

## DREYFOUS

Course Overview

# Earth and Space Science

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

7 <sup>th</sup> -9 <sup>th</sup> Course Description	1
General Objectives	2
Course Structure	3
Unit Breakdown	5
Unit 1. Matter and Energy Sources	5
Unit 2. Maps	9
Unit 3. Earth's Composition	
Unit 4. Earth and Its Natural Satellite	
Unit 5. Geological Activity	
Unit 6. How Are Rocks Formed?	14
Unit 7. Minerals	15
Unit 8. Geologic Time	
Unit 9. Our Atmosphere	
Unit 10. Weather Conditions	20
Unit 11. Atmospheric Pollution	22
Unit 12. Our Oceans	23
Unit 13. Marine Ecosystems	25
Unit 14. Aquatic Environments	
Unit 15. Renewable Resources	29
Unit 16. Nonrenewable Resources	
Unit 17. Human Population	
Unit 18. The Universe	
Unit 19. Our Solar System	
Unit 20. Space Travels	

## 7<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> Course Description

EduSystem's 7<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> Science courses were developed and updated based on the curricular designs, content standards and grade-level expectations of the Department of Education of Puerto Rico (*Puerto Rico Core Standards*), and the Curriculum Framework. Furthermore, the content has been enriched by the study of curricular programs designed by other educational institutions and private schools.

The courses introduce their content in a dynamic, innovative, and recreational way. Additionally, they allow the students to build on their own knowledge through the cognitive development of scientific concepts, principles, and laws. They also encourage the study of this discipline by presenting scientific research, skills, and science processes within accessible content.

#### **Basic Concepts and Conceptual Support Elements**

EduSystem's 7<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> Science courses are supported in their design and conceptualization by several basic principles.

- 1. 1. Emphasis on the need to:
  - Stimulate in the student the use of logical and analytical thinking for reasoning, interpreting, and solving problems, as well as reflection and decision-making throughout the process.
  - Learn Science while "doing Science" by carrying out various activities, experimentation, and scientific research.
  - Promote curriculum integration and the application of scientific concepts in real-life situations.
  - Structure the teaching process systematically (in sequence and from the concrete to the abstract).
  - Stimulate the development of multiple talents and the opportunity to express them in different ways.
  - Promote the development of science concepts, principles, laws, processes, and skills in an articulated way.

- Provide strategies to address the individual differences of the students that make up the school population.
- 2. The development of the activities integrates a constructivist focus which provides and promotes an environment for the students to play a bigger role in the construction of their knowledge and the development of their skills.

## **General Objectives**

- Promote learning through concrete experiences.
- Encourage the use of information technology as a learning scenario.
- Raise awareness in the students regarding the protection and conservation of the environment.
- Encourage reflection and self-assessment during the learning process.
- Promote experiences that develop the values of science and our surrounding environment.
- Integrate scientific disciplines (Chemistry, Physics, Biology, among others) with other fields.
- Encourage participation in scientific research and in the development of science concepts, skills, and processes.
- Integrate science standards and expectations.
- Facilitate situations, activities, and exercises to actively build knowledge and apply it to different situations.
- Work with concrete and abstract concepts.
- Contribute to the development of language as a means of individual and collective communication and incorporate scientific vocabulary.
- Enrich the lessons with texts, exercises, and activities that are appropriate for the level.
- Highlight the scientific environment according to the level.

## **Course Structure**

Earth and Space Science is composed of twenty units plus an introductory unit. Within each unit, you will find the lessons that make up the unit. Each lesson consists of a presentation divided into sections that develop the topic of study. Each lesson includes work documents, and as a general rule, contains videos or web links.

We invite you to familiarize yourself with the sections of the presentations and the documents generally found in the lessons of the EduSystem Earth and Space Science course.

Units are made up of the following sections:

#### Lesson 0

This lesson consists of unit documents, a series of diagnostic, formative, and cumulative assessment documents that will be used before, during, and after the study of each unit. Other documents found on L00 are the following:

- Activity Varied and fun activities are carried out to verify what has been learned.
- **Ecological Commitment** Topics related to the ecological point of view and how the student can contribute to the conservation of the environment are introduced.
- Assessment Exercises Activities that verify the knowledge acquired in each unit.
- **Laboratory** Research activities are carried out by applying the scientific method. Subjects studied in class are applied during laboratory practice.

