

LINKS TO SCIENCE CONTENT STANDARDS**Grade Six**Plate Tectonics and Earth's Structure

- 1.a. Students know evidence of plate tectonics is derived from the fit of the continents; the location of earthquakes, volcanoes, and midocean ridges; and the distribution of fossils, rock types, and ancient climatic zones.
- 1.b. Students know Earth is composed of several layers: a cold, brittle lithosphere; a hot, convecting mantle; and a dense, metallic core.
- 1.c. Students know lithospheric plates the size of continents and oceans move at rates of centimeters per year in response to movements in the mantle.
- 1.e. Students know major geologic events, such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and mountain building, result from plate motions.
- 1.f. Students know how to explain major features of California geology (including mountains, faults, volcanoes) in terms of plate tectonics.
- 2.d. Students know earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, landslides, and floods change human and wildlife habitats.

Investigation and Experimentation

- 7.b. Students select and use appropriate tools and technology to perform tests, collect data, and display data.
- 7.e. Students recognize whether evidence is consistent with a proposed explanation.
- 7.f. Students read a topographic map and a geologic map for evidence provided on the maps and construct and interpret a simple scale map.
- 7.g. Students interpret events by sequence and time from natural phenomena.

Grade SevenEarth and Life History

- 4.a. Students know Earth processes today are similar to those that occurred in the past and slow geologic processes have large cumulative effects over long periods of time.
- 4.c. Students know that the rock cycle includes the formation of new sediment and rocks and that rocks are often found in layers, with the oldest generally on the bottom.

Investigation and Experimentation

- 7.a. Students select and use appropriate tools and technology to perform tests, collect data, and display data.