

GACE® Middle Grades Science Assessment (014) Curriculum Crosswalk

Subarea I. Scientific Inquiry, Processes, Technology, and Society (20%)								
Objective 1: Understands the nature of scientific inquiry and processes, including the collection and analysis of data								
A. Understands methods of scientific inquiry and design								
Identifying problems based on observations								
Forming and testing hypotheses								
Development of theories, models, and laws								
Experimental design, including independent and dependent variables, controls, and sources of error								
 Process skills including observing, comparing, inferring, categorizing, generalizing, and concluding 								
B. Understands the history and nature of scientific knowledge								
Subject to change and consistent with evidence								
Based on reproducible evidence								
 Unifying concepts and processes such as systems, models, constancy and change, equilibrium, and form and function 								
Accepted principles and models develop over time								

Major developments in science such as atomic theory and genetics								
Contributions of major historical figures such as Darwin and Newton								
C. Understands the processes involved in collecting and analyzing scientific data								
 Common units of measurement (metric and English) including unit conversion and prefixes such as milli and kilo 								
Organization and presentation of data								
Trends in data								
 Relationships between variables such as direct/indirect 								
Predictions and valid conclusions based on data								
Basic data and error analysis, including determining mean, accuracy, precision, and sources of error								
D. Understands the procedures for safe and correct use of laboratory and field materials and equipment								
 Appropriate and safe preparation, use, storage, and disposal of materials such as chemicals and lab specimens 								
 Appropriate and safe use of equipment such as glassware and microscopes 								
Preparations for demonstrations, activities, or field use								
Basic use and maintenance of equipment such as microscopes and balances								

Use of standard safety equipment such as eyewash stations and shower							
Laboratory safety rules for students							
Appropriate apparel and conduct in the laboratory							
Emergency procedures for events such as fires, chemical spills, and injuries							
Objective 2: Understands the relationship of science and technology to society and the environment							
A. Understands that science and technology impact the environment and society							
Acid rain							
Air and water pollution							
Greenhouse gases							
Ozone layer depletion							
Waste disposal and recycling							
Green chemistry							
Irrigation							
Reservoirs and levees							
Depletion of aquifers							
Loss of biodiversity							
B. Understands major issues associated with energy production and the management of natural resources							
Renewable and nonrenewable energy resources							
Conservation, recycling, and sustainability							

Pros and cons of power generation based on various sources such as fossil and nuclear fuel, hydropower, wind power, solar power, and geothermal power							
 Issues associated with the use and extraction of Earth's resources; e.g., mining, land reclamation, and deforestation 							
C. Understands applications of science and technology in daily life and public health							
Chemical properties of household products							
 Communication technologies; e.g., wireless devices, GPS, satellites 							
Basic science principles applied in commonly used consumer products such as batteries and sunglasses							
Water purification							
Common agricultural practices, such as the use of herbicides, insecticides, and genetically modified crops							
Medical technologies, such as medical imaging, X rays, and radiation therapy							
Subarea II. Physical Science (30%)							
Objective 1: Understands the organization of matter, the atomic model, and relationships involving energy and matter							
A. Understands the organization of matter							
Elements, compounds, and mixtures							
Atoms, molecules, and ions							

Basic properties of solids, liquids, and gases							
Atomic structure, including nucleus, electrons, protons, and neutrons							
Atomic number, atomic mass, isotopes							
Electron arrangements							
Nature of radioactive substances							
Fission and fusion							
B. Understands basic concepts and relationships involving energy and matter							
Conservation of energy and conservation of matter							
Kinetic and potential energy							
Conversions between different forms of energy, such as thermal, chemical, and electrical							
Chemical and physical properties/changes							
Phase transitions and the energy changes involved such as heat of vaporization							
Basic assumptions of the kinetic molecular theory							
Temperature scales such as Celsius, Fahrenheit, and Kelvin							
Conduction, convection, and radiation							
Applications of energy and matter relationships in life and Earth/space science							

