LINCOLN PUBLIC SCHOOLS Science Learning Expectations: Grade 7

Strand:

Earth Science

Mass Standard

ESS₆

Describe and give examples of ways in which the Earth's surface is built up and torn down by natural processes, including deposition of sediments, rock formation, erosion and weathering.

See also ESS1, ESS7, and LS11, and Inquiry Standards

Big Ideas

The surface of the Earth is constantly changing due to processes, such as erosion and weathering. These changes, both sudden and slow, have worked to alter Earth's surface features throughout the past, continue to work in the present, and will shape the earth's surface in the future.

Key Outcomes

□ Students will demonstrate an understanding that **wind and water are major agents of weathering and erosion** by examining a landscape and predicting how it may be changed by these processes.

Essential Knowledge and Skills

Students will know and/or be able to:

- □ Know that the solid material of Earth's crust is slowly but constantly created and recycled through a process called, "the rock cycle."
- □ Identify major agents of erosion and weathering and understand how each plays a role in changing the shape of Earth's surface.
- Examine a local landscape and predict how and why it changed over time.
- □ Create and interpret a topographic map.
- □ Demonstrate how the fossil record contributes to understanding of Earth's history and the designation of geologic time periods.