Garden Grove Unified School District Office of Secondary Education Department of 7-12 Instructional Services													
PHYSICAL SCIENCE W/ A FOCUS ON EARTH (Grade 9-12) FOCUS STANDARDS, PACING, AND BLUEPRINT													
Summer Session Semester 1 (page 1 of 3)													
Suggested #Suggested ## ofFocus StandardsofTextbookquestions or											questions on benchmark		
CST Blueprint Weight 10%Unit Standard: I & E 1. Scientific progress is made by asking meaningful questions and conducting careful investigations. As a basis for understanding this concept and addressing the content in the other four strands, students should develop their own questions and perform investigations. Students will:													
 a. Select and use appropriate tools and technology (such as computer-linked probes, spreadsheets, and graphing calculators) to perform tests, collect data, analyze relationships, and display data. d. Formulate explanations by using logic and evidence. g. Recognize the usefulness and limitations of models and theories as 							I & shoul	d be	I & standar embec	ds are	I & E standards listed here will NOT be directly		
 i. Analyze the locations, sequences, or time intervals that are characteristic of natural phenomena (e.g., relative ages of rocks, locations of planets over time, and succession of species in an ecosystem). k. Recognize the cumulative nature of scientific evidence. 							introduced early and reinforced throughout the year		throughout the textbook and supporting materials		tested on the quarterly benchmark exams		
l. Analyze applying o			-		-		oining aı	nd					exams
SUMMER	1	PHYSICAL		SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE		SUMMER	
	PHYSICAL		SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL
SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE	
	SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE		SUMMER
PHYSICAL		SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL	
	SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE
SUMMER	DUVSICAL	PHYSICAL	SCIENCE	SCIENCE		SUMMER	DUVSICAL	PHYSICAL	SCIENCE	SCIENCE		SUMMER	
SCIENCE	PHYSICAL	SUMMER	SCIENCE	PHYSICAL	SUMMER	SCIENCE	PHYSICAL	SUMMER	SCIENCE	PHYSICAL	SUMMER	SCIENCE	PHYSICAL
	SUMMER	JOININILI	PHYSICAL	THISICAL	SCIENCE	JULINEL	SUMMER	SOMMEN	PHYSICAL	THISICAL	SCIENCE	JULINEL	SUMMER
PHYSICAL		SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL	
	SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE
*The allocated times for each quarter may be fewer than the actual instructional days or weeks per quarter to allow for formal assessments and, as needed, pre-teaching of concepts/vocabulary and re-teaching of focus standards. The suggested times do include time for teaching of the related standards as well as the imbedded Investigation & Experimentation standards.													

Chapters, sections, and/or textbook pages referenced are meant for informational purposes; other textbook references or materials may be necessary as supplemental support. Chapters with important background information are included in parentheses (). *Standards denoted with a zero '0' will not be tested directly on the final exams; however those standards are considered foundational and the content may be embedded within other test questions.

Academic Year: Summer Session 2009

Garden Grove Unified School District Office of Secondary Education Department of 7-12 Instructional Services								
PHYSICAL SCIENCE W/ A FOCUS ON EARTH (Grade 9-12)								
FOCUS STANDARDS, PACING, ANI		RINT						
Summer Session Semester 1 (pag	ge 2 of 3)		_					
Focus Standards	Suggested # of instructional days*	Textbook Chapters**	# of questions on benchmark exam***					
Unit Standard: I & E 1. Scientific progress is made b								
CST Blueprint Weight 10%conducting careful investigations. As a basis for under addressing the content in the other four strands, students will questions and perform investigations. Students will	idents shoul	_						
b. Identify and communicate sources of unavoidable experimental error.		Ch 1 pp. 12-13	0					
c. Identify possible reasons for inconsistent results, such as sources of error or uncontrolled conditions.		Ch 1 pp. 12-13	7					
f. Distinguish between hypothesis and theory as scientific terms.	3.0	Ch 1 pp. 10-11, 15	4					
j. Recognize the issues of statistical variability and the need for controlled tests.		Ch 1 p. 11	0					
h. Read and interpret topographic and geologic maps.		Ch 3 pp. 63-65, 74-75	6					
CST Blueprint Weight n/a% Unit Standard: CHEMISTRY 1. The periodic table d atomic number and shows how periodicity of the p elements relates to atomic structure. As a basis for u	hysical and	chemical propert						
a. Students know how to relate the position of an element in the periodic table to its atomic number and atomic mass.	1.0	Ch 4 pp. 81-86	4					
CST Blueprint Weight n/a%Unit Standard: CHEMISTRY 2. Biological, chemical result from the ability of atoms to form bonds from and protons and between atoms and molecules. As concept:	electrostatio	forces between e	electrons					
