



COURSE OUTLINE – MYP YEAR 3 SCIENCES



Course Overview & Expectations:

In the words of Carl Sagan, "science is more than a body of knowledge, it is a way of thinking." This course serves as an introduction to high school science, where students begin to develop a scientific way of thinking as well as growing a broad knowledge of the underpinnings of modern science.

This year students will get the opportunity to develop scientific knowledge, skills, attitudes and curiosity that will be relevant in their everyday life as well as providing a solid base for future IB MYP sciences course. Students will also work to develop as communicating, caring, inquiring, risk taking, knowledgeable, reflective, open-minded, principled, balanced, and thinking individuals.

Learning:

Through engaging with this course, students should UNDERSTAND...

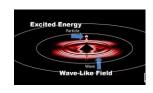
Life Science Life processes are performed at the cellular level.

cellular level.

Physical Science: Chemistry The behavior of matter can be explained by the kinetic molecular theory (KMT) and atomic theory.



Physical Science: Physics Energy can be transferred as both a particle and a wave.



Earth Science

The theory of plate tectonics is the unifying theory that explains Earth's geological processes.



Through engaging with this course, students will KNOW...

Statement of Inquiry	Concepts	Unit Title/Topic
Systematic approaches to the collection of evidence allows us to draw conclusions.	Systems	Processes of Science
Scientific and technical innovation allow us to observe the cell as an example of a system, where interacting components with their own functions work together to respond to changing environments.	Systems	Cell Theory
Movement occurs in natural systems as they change to attain balance.	Change	Diffusion and Osmosis
Humanity's relationship with microscopic organisms has had consequences on human health and societal development.	Relationships	Relationship of Microorganisms with Living Things - Immune System
Transformation and movement are governed by changes in energy.	Change	Kinetic Molecular Theory - Matter and Density
New scientific evidence throughout history has been used to make changes to and improve scientific models at key turning points.	Change	Atomic Theory
Our relationship with energy allows for greater interaction with our environment through scientific and technical innovation.	Relationships	Light - Properties, Behaviors, and Ways of Seeing
The scientific innovation that led to the plate tectonics model explain the interactions between Earth's plates, which result in our natural environment and landscape.	Relationships	Plate Tectonics





Through engaging with this course, students will DO...

CURRICULAR COMPETENCIES CATEGORIES	EXAMPLES
Questioning and Predicting	Create their own questions to drive scientific inquiry through design labs (ex: penny drop lab).
Planning and Conducting	Create their own scientific labs by designing hypotheses, material lists and procedures. (ex: chemical solubility lab).
Processing and Analyzing Data and Information	Collect and analyze data from labs done in class (ex: change of state of water lab).
Evaluating	Research how infectious diseases affect populations and evaluate the positive and negative impacts of using science to cure and/or treat the disease.
Applying and Innovating	Plan and conduct their own design lab (ex: gummy bear lab)
Communicating	Communicate their scientific knowledge in a variety of ways: writing tests, creating and presenting with posters, research papers, stop motion animation, podcasts, etc.

Through this course, students will develop the following Approaches to Learning skills...

Below are some examples of how we develop ATL skills in Science:

Category Skill indicator	Category Skill indicator	
Thinking skills	Interpret data gained from scientific investigations	
Social skills	Practice giving feedback on the design of experimental methods	
Communication skills	Use appropriate visual representations of data based on purpose and audience skills	
Self-management skills	Structure information appropriately in laboratory investigation reports	
Research skills	Make connections between scientific research and related moral, ethical, social, economic, political, cultural or environmental factors	

Assessment:

Throughout this course, students will demonstrate their learning...

Formative assessment is assessment <i>as</i> learning, or assessment <i>for</i> learning. Formative assessments could include;	Summative assessment is assessment of learning. Summative assessments could include;
Quizzes, worksheets	Tests, Projects
Lab activities,	Lab Reports
Lab activities,	Lab Reports,
Journal reflections, group activities,	Research papers, Presentations, Projects
	is assessment <i>as</i> learning, or assessment <i>for</i> learning. Formative assessments could include; Quizzes, worksheets Lab activities, Lab activities,

Academic Honesty and Personal Integrity

The faculty at Carson Graham expects our students to complete academic and nonacademic work that is authentic and respectful of intellectual property. All students are expected to adhere to the school's Policy for Academic Integrity. Ignorance of the standards related to academic honesty and student integrity is not an excuse for dishonesty, plagiarism and malpractice. You are expected to familiarize yourself with the policy.