#### Lessons

Each unit consists of several lessons divided according to the topics to be studied. Likewise, each lesson consists of a presentation and the following documents:

- Evaluate My Progress Reflective exercise regarding the subject studied in the lesson.
- Descriptive Log The lesson plan. This includes specific lesson objectives, standards, and expectations, teaching strategies and resources, keywords, web links, references, among others.

- Let's Do Science! A research activity is developed in which the students can learn science by "doing science", through the execution of several assorted activities and scientific research.
- **Did You Know...?** Very interesting topics and scientific curiosities that will stimulate student's imagination are presented.
- **Supplementary Projects** A variety of activities, exercises, games, and manipulatives related to the topics presented in the lesson.
- Vocabulary New terms are defined.
- Knowledge Check Various activities that check the knowledge acquired in each subject.

## Unit Breakdown

Below you will find the units divided by their lessons with detailed objectives and concepts for each of

them.

## Unit 1. Matter and Energy Sources

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Matter and Energy Sources

#### Code: C429G0SU01L00

Unit documents: Laboratory, Assessment Exercises, and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. What Is Earth & Space Science?

Code: C429G0SU01L01

#### Objective

• Recognize the importance of the study of Earth & Space Science and the use of the Scientific Method to solve problems.

#### **Key Terms**

- hypothesis
- manipulated variable

- responding variable
- theory

## Lesson 2. Structure and Properties of Matter

## **Code:** C429G0SU01L02

## Objective

• Relate the structure of the atom to the composition of matter.

#### Key Terms

- atom
- activation energy
- compoundelectrons

- isotopesneutrons
- protons
- valence shell

## Lesson 3. Physical and Chemical Changes, and the Law of Conservation of Matter Code: C429G0SU01L03

#### C429G03001LC

## Objectives

- Describe the characteristics of the physical and chemical changes.
- Identify the primary sources of energy.

## **Key Terms**

• change of state

## Lesson 4. Types of Energy

#### Code: C429G0SU01L04

#### Objective

• Identify the primary sources of energy.

#### Key Terms

- carbon
- kerosene

• oceanic basins

## Lesson 5. Nuclear Energy

Code: C429G0SU01L05

#### Objective

• Define the concepts of renewable energy and non-renewable energy.

## Key Terms

• genetic material

• mutations

#### Unit 2. Maps

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Maps

#### Code: C429G0SU02L00

Unit documents: Activity, Laboratory, Assessment Exercises, and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. Models and Maps

**Code:** C429G0SU02L01

#### Objectives

- Recognize the importance of maps in the study of Earth Science.
- Distinguish between the different types of maps.

#### **Key Terms**

• legend

scale

## Lesson 2. Topographic Maps

Code: C429G0SU02L02

#### Objective

• Distinguish between the different types of maps.

#### Key Terms

• fossils

• topography

## Lesson 3. Hydrological Maps

Code: C429G0SU02L03

#### Objective

• Describe the characteristics of topographic and hydrological maps.

#### **Key Terms**

- drainage basin
- river systems

- supply
- tributary

## Lesson 4. Time on Earth

Code: C429G0SU02L04

#### Objective

• Explain the movements of the Earth and their relation with the time.

#### **Key Terms**

• equinox

• winter solstice

• summer solstice

## Unit 3. Earth's Composition

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Earth's Composition

Code: C429G0SU03L00

Unit documents: Activity, Laboratory, Assessment Exercises, and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. The Origin of Earth

Code: C429G0SU03L01

#### Objective

• Mention the hypothesis about the origin of Earth.

#### **Key Terms**

• chemical evolution

• heterotroph

• collision

## Lesson 2. The Biomes of Planet Earth

## **Code:** C429G0SU03L02

#### Objective

• Distinguish between the different terrestrial biomes and the factors that determine their characteristics.

#### **Key Terms**

• ecosystems

- temperate deciduous forest
- tundra biome

taiga

## Lesson 3. Life Zones

#### Code: C429G0SU03L03

#### Objective

• Identifying the six regions of Earth where animal diversity is distributed.

#### **Key Terms**

• ornithological fauna

## Lesson 4. The Dynamics of the Environment

## Code: C429G0SU03L04

## Objective

• Evaluate the effects of environmental changes.

- ecological niche
- ecological succession
- ecosystem

- homeostasis
- phytoremediation

#### Unit 4. Earth and Its Natural Satellite

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Earth and Its Natural Satellite

Code: C429G0SU04L00

Unit documents: Activity, Assessment Exercises, and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. Earth: A Privileged Planet

#### **Code:** C429G0SU04L01

#### Objectives

- Explain the possible origin of the Solar System.
- Describe the structure and composition of Earth's atmosphere.

