1. ***Essential Standard:*** **Universe #1: Classify celestial bodies in the solar system into categories: Sun, moon, planets, and other small bodies (i.e., asteroids, comets, meteors) based on physical properties. (*Astronomy* 3.1 pg. 76-66, 3.3 pg. 84-91, 3.4 pg. 94-101, 3.5 pg. 104-107) 6.1.A.a**		
Course: ___ Science		**Grade Level: 7th**
Score 4.0 **More Complex Learning Goal**	**In addition to score 3.0 performance, the student demonstrates in-depth inferences and applications that go beyond what was taught.**	
	Score 3.5	In addition to score 3.0 performance, the student demonstrates in-depth inferences and applications with partial success.
Score 3.0 **TARGET!** **"Challenging but Attainable"**	**The student demonstrates an understanding of classify celestial bodies in the solar system into categories.** **by….** • Classifying a star (sun) because it has nuclear reaction (fusion) • Classifying a moon as a small rocky object that revolves around a larger object • Classifying a planet as a larger object that has a core that revolves around a star (sun). • Classifying the difference between a Gas Giant (Outer) and a Terrestrial planet (Inner) • Classifying an asteroid as a small rocky object that is too small and numerous to be considered planets • Classify a comet as loose collections of ice, dust, and small rocky particles whose orbits are usually very long, narrow ellipses. • Classify a meteoroid as a chunk of rock in space, a meteor as a meteoroid that is burning up in atmosphere, and a meteorite as a meteoroid that hits the surface of an object **The student exhibits no errors or omissions on proficient questions.**	
	Score 2.5	The student exhibits no major errors or omissions regarding the score 2.0 elements and partial knowledge of the score 3.0 elements.
Score 2.0 **Simpler Learning Goal**	**The student exhibits *no major* errors or omissions regarding the simpler details and processes, such as….** • Identify a star (sun) because it has nuclear reaction (fusion) • Identify a moon as a small rocky object that revolves around a larger object • Identify a planet as a larger object that has a core that revolves around a star (sun). • Identify the difference between a Gas Giant (Outer) and a Terrestrial planet (Inner) • Identify an asteroid as a small rocky object that is too small and numerous to be considered planets • Identify a comet as loose collections of ice, dust, and small rocky particles whose orbits are usually very long, narrow ellipses. • Identify a meteoroid as a chunk of rock in space, a meteor as a meteoroid that is burning up in atmosphere, and a meteorite as a meteoroid that hits the surface of an object **However, the student exhibits major errors or omissions with score 3.0 elements.**	

	Score 1.5	The student demonstrates partial knowledge of the score 2.0 elements but major errors or omissions regarding the score 3.0 elements.
Score 1.0	**With help, the student demonstrates partial understanding of some of the score 2.0 elements and some of the score 3.0 elements.**	
	Score 0.5	With help, the student demonstrates partial understanding of some of the score 2.0 elements but not the score 3.0 elements.