a. Students know atoms combine to form molecules by sharing electrons to form covalent or metallic bonds or by exchanging electrons to form ionic bonds. (<i>Teach after benchmark exam as time permits</i>)	0	Ch 4 89-92	0					
CST Blueprint Weight 15%Unit Standard: EARTH 3. Plate tectonics operating patterns of land, sea, and mountains on Earth's surf this concept:	0 0	0						
c. Students know how to explain the properties of rocks based on the physical and chemical conditions in which they formed, including plate	1.5	Ch 5 Ch 6	5					
tectonic processes. (Topics related to plate tectonics are emphasized in quarter 2) SUMMER PHYSICAL SCIENCE SUMMER PHYSICAL	SCIENCE	SUMMER						
PHYSICAL SCIENCE SUMMER PHYSICAL SC	CIENCE	SUMMER	PHYSICAL					
 *The allocated times for each quarter may be fewer than the actual instructional days or weeks per quarter to allow for formal assessments and, as needed, pre-teaching of concepts/vocabulary and re-teaching of focus standards. The suggested times do include time for teaching of the related standards as well as the imbedded Investigation & Experimentation standards. **Chapters, sections, and/or textbook pages referenced are meant for informational purposes; other textbook references or materials may be necessary as supplemental support. Chapters with important background information are included in parentheses (). ***Standards denoted with a zero '0' will not be tested directly on the final exams; however those standards are considered foundational and the content may be embedded within other test questions. Academic Year: Summer Session 2009 								

Garden Grove Unified School District Office of Secondary Education Department of 7-12 Instructional Services										
PHYSICAL SCIENCE W/ A FOCUS ON EARTH (Grade 9-12)										
FOCUS STANDARDS, PACING, AND BLUEPRINT										
Summer Session Semester 1 (p	age 3 of 3)									
Focus Standards	Suggested # of instructional days*	Textbook Chapters**	# of questions on benchmark exam***							
Unit Standard: EARTH 3. Plate tectonics operating over geologic time has changed the										
Weight 15% patterns of land, sea, and mountains on Earth's st this concept:										
a. Students know features of the ocean floor (magnetic patterns, age, and sea-floor topography) provide evidence of plate tectonics.		Ch 10	4							
b. Students know the principal structures that form at the three different kinds of plate boundaries.	_	pp. 239-246 Ch 10 pp. 247-254	6							
c. Students know how to explain the properties of rocks based on the physical and chemical conditions in which they formed, including plate tectonics. (<i>Topics related to the physical and chemical properties of rocks are emphasized in quarter 1</i>)	4.5	(Ch 5 & 6)	0							
d. Students know why and how earthquakes occur and the scales used to measure their intensity and magnitude.	_	Ch 12 pp. 294-305	6							
e. Students know there are two kinds of volcanoes: one kind with violent eruptions producing steep slopes and the other kind with voluminous lava flows producing gentle slopes.		Ch 13 pp. 318-325	4							
CST Blueprint Unit Standard: EARTH 8. Life has changed Earth	-	0								
Weight 8.3% atmosphere affect conditions for life. As a basis for	or understand	-	t:							
a. Students know the thermal structure and chemical composition of the atmosphere.		Ch 22 pp. 546-561	5							
b. Students know how the composition of Earth's atmosphere has evolved over geologic time and know the effect of outgassing, the variations of carbon dioxide concentration, and the origin of atmospheric oxygen.	2	Ch 27 p. 689	0							
c. Students know the location of the ozone layer in the upper atmosphere, its role in absorbing ultraviolet radiation, and the way in which this layer varies both naturally and in response to human activities.		Ch 22 pp. 546-561	3							
SUMMER PHYSICAL SCIENCE SUMMER PHYSICAL	SCIENCE	SUMMER	{							
PHYSICAL SCIENCE SUMMER PHYSICAL	SCIENCE	SUMMER	PHYSICAL							
SCIENCE SUMMER PHYSICAL SCIENCE SUMMER	PHYSICA	L SCIENCE								
SUMMER PHYSICAL SCIENCE SUMMER	PHYSICAL	SCIENCE	SUMMER							
PHYSICAL SCIENCE SUMMER PHYSICAL SCIENCE	SUMME	R PHYSICA	L							
	CULARAD	BUNCICAL	COLLING							
*The allocated times for each quarter may be fewer than the actual instructional days or weeks per quarter to allow for formal assessments and, as needed, pre-teaching of concepts/vocabulary and re-teaching of focus standards. The suggested times do include time for teaching of the related standards as well as the imbedded Investigation & Experimentation standards. **Chapters, sections, and/or textbook pages referenced are meant for informational purposes; other textbook references or materials may be necessary as supplemental support. Chapters with important background information are included in parentheses (). ***Standards denoted with a zero '0' will not be tested directly on the final exams; however those standards are considered foundational and the content may be embedded within other test questions.										