#### **Key Terms**

- atmosphere
- biosphere
- centrifugal force
- hydrosphere

- lithosphere
- peripheral
- protoplanets
- trace

#### Lesson 2. Earth's Movements

**Code:** C429G0SU04L02

#### Objective

• Define the movements of Earth and how they affect us.

#### **Key Terms**

- ellipse
- elliptical orbit
- equinox
- inertia

- mass
- precession
- rotation
- translation

#### Lesson 3. The Moon, My Natural Satellite

Code: C429G0SU04L03

#### Objective

• Describe the movements and phases of the Moon.

- apogee
- dark side
- eclipse

- perigee
- phases

#### Unit 5. Geological Activity

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Geological Activity

## Code: C429G0SU05L00

Unit documents: Activity and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. The Supercontinent of Pangea

#### Code: C429G0SU05L01

#### Objectives

- Use the geologic time-scale to compare the ages and events of Earth's history.
- Explain and identify the evidence that supports the Continental Drift or the Plate Tectonic Theory.

#### **Key Terms**

- Continental Drift or Plate Tectonic Theory
- Cretaceous

- Jurassic
- Mesozoic Era
- Paleozoic Era

#### Lesson 2. How Did the Tectonic Plate Theory Arise?

#### Code: C429G0SU05L02

#### Objective

• Explain and identify the evidence that supports the Continental Drift or the Plate Tectonic Theory.

#### **Key Terms**

- basalt rocks
- crust
- echo sounding
- granite
- inner core

- mantle
- Mid-Atlantic Ridge
- oceanography
- outer core
- paleomagnetism

## Lesson 3. The Birth of the Continents

#### Code: C429G0SU05L03

#### Objective

- Explain and identify the evidence that supports the Continental Drift or the Plate Tectonic Theory.
- Identify the main factors of seismic and volcanic activity.
- Analyze the relationship between geological activity and the characteristics of the Earth's surface.

- fault zone
- fixed points

- magma
- subduction zone

#### Lesson 4. Puerto Rico is Born

#### Code: C429G0SU05L04

#### Objective

• Describe the geological history of Puerto Rico and the Caribbean.

#### **Key Terms**

- karst zone
- mogote

• platform

volcanic activity

• trench

•

## Lesson 5. The Tectonic Plates and their Geological Activity

## Code: C429G0SU05L05

## Objectives

- Identify the main factors of seismic and volcanic activity.
- Analyze the relationship between geological activity and the characteristics of the Earth's surface.

#### **Key Terms**

- earthquakes
- geological activity

## Lesson 6. Why Do Volcanoes Exist?

## Code: C429G0SU05L06

## Objectives

- Identify the main factors of seismic and volcanic activity.
- Analyze the relationship between geological activity and the characteristics of the Earth's surface.

## **Key Terms**

• silica

• volcano

• viscosity

#### Unit 6. How Are Rocks Formed?

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. How Are Rocks Formed?

Code: C429G0SU06L00

Unit documents: Activity and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks

#### Code: C429G0SU06L01

#### Objectives

- Relate the study of rocks with the history and formation of planet Earth.
- Describe the origin, formation, and classification of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks.
- Recognize the processes of the rock cycle.

#### **Key Terms**

- lithify
- metamorphic rocks

#### Lesson 2. Weathering and Sedimentary Rocks

#### Code: C429G0SU06L02

#### Objectives

- Describe the origin, formation, and classification of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks.
- Distinguish between clastic and non-clastic rocks.

#### **Key Terms**

- clasts
- evaporite

- exfoliation
- sedimentary rocks

porphyritic

## Lesson 3. Soil: The Base of Life

#### Code: C429G0SU06L03

#### Objective

• Identify the main components of soil.

- humus
- percolate
- sieves

- soil
- subsoil
- topsoil

#### **Unit 7. Minerals**

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Minerals

Code: C429G0SU07L00

Unit documents: Activity and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. The Formation of Minerals

#### Code: C429G0SU07L01

#### Objectives

- Define and describe the characteristics and properties of minerals.
- Explain the formation and origin of minerals.

#### **Key Terms**

- abrasion
- apatite
- calcite
- cleavage
- corundum
- diamond
- element
- fluorite
- Friedrich Mohs
- gypsum
- hardness

- hornblende
- mica
- mineral
- olivine
- potassium feldspar
- pyroxene
- quartz
- silicate mineral
- talc
- topaz

#### Lesson 2. How Are Minerals Classified?

#### **Code:** C429G0SU07L02

#### Objective

• Classify minerals based on their properties.

