medica -patient files to read and interpret</li> <li>Trivia Game (students create the questions and answers to be used in a review game)</li> </ul>
Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already know?	Teacher generated questions-Googl PLTW resources	e Form	

Instructional Strategies/Student Activities	<ul> <li>Direct Instruction</li> <li>Scaffolding</li> <li>Guided Practice</li> <li>Cooperative learning</li> <li>Modeling</li> <li>Learning Stations</li> <li>Graphic organizers</li> <li>Note-taking sheets/interact</li> <li>Turn and Talk / Think-Pair-Stations</li> <li>Flexible grouping</li> <li>Inquiry-based learning</li> <li>Self and Peer Review</li> </ul>			
Instructional/Assess ment Scaffolds (Modifications	English Language Learners	Special Education Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
/Accommodations) – planned for prior to instruction	Preferential seating	Tiered assessments  Limit required material for class presentation  Differentiated grouping  Use of visual representations of concepts  Provide leveled reading material  Preferential seating  Small group instruction  Small group testing	<ul> <li>flexible grouping</li> <li>Digital resources via Google Classroom</li> <li>Read directions aloud</li> <li>Clarifying directions or conducting check-ins as needed</li> <li>Highlight/underline key words</li> <li>Concrete examples / examples related to personal interests or background</li> <li>Use of mnemonics</li> <li>Provide more detailed instructions for analysis tasks</li> <li>Provide visuals to accompany instruction</li> <li>Provide leveled reading material</li> <li>Preferential seating</li> <li>Small group instruction</li> <li>Additional time</li> <li>Allow for test corrections</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Independent reading choices beyond texts studied with the class as a whole</li> <li>Tiered assessments</li> <li>Choice of assessment styles/formats</li> <li>Independent study</li> <li>Learning stations</li> <li>Virtual escape rooms (unit specific)</li> <li>Current event presentations</li> </ul>

- Provide definitions of key terms in native language
- Use native language for directions (if possible use translator program or person)
- Single step directions
- Additional time
- Allow for tests corrections
- Vary test format
- Chunking
- Accept short answers on assessments
- Provide multiple texts (English and native language translation)
- Use of visual representations of concepts
- Modify writing tasks (provide multiple topics/assignments to choose from)
- Short homework assignments
- Digital resources via Google Classroom
- Provide study guides and study opportunities, preferably in native language
- Small group testing

- Allow oral responses
- Use multiple choice format
- Modify assessments, as needed
- Read test aloud
- Read directions aloud
- Single step directions
- Answers to be dictated, as needed
- Additional time
- Allow for test corrections
- Allow retakes
- Provide study guides or study opportunities/cl ass notes
- Read test
   passages/article
   s aloud (if
   assessing
   reading
   comprehension
   )
- Chunk projects or long-term assignments
- Provide schedule/timeli ne

- Vary test formats
- Provide study guides and study opportunities
- Chunk projects or long-term assignments
- Vary test formats
- Allow retakes
- Rest breaks, as needed
- Preview test procedures
- Pace long-term assignments (keeping calendar/schedule)
- Small group testing
- Collaborate with after-school programs or clubs to extend learning opportunities.
- Note taking on computer

creation of presentation, video or written review of a science topic or phenomena to be posted on our classroom website and shared with peers

	<ul> <li>Note taking on computer</li> <li>Choice of writing topics</li> <li>Digital resources via Google Classroom</li> <li>Note taking on computer</li> </ul>	
Differentiated Instructional Methods: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	Class discussions with questions at varied complexity levels     Varying collaboration, independence competition     (work alone or with a partner when possible)     Assignment checklists/guides     Mini lessons to reteach, clarify & extend     Use of small group sharing (Think-Pair-Share)     D.I. with use of technology     Interactive Notebook/Note-taking sheet (guided notes, "doodle" notes, Cornell notes, etc.)     Learning Stations with varied standard-based tasks     Use of Promethean Board for discussions, visuals, note-taking, interactives, etc.      Multi-level electronic texts (with audio capability) provided through Google Classroom     Read & Think Alouds     Flexible grouping     Reteaching /Reviewing     Targeting Different Senses Within the Lesson (verbal, video, hands-on, use of visuals, modeling/acting out, songs/chants, etc)     Reflection & Goal-setting     Free Study Time (student choice: reviewing of notes, completion of task cards, watching a video review, small-group game, work completion with teacher-	Student choice during formal assessment style (eliminate a certain number of questions, answer open-ended option A or B, draw a diagram or explain, etc.)  Menu Project / Choice Board Individual or Small-group presentation Rubric/criteria for success generated by teacher and students (may be different for different individuals/groups) Problem based learning Open ended opportunities