Academic Year: Summer Session 2009			[Revised 4/09]							

PHYSICAL SCIENCE W/A FOCUS ON EARTH (Grade 9-12) FOCUS STANDARDS, PACING, AND BLUEPRINT SUmmer Session Semester 2 (page 1 of 4) Summer Session Semester 2 (page 1 of 4) Convection within the atmosphere and oceans, producting winds and semetane and all distribution of marine organisms. Conventue: such as the generation of horizontal and vertual ocean currents, and the geographic distribution of marine organisms. Conventue: such as the generation of marine organisms. Conventue: such as the generation of the explane the layered structure of the oceans, the generation of marine organisms. Conventue: such as the geographic distribution of marine organisms. Conventue: such as the geographic distribution of marine organisms. Conventue: such as the geographic distribution of marine organisms. Conventue: such as the such as the geographic distribution of marine organisms. Conventue: such as the such as the geographic distribution of marine organisms. Conventue: such as the such as the geographic distribution of marine organisms. Conventue: Such as the suc	Garden Grove Unified School District Office of Secondary Education Department of 7-12 Instructional Services									
Focus Standards Suggested instructional days Testbook for gestion days Testbook for perchanges on convection within the atmosphere and oceans, producing winds and ocean currents. As a basis for understanding this concept: d. Students know properties of ocean water, such as temperature and salinity, can be used to explain the layered structure of the oceans, the generation of horizontal and vertical ocean currents, and the geographic distribution of marine organisms. (Benchmark test will NOT focus on geographic distribution of marine organisms.) 1.5 Ch 20 pp. 496-499 Ch 21 pp. 519-531 3 CST Blueprint Weight 8.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 4. Energy enters the Farth system primarily as solar radiation and wentually escapes as heat. As a basis for understanding this concept: 1.5 Ch 22 pp. 547-550 0 a. Students know the relative amount of incoming solar andiation in terms of reflection, absorption, and photosynthesis. 0.5 Ch 22 pp. 547-550 0 C. Students know the fate of incoming solar radiation in terms of reflection, absorption, and photosynthesis. 0.5 Ch 22 pp. 547-550 0 C. Students know the different atmosphere gases that absorb the Farth's thermal radiation and the mechanism and significance of the greenhouse 0.5 Ch 22 pp. 547-550 0 C. Students know how differential heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere by the sun drives origin and accean currents. As a dasis for understanding this concept: 1.0 Ch 22 pp. 553-558 <td< td=""><td colspan="9">· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td></td<>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Focus Standards Suggested instructional days Testbook for gestion days Testbook for perchanges on convection within the atmosphere and oceans, producing winds and ocean currents. As a basis for understanding this concept: d. Students know properties of ocean water, such as temperature and salinity, can be used to explain the layered structure of the oceans, the generation of horizontal and vertical ocean currents, and the geographic distribution of marine organisms. (Benchmark test will NOT focus on geographic distribution of marine organisms.) 1.5 Ch 20 pp. 496-499 Ch 21 pp. 519-531 3 CST Blueprint Weight 8.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 4. Energy enters the Farth system primarily as solar radiation and wentually escapes as heat. As a basis for understanding this concept: 1.5 Ch 22 pp. 547-550 0 a. Students know the relative amount of incoming solar andiation in terms of reflection, absorption, and photosynthesis. 0.5 Ch 22 pp. 547-550 0 C. Students know the fate of incoming solar radiation in terms of reflection, absorption, and photosynthesis. 0.5 Ch 22 pp. 547-550 0 C. Students know the different atmosphere gases that absorb the Farth's thermal radiation and the mechanism and significance of the greenhouse 0.5 Ch 22 pp. 547-550 0 C. Students know how differential heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere by the sun drives origin and accean currents. As a dasis for understanding this concept: 1.0 Ch 22 pp. 553-558 <td< th=""><th colspan="10"></th></td<>										
CST Blueprint Weight 13.3% convection within the atmosphere and oceans, producing winds and ocean currents. As a basis for understanding this concept: 1.5 Ch 20 pp. 496-499 Ch 21 pp. 519-531 CST Blueprint Weight 8.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 4. Energy enters the Earth system primarily as solar radiation and marine organisms. (Benchmark test will NOT focus on geographic distribution of marine organisms.) 1.5 Ch 20 pp. 496-499 Ch 21 pp. 519-531 a. Students know the relative amount of incoming solar energy compared with Earth's internal energy and the energy used by society. 0.5 Ch 22 pp. 547-550 0 b. Students know the relative amount of incoming solar energy compared with Earth's internal energy and the energy used by society. 0.5 Ch 22 pp. 547-550 0 c. Students know the different atmospheric gases that absorb the Earth's thermal radiation and the mechanism and significance of the greenhouse effect. Unit Standard: EARTH 5. Heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere by the sun drives oncection within the atmosphere and oceans, producing winds and ocean currents. As a basis for understanding this concept: a. Students know how differential heating of Earth results in circulation patterns in the atmosphere and oceans that globally distribute the heat. 1.0 Ch 22 pp. 558-563 2 c. Students know we differential heating of Earth results in circulation and errowing the atmosphere and ceans producing winds and cean currents. As a basis for understanding this concept: 1.0 Ch 22 pp. 558-563 2		Suggested # of instructional		questions on benchmark						