- baryte
- calcite
- carbonates
- corundum
- halite

- mineral
- native elements
- oxides
- sulfates
- sulfites

#### Unit 8. Geologic Time

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Geologic Time

#### Code: C429G0SU08L00

Unit documents: Activity, Assessment Exercises, and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. The Study of Fossils: The Origin of Life

Code: C429G0SU08L01

#### Objective

• Explain the formation of a fossil.

#### **Key Terms**

- anoxic event
- Buffon
- catastrophism
- Charles Darwin
- Cuvier
- evolution
- fossil
- Haldane
- Hutton

- Lamarck
- lipids
- Lyell
- Miller
- monomers
- Oparin
- origin
- Robert Hooke
- uniformitarianism

#### Lesson 2. Changes in Life-Forms

#### Code: C429G0SU08L02

#### **Objectives**

- Describe the origin of the first living being on Earth.
- Describe how fossils are the key to understanding the events of the past.

#### Key Terms

- atmosphere
- autotroph
- bacteria
- cyanobacteria
- engulfed
- fossil

- invaginations
- photosynthetic cells
- prokaryotic cells
- stromatolite
- symbionts

#### Lesson 3. The Eras and the Age of the Earth

#### Code: C429G0SU08L03

#### Objectives

- Use the geological time scale to compare eras and periods.
- Describe the geological history of the Earth in terms of life development.

- Archean
- Basin
- Cambrian
- Carboniferous
- Cenozoic
- Cretaceous
- Cryptic
- Devonian
- Eoarchean
- Eocene
- eon
- epoch
- era
- Hadean
- Holocene
- hominids
- Imbrian
- Jurassic
- Mesoarchean
- Mesoproterozoic
- Mesozoic
- Miocene
- Mississipian
- Nectarian

- Neoarchean
- Neogene
- Neoproterozoic
- Oligocene
- Ordovician
- Paleoarchean
- Paleocene
- Paleogene
- Paleoproterozoic
- Paleozoic
- Pangaea
- Pennsylvanian
- period
- Permian
- Pharenozoic
- Pliocene
- Pleistocene
- Precambrian
- Proterozoic
- Quaternary
- Silurian
- supereon
- Triassic

## Unit 9. Our Atmosphere

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Our Atmosphere

Code: C429G0SU09L00

Unit documents: Activity, Laboratory, Assessment Exercises, and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. The Characteristics of the Atmosphere

**Code:** C429G0SU09L01

#### Objectives

- Describe the composition and characteristics of the atmosphere.
- Compare and contrast the five layers of the atmosphere.

#### **Key Terms**

- atmosphere
- biota
- cosmic rays
- denitrification
- macronutrients

#### Lesson 2. The Formation of Clouds

#### **Code:** C429G0SU09L02

#### Objective

• Explain the formation and importance of clouds.

#### **Key Terms**

- air bubbles
- air convergence
- altostratus
- atmospheric pressure
- cirrostratus
- cirrus
- clouds
- clusters

#### Lesson 3. Wind Patterns

**Code:** C429G0SU09L03

#### Objective

• Describe the movement patterns of the air.

#### **Key Terms**

- air pressure
- atmospheric pressure
- barometer

- condensation level
- convection heat
- infrared energy
- nimbostratus
- stable atmosphere
- surface
- topography
- unstable atmosphere

- Coriolis force
- friction layer
- hemispheres

## nodules

- ozone layer
- percolate
- reservoirs
- trace

- isobars
- jet streams

- magnitude
- pressure-gradient force

#### Lesson 4. The Greenhouse Effect

**Code:** C429G0SU09L04

Objective

• Associate the atmosphere, climate patterns, and human activity.

- albedo
- convection
- diffused light
- energy radiation
- global warming

- greenhouse effect
- greenhouse gases
- infrared radiation
- solar radiation

## Unit 10. Weather Conditions

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Weather Conditions

#### Code: C429G0SU10L00

Unit documents: Activity, Assessment Exercises, and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. Seasons and Climate

Code: C429G0SU10L01

#### Objective

• Relate the seasons of the year and the climate.

#### **Key Terms**

• elliptical pattern

- oblique
- solstice

equinoxleap

## Lesson 2. Why Do Climate Zones Exist?

## Code: C429G0SU10L02

#### Objectives

- Compare and contrast the climate zones and their climate differences.
- Describe the five climate types.