Objective 2: Understands chemistry, including the periodic table, compounds, formulas, bonding, reactions, and solutions							
A. Understands types of bonding and composition and the formulas of simple compounds							
Covalent and ionic bonding							
Naming simple compounds based on formula and writing formulas based on name							
B. Understands the organization of the periodic table and can use it to predict trends in physical and chemical properties							
Symbols of the elements							
Arrangement of elements on the table							
Atomic number and atomic mass							
 Trends in physical and chemical properties of elements such as metals and nonmetals, based on their position on the table 							
C. Understands basic concepts involved in chemical reactions							
Balancing equations of simple chemical reactions							
Types of reactions such as combustion, single or double replacement, and oxidation							
Energy consumed or produced in reactions (endothermic and exothermic reactions)							
Factors that affect reaction rates such as concentration, temperature, pressure, and catalysts							

The basic concept of reaction equilibrium								
D. Understands acid-base chemistry Understands acid-base chemistry								
Chemical and physical properties of acids and bases								
pH scale								
Neutralization								
 Acid-base indicators, such as phenolphthalein, pH paper, and litmus paper 								
E. Understands solutions and solubility								
Diluted, concentrated, saturated, unsaturated, and supersaturated solutions								
Understands that solutions can vary by concentration								
Effect of temperature, pressure, particle size, and agitation on the rate of dissolving								
Effect of temperature and pressure on solubility								
Dissociation of ionic compounds such as salts in water; e.g., ionization, electrolytes								
Conceptual understanding of freezing point depression								
Objective 3: Understands physics, including mechanics, electricity and magnetism, and wave properties								
A. Understands basic concepts in mechanics							_	
Describe motion in terms of speed, velocity, acceleration, and displacement								

Newton's laws of motion							
Gravitational attraction and acceleration due to gravity							
Distinguish between mass and weight							
Friction							
Work, energy, and power							
Analyze motion and forces in applications such as inclined planes and projectile motion							
 Periodic motion including pendulums, oscillating springs, planetary orbits, and satellites 							
Conservation of momentum and collisions							
Simple machines such as the wedge, screw, and lever							
 Forces and physical properties involving fluids including buoyancy, density, and pressure 							
B. Understands basic concepts in electricity and magnetism							
Electrostatic attraction and repulsion							
Conductivity, conductors, and insulators							
 Direct current (DC) and alternating current (AC) 							
 Relationship among current, resistance, voltage, and power 							
Basic series and parallel circuits							
 Voltage sources such as batteries and generators 							

Magnetic attractive and repulsive force and magnetic poles							
Magnetic materials and electromagnets							
C. Understands concepts involving waves and optics							
Nature of light and the electromagnetic spectrum including visible, ultraviolet, infrared, microwave, and gamma							
Transverse and longitudinal waves							
Mechanical waves, such as sound waves							
Wave properties, such as frequency, amplitude, wavelength, speed, and energy							
Wave phenomena, such as reflection, refraction, diffraction, interference, and scattering							
 Sound properties, such as pitch/frequency, loudness/intensity, and resonance 							
The Doppler effect							
Mirrors and prisms							
Lenses and their applications, such as the human eye, microscope, and telescope							
Subarea III. Life Science (30%)							
Objective 1: Understand the structure of cells and cellular processes, basic genetics, and the mechanisms of evolution							
A. Understands the basic structure and function of cells and their organelles							
Structure and function of cell membranes							

Structure and function of animal and plant cell organelles							
 Levels of organization; e.g., cells, tissues, organs, organ systems 							
Major features of common animal cell types							
Prokaryotes and eukaryotes							
Cell cycle							
Mitosis, meiosis, cytokinesis							
B. Understands the basic biochemistry of life							
Cellular respiration							
Photosynthesis							
 Biological molecules such as DNA, carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, and enzymes 							
C. Understands basic genetics							
Structure and function of DNA and RNA							
Chromosomes, genes, alleles							
Dominant and recessive traits							
Mendelian inheritance, including genotype, phenotype, use of Punnett squares, and pedigrees							
D. Understands the theory and key mechanisms of evolution							
Mechanisms of evolution including natural selection							

Isolation mechanisms and speciation							
Supporting evidence, including the fossil record and homologous							
Objective 2: Understands characteristics of organisms and principles of ecology							
A. Understands the elements of the hierarchical classification scheme							
Basic taxonomy							
Characteristics of bacteria, animals, plants, fungi, and protists							
B. Understands the major structures of plants and their functions							
Characteristics of vascular and nonvascular plants							
Structure and function of roots, leaves, and stems							
Asexual and sexual reproduction							
Uptake and transport of nutrients and water							
Responses to stimuli and homeostasis							
C. Understands the basic anatomy and physiology of animals, including the human body							
Response to stimuli and homeostasis							
Systems that exchange with the environment, including respiratory, excretory, and digestive systems							