Weight 13.3% Convection understanding this concept: d. Students know properties of ocean water, such as temperature and salinity, can be used to explain the layered structure of the oceans, the generation of horizontal and vertical ocean currents, and the geographic distribution of marine organisms. Ch 20 Pp. 496-499 3 CST Blueprint Weight 8.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 4. Energy enters the Earth system primarily as solar radiation and eventually escapes as heat. As a basis for understanding this concept: a. Students know the relative amount of incoming solar energy compared with Larth's internal energy and the energy used by society. 0.5 Ch 22 pp. 547-550 0 c. Students know the fate of incoming solar radiation in terms of reflection, absorption, and photosynthesis. Unit Standard: EARTH 5. Heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere by the sun drives convection within the atmosphere and oceans, producing winds and ocean currents. As a absortion on concept: 0.5 Ch 22 0 CST Blueprint Weight 13.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 5. Heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere by the sun drives convection within the atmosphere and oceans, producing winds and ocean currents. As a absortion on concept: 0.5 Ch 22 0 a. Students know the origin and effects of temperature inversions. Unit Standard: EARTH 6. Climate is the long-term average of a region's weather and depends on many factors. As a basis for understanding this concept: 1.0 Ch 22 2 2 a. Students know how differ	CET Please Unit Standard: EARTH 5. Heating of Earth's surface a	nd atmosph	ere by the sun	drives						
can be used to explain the layered structure of the oceans, the generation of horizontal and vertical ocean currents, and the geographic distribution of marine organisms. (Bendmark test will NOT focus on geographic distribution of marine organisms.) 1.5 Pr. 496-499 Ch. 21 pp. 519-531 CST Blueprint Weight 8.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 4. Energy enters the Earth system primarily as solar radiation and eventually escapes as heat. As a basis for understanding this concept: 2 0 a. Students know the relative amount of incoming solar energy compared with Earth's internal energy and the energy used by society. 0.5 0 Ch. 22 pp. 547-550 0 b. Students know the different atmospheric gases that absorb the Earth's urface and atmosphere by the sun drives convection within the atmosphere and oceans, producing winds and ocean currents. As a basis for understanding this concept: 0.5 Ch. 22 pp. 547-550 0 c. Students know the different atmospheric gases that absorb the Earth's urface and atmosphere by the sun drives convection within the atmosphere and oceans, producing winds and ocean currents. As a basis for understanding this concept: 1.0 Ch. 22 pp. 558-563 0 a. Students know the origin and effects of temperature inversions. 1.0 Ch. 22 pp. 555-563 5 b. Students know the origin and effects of temperature inversions. 1.0 Ch. 22 pp. 555-563 5 c. Students know the effects on climate of latitude, elevation, topography, and proximity to large bodies of water and co	Weight 13 3% Convection within the atmosphere and oceans, produce	cing winds a	nd ocean curre	ents. As a						
Weight 8.3%eventually escapes as heat. As a basis for understanding this concept:a. Students know the relative amount of incoming solar energy compared with Earth's internal energy and the energy used by society. b. Students know the fate of incoming solar radiation in terms of reflection, absorption, and photosynthesis. c. Students know the different atmospheric gases that absorb the Earth's thermal radiation and the mechanism and significance of the greenhouse effect.00CST Blueprint Weight 13.3%Unit Standard: EARTH 5. Heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere by the sun drives convection within the atmosphere and oceans, producing winds and ocean currents. As a basis for understanding this concept:0.50CST Blueprint Weight 13.3%Unit Standard: EARTH 6. Climate is in circulation patterns in the atmosphere and oceans that globally distribute the heat. b. Students know the relationship between the rotation of Earth and the circular motions of ocean currents and air in pressure centers. c. Students know the origin and effects of temperature inversions.Imit Standard: EARTH 6. Climate is the long-term average of a region's weather and depends on many factors. As a basis for understanding this concept:a. Students know weather (in the short run) and climate (in the long run) involve the transfer of energy into and out of the atmosphere.1.00Ch 22 pp. 557.576, Ch 23 pp. 575.576, Ch 240CST Blueprint Weight 8.3%Unit Standard: EARTH 6. Climate is the long-term average of a region's weather and depends on many factors. As a basis for understanding this concept:0a. Students know weather (in the short run) and climate (in the long run) involve	can be used to explain the layered structure of the oceans, the generation of horizontal and vertical ocean currents, and the geographic distribution of marine organisms. (<i>Benchmark test will NOT focus on geographic distribution of</i>	1.5	pp. 496-499 Ch 21	3						
