

1. Essential Standard: Universe #4: Relate the axial tilt and orbital position of the Earth as it revolves around the Sun to the intensity of sunlight falling on different parts of the Earth during different seasons. (*Astronomy* 1.1 pg. 6-13, *Skills Lab* pg. 14-15) 6.2.C.f

Course: ___ Science		Grade Level: 7th	
<u>Score 4.0</u> 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.		
	<u>Score 3.5</u>	In addition to score 3.0 performance, the student demonstrates in-depth inferences and applications with partial success.	
<u>Score 3.0</u> TARGET! “Challenging but Attainable”	<p>The student demonstrates an understanding of the relation of the axial tilt and orbital position of the Earth as it revolves around the Sun to the intensity of sunlight falling on different parts of the Earth during different seasons.</p> <p>by...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identifying that the axial tilt is 23.5 • relating that the axial tilt changes the length of day • recognizing that the sun’s intensity (radiant energy) decreases as it spreads out over the Earth from where it hits directly • relating the seasons to the length of day and the intensity of sunlight (radiant energy) • labeling the season by the orbital position of the Earth compared to the sun <p>The student exhibits no errors or omissions on proficient questions.</p>		
	<u>Score 2.5</u>	The student exhibits no major errors or omissions regarding the score 2.0 elements and partial knowledge of the score 3.0 elements.	
<u>Score 2.0</u> Simpler Learning Goal	<p>The student exhibits <i>no major errors or omissions</i> regarding the simpler details and processes, such as...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identifying that the axial tilt is 23.5 • identifying that the Earth revolves around the sun in a counter-clockwise direction • identifying that the seasons between the northern and southern hemispheres are opposite from each other • identifying that the length of day is directly related to the season • identifying that the sun’s intensity (radiant energy) decreases as it spreads out over the Earth from where it hits directly • identifying the season by the tilt of the Earth compared to the sun <p>However, the student exhibits major errors or omissions with score 3.0 elements.</p>		
	<u>Score 1.5</u>	The student demonstrates partial knowledge of the score 2.0 elements but major errors or omissions regarding the score 3.0 elements.	
<u>Score 1.0</u>	With help, the student demonstrates partial understanding of some of the score 2.0 elements and some of the score 3.0 elements.		

	<u>Score 0.5</u>	With help, the student demonstrates partial understanding of some of the score 2.0 elements but not the score 3.0 elements.
--	------------------	---