Vocabulary Highlight key vocabulary (both Tier II and Tier III words)	Tier II: solve, design, collect and analyze, collaborate, communicate, identify, devise and execute, distinguish, measure, investigate  Tier III: outbreak	
Integration of Technology SAMR	Substitution:  Taking notes via Google Docs Typing up responses to questioning and sharing with teacher/peer Completing graphic organizers via Google Docs or Slides Completing digital worksheets via Google Forms, Docs, or Slides Use of online-based texts with dictionary and highlighting features Conducting research via Google Use of Google Classroom for providing and organizing materials  Augmentation: Completing quizzes/tests via Google Forms Researching within Google Docs to add information and graphics to enhance notes Use of online-based texts with embedded videos and links to enhance understanding Using Gizmos, Phet, and other virtual labs/simulations Creation of scientific diagrams/models using Google Drawings Sharing videos, simulations, and other "extras" via Google Classroom to supplement notes and understanding Posting student created material via Padlet for sharing with peers Use of Quizizz or Kahoot! to review before a test  Modification: Collaboration of students on a multimedia/slides project Peer-editing multimedia work Using Gizmos, Phet, and other virtual labs/simulations Creation of presentation, video, or written review of a science topic or phenomena posted on our classroom website Student participation in Digital Escape Rooms Plickers assessments	

#### Redefinition:

- Collaboration of students on a multimedia/slides project
- Posting, reviewing, and commenting on student created material via Padlet
- Student-Created and Student-Taught Lesson with multimedia presentation
- Use of Quizizz or Kahoot! to review before a test
- Plickers assessments

# Interdisciplinary Connections

NJ Student Learning
Standards

#### Career Awareness and Planning:

- An individual's strengths, lifestyle goals, choices, and interests affect employment and income.
  - 9.2.8.CAP.1: Identify offerings such as high school and county career and technical school courses, apprenticeships,
     military programs, and dual enrollment courses that support career or occupational areas of interest.
  - o 9.2.8.CAP.2: Develop a plan that includes information about career areas of interest.
  - 9.2.8.CAP.3: Explain how career choices, educational choices, skills, economic conditions, and personal behavior affect income.
  - 9.2.8.CAP.4: Explain how an individual's online behavior (e.g., social networking, photo exchanges, video postings) may impact opportunities for employment or advancement.
- Communication skills and responsible behavior in addition to education, experience, certifications, and skills are all factors that affect employment and income.
  - 9.2.8.CAP.15: Present how the demand for certain skills, the job market, and credentials can determine an individual's earning power.
  - 9.2.8.CAP.16: Research different ways workers/ employees improve their earning power through education and the
    acquisition of new knowledge and skills.
  - 9.2.8.CAP.19: Relate academic achievement, as represented by high school diplomas, college degrees, and industry credentials, to employability and to potential level

# Critical Thinking and Problem-solving

- An essential aspect of problem solving is being able to self-reflect on why possible solutions for solving problems were or were not successful.
  - 9.4.8.CT.3: Compare past problem-solving solutions to local, national, or global issues and analyze the factors that led to a positive or negative outcome.

# Information and Media Literacy

- Increases in the quantity of information available through electronic means have heightened the need to check sources for possible distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation.
  - 9.4.8.IML.1: Critically curate multiple resources to assess the credibility of sources when searching for information.
  - 9.4.8.IML.2: Identify specific examples of distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation of information.

	<ul> <li>Digital tools make it possible to analyze and interpret data, including text, images, and sound. These tools allow for broad concepts and data to be more effectively communicated.</li> <li>9.4.8.IML.3: Create a digital visualization that effectively communicates a data set using formatting techniques such as form, position, size, color, movement, and spatial grouping (e.g., 6.SP.B.4, 7.SP.B.8b).</li> <li>9.4.8.IML.4: Ask insightful questions to organize different types of data and create meaningful visualizations.</li> <li>9.4.8.IML.5: Analyze and interpret local or public data sets to summarize and effectively communicate the data.</li> <li>Technology Literacy</li> <li>Some digital tools are appropriate for gathering, organizing, analyzing, and presenting information, while other types of digital tools are appropriate for creating text, visualizations, models, and communicating with others.</li> <li>9.4.8.TL.1: Construct a spreadsheet in order to analyze multiple data sets, identify relationships, and facilitate data-based decision-making.</li> <li>9.4.8.TL.2: Gather data and digitally represent information to communicate a real-world problem (e.g., MS-ESS3-4,6.1.8.EconET.1, 6.1.8.CivicsPR.4).</li> </ul>	
21 <sup>st</sup> Century	Themes	Skills
Thomas/Skills		
Themes/Skills P21 Framework	<ul><li>Global Awareness</li><li>Health Literacy</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Creativity and innovation</li> <li>Critical thinking and problem solving</li> <li>Communication and collaboration</li> <li>Flexibility and adaptability</li> </ul>