with Earth's internal energy and the energy used by society. pp. 547-550 0 b. Students know the fate of incoming solar radiation in terms of reflection, absorption, and photosynthesis. 0.5 Ch.22 pp. 555-558 0 c. Students know the different atmospheric gases that absorb the Earth's thermal radiation and the mechanism and significance of the greenhouse effect. Unit Standard: EARTH 5. Heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere by the sun drives convection within the atmosphere and oceans, producing winds and ocean currents. As a basis for understanding this concept: a. Students know how differential heating of Earth results in circulation patterns in the atmosphere and ocean that globally distribute the heat. 1.0 Ch 22 2 b. Students know the relationship between the rotation of Earth and the circular motions of ocean currents and air in pressure centers. 1.0 Ch 22 2 2 b. Students know weather (in the short run) and climate (in the long run) involve the transfer of energy into and out of the atmosphere. 1.0 1.0 En 23 3 c. Students know the effects on climate of latitude, elevation, topography, and proximity to large bodies of water and cold or warm ocean currents. 1.0 1.0 Ch 23 9 5.75.7576, Ch 24 9 5 a. Students know the effects on climate of latitude, elevation, topography, and proximity to large bodies of water and cold or warm ocean currents. 1.0 Ch 23				ation and						
absorption, and photosynthesis. 0.5 pp. 555-558 0 c. Students know the different atmospheric gases that absorb the Earth's thermal radiation and the mechanism and significance of the greenhouse effect. 0.5 Pp. 557-558 0 CST Blueprint Weight 13.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 5. Heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere by the sun drives convection within the atmosphere and oceans, producing winds and ocean currents. As a basis for understanding this concept: a. Students know how differential heating of Earth results in circulation patterns in the atmosphere and ocean sthat globally distribute the heat. 1.0 Ch 22 2 b. Students know the relationship between the rotation of Earth and the circular motions of ocean currents and air in pressure centers. 1.0 Ch 22 2 5 c. Students know the origin and effects of temperature inversions. 1.0 Ch 22 2 5 5 CST Blueprint Weight 8.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 6. Climate is the long-term average of a region's weather and depends on many factors. As a basis for understanding this concept: a. Students know weather (in the short run) and climate (in the long run) involve the transfer of energy into and out of the atmosphere. 1.0 Ch 23 pp. 675-576, Ch 24 0 p. 6.1-603 Ch 23 pp. 631-636 5 Ch 23 pp. 631-636 5 Ch 23 pp. 631-636 5	with Earth's internal energy and the energy used by society.			0						
thermal radiation and the mechanism and significance of the greenhouse effect. Ch 22 pp. 547-550 0 CST Blueprint Weight 13.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 5. Heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere by the sun drives convection within the atmosphere and oceans, producing winds and ocean currents. As a basis for understanding this concept: a. Students know how differential heating of Earth results in circulation patterns in the atmosphere and oceans that globally distribute the heat. 1.0 Ch 22 pp. 558-563 2 b. Students know the relationship between the rotation of Earth and the circular motions of ocean currents and air in pressure centers. 1.0 1.0 Ch 22 pp. 558-563 5 c. Students know the origin and effects of temperature inversions. 1.0 1.0 Ch 22 pp. 554 3 cST Blueprint Weight 8.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 6. Climate is the long-term average of a region's weather and depends on many factors. As a basis for understanding this concept: a. Students know weather (in the short run) and climate (in the long run) involve the transfer of energy into and out of the atmosphere. 1.0 Ch 23 pp. 575-576, Ch 24 op. 54-61 0 b. Students know the effects on climate of latitude, elevation, topography, and proximity to large bodies of water and cold or warm ocean currents. 1.0 1.0 Ch 23 pp. 575-576, Ch 25 pp. 631-636 5 "The allocated times for each quarter may be fewer than the actual instructional days or weeks per quarter to allow f	absorption, and photosynthesis.	0.5		0						
CST Blueprint Weight 13.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 5. Heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere by the sun drives convection within the atmosphere and oceans, producing winds and ocean currents. As a basis for understanding this concept: a. Students know how differential heating of Earth results in circulation patterns in the atmosphere and oceans that globally distribute the heat. 1.0 Ch 22 2 b. Students know the relationship between the rotation of Earth and the circular motions of ocean currents and air in pressure centers. 1.0 Pp. 558-663 5 c. Students know the origin and effects of temperature inversions. 1.0 Ch 22 p. 554 3 CST Blueprint Weight 8.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 6. Climate is the long-term average of a region's weather and depends on many factors. As a basis for understanding this concept: a. Students know weather (in the short run) and climate (in the long run) involve the transfer of energy into and out of the atmosphere. 1.0 Ch 23 pp. 575-576, Ch 24 0 b. Students know the effects on climate of latitude, elevation, topography, and proximity to large bodies of water and cold or warm ocean currents. 1.0 1.0 Storal assessments and, as needed, pre-teaching of concepts/vocabulary and re-teaching of the related standards as well as the imbedded Investigation & Experimentation standards. **Chapters, sections, and/or textbook pages referenced are meant for information alpurpose; other textbook references or materials may be necessary as supplemental support. Chapters with important background information alpurpose; other textbook	thermal radiation and the mechanism and significance of the greenhouse			0						