 $\underline{https://www.sd44.ca/school/carson/About/schoolpolicies/Documents/Carson%20Graham\%20Academic\%20Honesty\%20Policy\%20reviewed\%20December\%202018.pdf$





Assessment Rubrics:

Criterion A: Knowing and understanding

Achievement level	Proficiency Scale	Level descriptor	
0		The student does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.	
1-2	Emerging	 The student is able to: recall scientific knowledge apply scientific knowledge and understanding to suggest solutions to problems set in familiar situations apply information to make judgments. 	
3-4	Developing	The student is able to: • state scientific knowledge • apply scientific knowledge and understanding to solve problems set in familiar situations • apply information to make scientifically supported judgments.	
5-6	Proficient	 The student is able to: outline scientific knowledge apply scientific knowledge and understanding to solve problems set in familiar situations and suggest solutions to problems set in unfamiliar situations interpret information to make scientifically supported judgments. 	
7-8	Extending	 The student is able to: describe scientific knowledge apply scientific knowledge and understanding to solve problems set in familiar and unfamiliar situations analyse information to make scientifically supported judgments. 	

Criterion B: Inquiring and designing

Achievement Proficiency Level descriptor		
level	Scale	
0		The student does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.
1-2	Emerging	The student is able to: • state a problem or question to be tested by a scientific investigation, with limited success • state a testable hypothesis • state the variables • design a method, with limited success.
3-4	Developing	The student is able to: • state a problem or question to be tested by a scientific investigation • outline a testable hypothesis using scientific reasoning • outline how to manipulate the variables, and state how relevant data will be collected • design a safe method in which he or she selects materials and equipment.
5-6	Proficient	The student is able to: • outline a problem or question to be tested by a scientific investigation • outline and explain a testable hypothesis using scientific reasoning • outline how to manipulate the variables, and outline how sufficient, relevant data will be collected • design a complete and safe method in which he or she selects appropriate materials and equipment.
7-8	Extending	 describe a problem or question to be tested by a scientific investigation outline and explain a testable hypothesis using correct scientific reasoning describe how to manipulate the variables, and describe how sufficient, relevant data will be collected design a logical, complete and safe method in which he or she selects appropriate materials and equipment.





Criterion C: Processing and evaluating

Achievement	Proficiency	Level descriptor	
level	Scale		
0		The student does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.	
1-2	Emerging	The student is able to: • collect and present data in numerical and/or visual forms • accurately interpret data • state the validity of a hypothesis with limited reference to a scientific investigation • state the validity of the method with limited reference to a scientific investigation • state limited improvements or extensions to the method.	
3-4	Developing	The student is able to: correctly collect and present data in numerical and/or visual forms accurately interpret data and describe results state the validity of a hypothesis based on the outcome of a scientific investigation state the validity of the method based on the outcome of a scientific investigation state improvements or extensions to the method that would benefit the scientific investigation.	
5-6	Proficient	 The student is able to: correctly collect, organize and present data in numerical and/or visual forms accurately interpret data and describe results using scientific reasoning outline the validity of a hypothesis based on the outcome of a scientific investigation outline the validity of the method based on the outcome of a scientific investigation outline improvements or extensions to the method that would benefit the scientific investigation. 	
7-8	Extending	 The student is able to: correctly collect, organize, transform and present data in numerical and/ or visual forms accurately interpret data and describe results using correct scientific reasoning discuss the validity of a hypothesis based on the outcome of a scientific investigation discuss the validity of the method based on the outcome of a scientific investigation describe improvements or extensions to the method that would benefit the scientific investigation. 	

Criterion D: Reflecting on the impacts of science

Achievement level	Proficiency Scale	Level descriptor
0		The student does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.
1-2	Emerging	 state the ways in which science is used to address a specific problem or issue state the implications of the use of science to solve a specific problem or issue, interacting with a factor apply scientific language to communicate understanding but does so with limited success document sources, with limited success.
3-4	Developing	The student is able to: • outline the ways in which science is used to address a specific problem or issue • outline the implications of using science to solve a specific problem or issue, interacting with a factor • sometimes apply scientific language to communicate understanding • sometimes document sources correctly.
5-6	Proficient	The student is able to: • summarize the ways in which science is applied and used to address a specific problem or issue • describe the implications of using science and its application to solve a specific problem or issue, interacting with a factor • usually apply scientific language to communicate understanding clearly and precisely • usually document sources correctly.
7-8	Extending	 The student is able to: describe the ways in which science is applied and used to address a specific problem or issue discuss and analyse the implications of using science and its application to solve a specific problem or issue, interacting with a factor consistently apply scientific language to communicate understanding clearly and precisely document sources completely.