 Internal transport and exchange, including circulatory system 							
Control systems, such as the nervous system and the endocrine systems							
 Movement and support, including the skeletal and muscular systems 							
Reproductive system							
Reproductive patterns and life cycles of common organisms							
Immune system							
D. Understands basic population dynamics							
Growth curves and carrying capacity							
Intraspecific relationships such as mating systems, social systems, and competition							
E. Understands basic community ecology							
Niche and habitat							
Interspecific relationships, such as predator-prey and parasitism							
F. Understands ecosystems							
Biomes							
Stability and disturbances, such as glaciation, climate change, and succession							
Energy flow, such as trophic levels and food webs							
Biogeochemical cycles, including water, nitrogen, and carbon cycles and biotic/ abiotic interaction							

Subarea IV. Earth and Space Science (30%)							
Objective 1: Understands geology, including Earth's structure, rocks, minerals, plate tectonics, and historical geology							
A. Understands the types and basic characteristics of rocks and minerals and their formation processes							
The rock cycle							
Characteristics of sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic rocks and their formation processes							
Characteristics and function of minerals							
B. Understands the processes involved in erosion, weathering, and deposition of Earth's surface materials and soil formation							
Erosion and deposition							
Chemical and physical weathering							
Characteristics of soil							
Porosity and permeability							
Runoff and infiltration							
C. Understands Earth's basic structure and internal processes							
Earth's layers, such as the crust, mantle, and core							
Earth's shape and size							
Geographical features							
Earth's magnetic field							

D. Understands plate tectonic theory and evidence							
Plate boundary interactions							
 Continental drift, lithospheric plates, seafloor spreading, magnetic reversals 							
Characteristics of volcanoes							
 Characteristics of earthquakes, including seismic waves 							
E. Understands historical geology							
Principle of uniformitarianism							
 Basic principles of relative age dating, including superposition and fossil succession 							
Geologic time scale							
 Fossil record as evidence of the origin and development of life, including fossilization methods, mass extinctions, ice ages, and meteor impacts 							
Objective 2: Understands the hydrosphere and the atmosphere, and astronomy							
A. Understands the water cycle							
Evaporation and condensation							
Precipitation							
Runoff and infiltration							
Transpiration							
 Properties of water that affect Earth systems such as density, changes on freezing, high heat capacity, and solvent properties 							

B. Understands the characteristics and processes of Earth's oceans and other bodies of water							
Distribution and location of Earth's water							
Seawater composition							
Coastline topography and topography of ocean floor such as estuaries, barrier islands, and reefs							
Tides, waves, and currents							
Polar ice, icebergs, and glaciers							
Lakes, ponds, and wetlands							
Streams, rivers, and river deltas							
 Groundwater, water table, wells, aquifers, geysers, and springs 							
C. Understands the basic composition of Earth's atmosphere and basic concepts of weather							
Layers and composition of the atmosphere							
Atmospheric pressure and temperature							
Relative humidity and dew point							
Wind							
Cloud types and formation							
Types of precipitation							
Air masses, fronts, storms, and severe weather such as hurricanes and tornadoes							
Development and movement of weather patterns							

D. Understands the major factors that affect climate and seasons							
 Effects of latitude, geographical location, and elevation 							
 Effects of atmospheric circulation, such as trade winds and the jet stream 							
Effects of ocean circulation							
Characteristics and locations of climate zones, such as the Tropics and the Arctic							
Effect of the tilt of Earth's axis on seasons							
E. Understands the major features of the solar system							
Structure of the solar system							
The laws of motion and gravity							
Characteristics of the Sun, Moon, and planets							
Characteristics of asteroids, meteoroids, comets, and dwarf/minor planets							
Theories of origin of the solar system							
F. Understands the interactions of the Earth- Moon-Sun system							
Effect on seasons							
Effect on tides							
Earth's rotation and orbital revolution around the Sun							
Phases of the Moon							
Solar and lunar eclipses							

G. Understands major features of the universe								
Galaxies								
Characteristics of stars and their life cycles								
Theories about the origin of the universe								
 Contributions of space exploration and technology to our understanding of the universe 								