a. Students know how differential heating of Earth results in circulation patterns in the atmosphere and oceans that globally distribute the heat. Ch 22 PP. 558-563 2 b. Students know the relationship between the rotation of Earth and the circular motions of ocean currents and air in pressure centers. 1.0 Ch 22 PP. 558-563 5 c. Students know the origin and effects of temperature inversions. Unit Standard: EARTH 6. Climate is the long-term average of a region's weather and depends on many factors. As a basis for understanding this concept: a. Students know weather (in the short run) and climate (in the long run) involve the transfer of energy into and out of the atmosphere. 0 Ch 23 pp. 575-576, Ch 24 0 b. Students know the effects on climate of latitude, elevation, topography, and proximity to large bodies of water and cold or warm ocean currents. 1.0 Ch 23 pp. 575-576, Ch 24 0 *The allocated times for each quarter may be fewer than the actual instructional days or weeks per quarter to allow for formal assessments and, as needed, pre-teaching of tocus standards. The suggested times do include time for teaching of the related standards as well as the imbedded Investigation & Experimentation standards. **Chapters, sections, and/or textbook pages referenced are meant for informational purposes; other textbook references or materials may be necessary as supplemental support. Chapters with important background information are included in parentheses (). ************************************	Weight 13 3% convection within the atmosphere and oceans, produc									
c. Students know the origin and effects of temperature inversions. Ch 22 p. 554 3 CST Blueprint Weight 8.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 6. Climate is the long-term average of a region's weather and depends on many factors. As a basis for understanding this concept: a. Students know weather (in the short run) and climate (in the long run) involve the transfer of energy into and out of the atmosphere. Ch 23 pp. 575-576, Ch 24 pp. 601-603 0 b. Students know the effects on climate of latitude, elevation, topography, and proximity to large bodies of water and cold or warm ocean currents. 1.0 Ch 23 pp. 575-576, Ch 24 pp. 601-603 0 *The allocated times for each quarter may be fewer than the actual instructional days or weeks per quarter to allow for formal assessments and, as needed, pre-teaching of concepts/vocabulary and re-teaching of focus standards. The suggested times do include time for teaching of the related standards as well as the imbedded Investigation & Experimentation standards. **Chapters, sections, and/or textbook pages referenced are meant for informational purposes; other textbook references or materials may be necessary as supplemental support. Chapters with important background information are included in parentheses (). ***Standards are considered foundational and the constant be embedded within other test questions.	a. Students know how differential heating of Earth results in circulation patterns in the atmosphere and oceans that globally distribute the heat.b. Students know the relationship between the rotation of Earth and the	1.0								
CST Blueprint Weight 8.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 6. Climate is the long-term average of a region's weather and depends on many factors. As a basis for understanding this concept: a. Students know weather (in the short run) and climate (in the long run) involve the transfer of energy into and out of the atmosphere. Ch 23 pp. 575-576, Ch 24 pp. 601-603 b. Students know the effects on climate of latitude, elevation, topography, and proximity to large bodies of water and cold or warm ocean currents. 1.0 Ch 23 pp. 575-576, Ch 24 pp. 601-603 *The allocated times for each quarter may be fewer than the actual instructional days or weeks per quarter to allow for formal assessments and, as needed, pre-teaching of concepts/vocabulary and re-teaching of focus standards. The suggested times do include time for teaching of the related standards as well as the imbedded Investigation & Experimentation standards. **Chapters, sections, and/or textbook pages referenced are meant for informational purposes; other textbook references or materials may be necessary as supplemental support. Chapters with important background information are included in parentheses (). ****Standards denoted with a zero '0' will not be tested directly on the final exams; however those standards are considered foundational and the content may be embedded within other test questions.	*	-		3						
a. Students know weather (in the short run) and climate (in the long run) involve the transfer of energy into and out of the atmosphere. b. Students know the effects on climate of latitude, elevation, topography, and proximity to large bodies of water and cold or warm ocean currents. *The allocated times for each quarter may be fewer than the actual instructional days or weeks per quarter to allow for formal assessments and, as needed, pre-teaching of concepts/vocabulary and re-teaching of focus standards. *Chapters, sections, and/or textbook pages referenced are meant for informational purposes; other textbook references or materials may be necessary as supplemental support. Chapters with important background information are included in parentheses (). ***Standards denoted with a zero '0' will not be tested directly on the final exams; however those standards are considered foundational and the content may be embedded within other test questions.			gion's weather	and						
