Cobb County School District 2019-2020

6 th Grade Earth Science Teaching & Learning Framework * Clarification statements not provided on framework							
Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4	
Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 7	Unit 8
5 weeks	4 weeks	5 weeks	4 weeks	5 weeks	5 weeks	5 weeks	3 weeks
Solar Sys. & Universe	Earth and	Climate and Weather	Water on the Earth	The Dynamic Earth	Rocks and	Weathering,	Energy/
	Moon				Minerals	Erosion, Soil	Conservation
S6E1. Obtain, evaluate, and	S6E2. Obtain,	S6E4. Obtain, evaluate, and	S6E3. Obtain, evaluate,	S6E5. Obtain, evaluate,	S6E5. Obtain,	S6E5. Obtain,	S6E6. Obtain,
communicate information	evaluate, and	communicate information about	and communicate	and communicate	evaluate, and	evaluate, and	evaluate, and
about current scientific views	communicate	how the sun, land, and water	information to recognize the significant role of	information to show how Earth's surface is formed.	communicate information to	communicate information to	communicate
of the universe and how those	information	affect climate and weather.	water in Earth processes.	a. Ask questions to	show how	show how Earth's	information about the
views evolved.	about the effects	a. Analyze and interpret data to	a. Ask questions to	compare and contrast the	Earth's surface	surface is formed.	uses & conservation
a. Ask questions to determine changes in models of Earth's	of the relative	compare and contrast the	determine where water	Earth's crust, mantle,	is formed.	d. Ask questions to	of various natural
position in the solar system,	positions of the	composition of Earth's	is located on Earth's	inner and outer core,	b. Plan and	identify types of	resources and how
and origins of the universe as	sun, Earth, and moon.	atmospheric layers (including the	surface (oceans, rivers,	including temperature,	carry out an	weathering, agents	they impact the Earth. a. Ask questions to
evidence that scientific	a. Develop and	ozone layer) and greenhouse	lakes, swamps,	density, thickness, and	investigation	of erosion and	determine the
theories change with the	use a model to	gases.	groundwater, aquifers, and ice) and	composition. g. Construct an argument	of the characteristics	transportation, and environments of	differences between
addition of new information.	demonstrate the	b. Plan and carry out an	communicate the relative	using maps and data	of minerals	deposition.	renewable/sustainable
b. Develop a model to	phases of the	investigation to demonstrate how	proportion of water at	collected to support a	and how	e. Develop a model	energy resources
represent the position of the solar system in the Milky Way	moon by showing	energy from the sun transfers	each location.	claim of how fossils show	minerals	to demonstrate	b. Design and evaluate
galaxy and in the known	the relative	heat to air, land and water at	b. Plan and carry out an	evidence of the changing	contribute to	how natural	solutions for sustaining
universe.	positions of the sun, Earth, and	different rates.	investigation to illustrate	surface and climate of the	rock	processes	the quality and supply of natural resources
c. Analyze and interpret data	moon.	c. Develop a model demonstrating	the role of the sun's	Earth.	composition.	(weathering,	such as water, soil,
to compare and contrast the	b. Construct an	the interaction between unequal	energy in atmospheric	f. Construct an explanation	c. Construct an	erosion, and deposition) and	and air.
planets in our solar system in	explanation of	heating and the rotation of the	conditions that lead to	of how the movement of	explanation of	human activity	c. Construct an
terms of:	the alignment of	Earth that causes local and global	the cycling of water.	lithospheric plates, called	how to classify	change rocks and	argument evaluating
size relative to Earth, surface and atmospheric features,	the sun, Earth,	wind systems.	c. Ask questions to	plate tectonics, can cause major geologic events	rocks by their formation and	the surface of the	contributions to the
relative distance from the sun,	and moon during	d. Construct an explanation of the	identify and	such as earthquakes and	how rocks	Earth.	rise in global
and ability to support life.	solar and lunar	relationship between air pressure,	communicate, using	volcanic eruptions.	change	h. Plan and carry	temperatures over the past century.
d. Develop and use a model to	eclipses. c. Analyze and	fronts, and air masses and	graphs and maps, the composition, location,	(Clarification statement:	through	out an	past century.
explain the interaction of	interpret data to	meteorological events such as	and subsurface	Include convergent,	geologic	investigation to	
gravity and inertia that	relate the tilt of	tornados and thunderstorms.	topography of the	divergent, and transform	processes in	provide evidence	
governs the motion of objects	the Earth to the	e. Analyze and interpret weather	world's oceans.	boundaries.)	the rock cycle.	that soil is	
in the solar sys.	distribution of	data to explain the effects of	d. Analyze and interpret			composed of layers of weathered rocks	
e. Ask questions to compare and contrast the	sunlight	moisture evaporating from the ocean on weather patterns and	data to create graphic			and decomposed	
characteristics, composition,	throughout the	weather events such as	representations of the			organic material.	
and location of comets,	year and its effect on seasons.	hurricanes.	causes and effects of			J	
asteroids, and meteoroids.	on seasons.		waves, currents, and				
			tides in Earth's systems.				
AC Extension:	AC Extension:	AC Extension:	AC Extension:	AC Extension:	AC Extension:	AC Extension:	AC Extension:
Explain the origins of the solar system (SES1a)	Analyze and interpret data	Analyze and interpret data to show how temperature and	Plan and carry out investigations of how	Construct an argument	Apply the	Develop a model of	Design and defend a
o,stem (sessa)	related to short-	precipitation produce pattern of	chemical and physical	using multiple forms of evidence that supports the	principles of relative age	the processes and geologic hazards	sustainable energy plan based on
	term natural	climate regions (zones) on Earth	properties impact local	theory of plate tectonics	(superposition,	that result from	scientific principles for
	cyclic fluctuations	(SES5d)	aquatic biomes (SEV1e)	(i.e. fossils,	etc.) to	both sudden and	your location (SEV3d)
	of climate (ex: El			paleomagnetism, seafloor	interpret a	gradual	, 5 31 10 64 10 11 (52 7 54)
	Nino) (SEV2a)			age, etc) (SES2e).	geologic cross-	movements	
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