b. Students know the effects on climate of latitude, elevation, topography, and proximity to large bodies of water and cold or warm ocean currents. The allocated times for each quarter may be fewer than the actual instructional days or weeks per quarter to allow for formal assessments and, as needed, pre-teaching of concepts/vocabulary and re-teaching of focus standards. The suggested times do include time for teaching of the related standards as well as the imbedded Investigation & Experimentation standards. **Chapters, sections, and/or textbook pages referenced are meant for informational purposes; other textbook references or materials may be necessary as supplemental support. Chapters with important background information are included in parentheses (). ***Standards denoted with a zero '0' will not be tested directly on the final exams; however those standards are considered foundational and the content may be embedded within other test questions.	a. Students know weather (in the short run) and climate (in the long run)		Ch 23 pp. 575-576, Ch 24	0						
needed, pre-teaching of concepts/vocabulary and re-teaching of focus standards. The suggested times do include time for teaching of the related standards as well as the imbedded Investigation & Experimentation standards. **Chapters, sections, and/or textbook pages referenced are meant for informational purposes; other textbook references or materials may be necessary as supplemental support. Chapters with important background information are included in parentheses (). **Standards denoted with a zero '0' will not be tested directly on the final exams; however those standards are considered foundational and the content may be embedded within other test questions.		1.0	Ch 23 pp. 575-576, Ch 25	5						
Academic Year: Summer Session 2009 [Revised 4/09]	*The allocated times for each quarter may be fewer than the actual instructional days or weeks per quarter to allow for formal assessments and, as needed, pre-teaching of concepts/vocabulary and re-teaching of focus standards. The suggested times do include time for teaching of the related standards as well as the imbedded Investigation & Experimentation standards. **Chapters, sections, and/or textbook pages referenced are meant for informational purposes; other textbook references or materials may be necessary as supplemental support. Chapters with important background information are included in parentheses (). ***Standards denoted with a zero '0' will not be tested directly on the final exams; however those standards are considered foundational and the									
	Academic Year: Summer Session 2009		[]	Revised 4/09]						

Garden Grove Unified School District Office of Secondary Education Department of 7-12 Instructional Services											
PHYSICAL SCIENCE W/ A FOCUS ON EARTH (Grade 9-12)											
FOCUS STANDARDS, PACING, AND BLUEPRINT											
Summer Session Semester 2 (page Focus Standards	Suggested # of instructional days*	Textbook Chapters**	# of questions on benchmark exam***								
CST Blueprint Weight 13.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 5. Heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere by the sun drives convection within the atmosphere and oceans, producing winds and ocean currents. As a basis for understanding this concept:											
e. Students know rain forests and deserts on Earth are distributed in bands at specific latitudes.	0.5	Ch 25 pp. 637-640	0								
CST Blueprint Weight 8.3% Unit Standard: EARTH 6. Climate is the long-term ave depends on many factors. As a basis for understanding	0 0	·	and								
c. Students know how Earth's climate has changed over time, corresponding to changes in Earth's geography, atmospheric composition, and other factors, such as solar radiation and plate movement.	0.5	Ch 22 pp. 641-646	3								
CST Blueprint Weight 11.7%Unit Standard: EARTH 1. Astronomy and planetary ex structure, scale, and change over time. As a basis for unit											
a. Students know how the differences and similarities among the sun, the terrestrial planets, and the gas planets may have been established during the formation of the solar system.		Ch 26 pp. 659-660, Ch 27 pp. 685-687 Ch 29 755-760	5								
b. Students know the evidence from Earth and moon rocks indicates that the solar system was formed from a nebular cloud of dust and gas approximately 4.6 billion years ago.	2.5	Ch 27 pp. 685-687	2								
c. Students know the evidence from geological studies of Earth and other planets suggest that the early Earth was very different from Earth today.		Ch 27 pp. 688-690	4								
f. Students know the evidence for the dramatic effects that asteroid impacts have had in shaping the surface of planets and their moons and in mass extinctions of life on Earth.		Ch 28 pp. 739-740, 743-744	0								
SUMMER PHYSICAL SCIENCE SUMMER PHYSICAL	SCIENCE	SUMMER									
PHYSICAL SCIENCE SUMMER PHYSICAL SCIEN			PHYSICAL								
SCIENCE SUMMER PHYSICAL SCIENCE SUMMER SUMMER PHYSICAL SCIENCE SUMMER PHYS	PHYSICAL	SCIENCE	SUMMER								
PHYSICAL SCIENCE SUMMER PHYSICAL SCIENCE	SUMMER	PHYSICAL									
SCIENCE SUMMER PHYSICAL SCIENCE SUMI	MER F	PHYSICAL	SCIENCE								
 *The allocated times for each quarter may be fewer than the actual instructional days or weeks per quarter to allow for formal assessments and, as needed, pre-teaching of concepts/vocabulary and re-teaching of focus standards. The suggested times do include time for teaching of the related standards as well as the imbedded Investigation & Experimentation standards. **Chapters, sections, and/or textbook pages referenced are meant for informational purposes; other textbook references or materials may be necessary as supplemental support. Chapters with important background information are included in parentheses (). ***Standards denoted with a zero '0' will not be tested directly on the final exams; however those standards are considered foundational and the content may be embedded within other test questions. Academic Year: Summer Session 2009 											

Garden Grove Unified School District Office of Secondary Education Department of 7-12 Instructional Services PHYSICAL SCIENCE W/ A FOCUS ON EARTH (Grade 9-12) FOCUS STANDARDS, PACING, AND BLUEPRINT Summer Session Semester 2 (page 3 of 4) Suggested # of # of questions on Textbook **Focus Standards** instructional Chapters** benchmark davs* exam*** CST Blueprint Unit Standard: EARTH 1. Astronomy and planetary exploration reveal the solar system's structure, scale, and change over time. As a basis for understanding this concept: Weight 11.7% e. Students know the Sun is a typical star and is powered by nuclear reactions, Ch 29 4 pp. 756-757 primarily the fusion of hydrogen to form helium. 1.0 d. Students know the evidence indicating that the planets are much closer to Ch 30 0 Earth than the stars are. p. 779 Unit Standard: EARTH 2. Earth-based and space-based astronomy reveal the structure, **CST Blueprint** scale, and changes in stars, galaxies, and the universe over time. As a basis for **Weight 8.3**% understanding this concept: c. Students know the evidence indicating that all elements with an atomic Ch 30 number greater than that of lithium have been formed by nuclear fusion in 0 pp. 783-787 stars. d. Students know that stars differ in their life cycles and that visual, radio, and Ch 30 5 X-ray telescopes may be used to collect data that reveal those differences. pp. 775-788 a. Students know the solar system is located in an outer edge of the disc-shaped Ch 30 2.0 0 pp. 791 Milky Way galaxy, which spans 100,000 light years. b. Students know galaxies are made of billions of stars and comprise most of Ch 30 3 pp. 790-791 the visible mass of the universe. g.*Students know how the red-shift from distant galaxies and the cosmic Ch 30 background radiation provide evidence for the "big bang" model that suggests pp. 778, 3 794-795 that the universe has been expanding for 10 to 20 billion years. SUMMER PHYSICAL SCIENCE *The allocated times for each quarter may be fewer than the actual instructional days or weeks per quarter to allow for formal assessments and, as needed, pre-teaching of concepts/vocabulary and re-teaching of focus standards. The suggested times do include time for teaching of the related standards as well as the imbedded Investigation & Experimentation standards. **Chapters, sections, and/or textbook pages referenced are meant for informational purposes; other textbook references or materials may be necessary as supplemental support. Chapters with important background information are included in parentheses ().

***Standards denoted with a zero '0' will not be tested directly on the final exams; however those standards are considered foundational and the content may be embedded within other test questions.

Academic Year: Summer Session 2009

Garden Grove Unified School District Office of Secondary Education Department of 7-12 Instructional Services											
PHYSICAL SCIENCE W/ A FOCUS ON EARTH (Grade 9-12) FOCUS STANDARDS, PACING, AND BLUEPRINT											
Summer Session Semester 2 (page 4 of 4)											
Summer Session Semester 2 (page 4 of 4)Focus StandardsSuggested # of instructional days*Textbook Chapters**# of questions on benchmark exam***											
CALIFORNIA CLOSE-UP This section of the textbook, which immediately follows chapter 30, should be used to support standards with specific California emphases; note pages are labeled C1-C31 in textbook.											
	uit Standard: E. sources as well										
a. Students know the r their relation to Califo	esources of majo							C 16-21	3		
b. Students know the p and the geologic basis	-		different	Califor	nia regio	ons	2.0	C 22-25	3		
c. Students know the i fresh water, and the re					Californ	ia's		C 4-7 C 16-17	2		
CST Blueprint Weight 3.3% Unit Standard: I & E 1. Scientific progress is made by asking meaningful questions and addressing the content in the other four strands, students should develop their own questions and perform investigations. Students will:											
m. Investigate a science analyzing data, and co irradiation of food, clo energy sources, and la <i>benchmark exam as time</i>	ommunicating th oning of animals nd and water us	e findings. I by somatic c	Examples cell nucle	s of issu ear trans	es inclue sfer, choi	ice of	0.5	n/a	0		
SUMMER PHYS	ICAL SCIEM	NCE	SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE	SUMMER	ł		
PHYSICAL	SCIENCE	SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE		SUMMER	PHYSICAL		
SCIENCE SUMI	MER PHYS	ICAL	SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL	SCIENCE			
SUMMER	PHYSICAL	SCIENCE		SUMMER	SCIENCE	PHYSICAL	SUMMER	SCIENCE	SUMMER		
PHYSICAL SCIEN SCIENCE	SUMMER	PHYSICAL	PHYSICAL	SCIENCE	SCIENCE	SUMMER		PHYSICAL	SCIENCE		
SUMMER PHYS	ICAL SCIEM	NCE	SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE	SUMMER	ł		
PHYSICAL	SCIENCE	SUMMER		PHYSICAL		SCIENCE		SUMMER	PHYSICAL		
SCIENCE SUMI	MER PHYS	ICAL	SCIENCE		SUMMER		PHYSICAL	SCIENCE			
*The allocated times for each quarter may be fewer than the actual instructional days or weeks per quarter to allow for formal assessments and, as needed, pre-teaching of concepts/vocabulary and re-teaching of focus standards. The suggested times do include time for teaching of the related standards as well as the imbedded Investigation & Experimentation standards. **Chapters, sections, and/or textbook pages referenced are meant for informational purposes; other textbook references or materials may be necessary as supplemental support. Chapters with important background information are included in parentheses (). ***Standards denoted with a zero '0' will not be tested directly on the final exams; however those standards are considered foundational and the content may be embedded within other test questions.											

Academic Year: Summer Session 2009