#### **Key Terms**

- climate conditions
- climate control
- dry climate
- fauna
- flora
- humid climate

- meteorologist
- polar climate
- pressure changes
- rain forest
- weather barriers

## Lesson 3. Factors That Alter Weather Conditions

## Code: C429G0SU10L03

## Objective

• Mention the factors that affect weather conditions.

- aerosols
- emissions

- feedback
- Milankovitch Theory

## Lesson 4. Hurricanes

Code: C429G0SU10L04

## Objective

• Explain how hurricanes and other climate phenomena are formed.

- convergence
- eye of the hurricane

- saturation
- tornadoes

#### **Unit 11. Atmospheric Pollution**

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Atmospheric Pollution

Code: C429G0SU11L00

Unit documents: Activity, Assessment Exercises, and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. Types of Atmospheric Pollution

#### Code: C429G0SU11L01

#### Objectives

- List and describe the types of atmospheric pollution.
- Distinguish between natural and artificial sources of pollution.

#### **Key Terms**

- arsenic
- asbestos
- carbon monoxides

#### Lesson 2. Air Pollution Factors

#### **Code:** C429G0SU11L02

#### Objective

• Explain the factors that affect air pollution.

#### **Key Terms**

- altitude
- atmospheric stability
- dilution
- inversion layer
- inversion effect

#### Lesson 3. Acid Rains

Code: C429G0SU11L03

#### Objective

• Describe acid rain and its consequences on the environment.

#### **Key Terms**

- acid fog
- acid rain
- acid sediment
- dry sediment
- gases

carcinogens

congenital

- mixed depth
- mixed layer
- temperature changes
- wind speed

- humid sediment
- liquid sediment
- particles
- silt

#### Unit 12. Our Oceans

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Our Oceans

Code: C429G0SU12L00

Unit documents: Activity and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. Oceanography

Code: C429G0SU12L01

#### Objective

• Define oceanography and recognize its importance.

#### **Key Terms**

- dredgers
- oceanography

- radiolaria
- trawling

#### Lesson 2. Marine Biomes

#### Code: C429G0SU12L02

#### Objective

• Distinguish between the ocean and the sea.

#### **Key Terms**

- hydrosphere
- marine biome
- ocean

- sea
- subterranean waters
- water cycle

#### Lesson 3. Physical and Chemical Characteristics of the Ocean

#### **Code:** C429G0SU12L03

#### Objective

• Mention the physical and chemical properties of the ocean.

#### **Key Terms**

- minerals
- pressure

- salinity
- transparency

#### Lesson 4. The Formation of the Oceans and Oceanic Topography

#### Code: C429G0SU12L04

#### Objective

• Describe the formation and topography of the ocean.

- abyss
- abyssal plain
- basins

- border
- continental shelf
- continental slope

- mid-ocean ridges
- oceanic ridges

## Lesson 5. El Niño Phenomenon and Its Effects

**Code:** C429G0SU12L05

Objective

• Explain the *El Niño* phenomenon and its effects.

## Key Terms

- La Niña
- Southern Oscillation

- trade winds
- winter monsoon

• oceanic trench

#### Unit 13. Marine Ecosystems

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Marine Ecosystems

**Code:** C429G0SU13L00 Unit documents: Activity, Express Yourself, and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. Marine Ecosystems

**Code:** C429G0SU13L01

#### Objectives

- Learn and understand the marine ecosystem as an integrated functional body.
- Identify different species that live in a determined area of the biosphere and the environment with which they interact.

#### **Key Terms**

- benthic zone
- euryhaline
- marine ecosystem

- pelagic zone
- stenohaline

#### Lesson 2. Marine Life

**Code:** C429G0SU13L02

#### Objective

• Recognize the different types of life that exist in oceans.

#### **Key Terms**

- benthos
- bioluminescence
- chemosynthesis
- microbenthos
- nekton
- neuston

- phanerogams
- phytoplankton
- plankton
- sessile
- zooplankton

## Lesson 3. Marine Currents

#### Code: C429G0SU13L03

#### Objective

• Learn what submarine currents are and their importance in ecosystems. **Key Terms** 

- equatorial currents
- marine currents

- resurgent waters
- surface currents

#### Lesson 4. Bioluminescent Bays

Code: C429G0SU13L04

#### Objective

- Learn about bioluminescence and fluorescence and how to distinguish between them.
- Key Terms
  - heterotroph
  - photoprotein

- photosynthetic
- symbiotic

#### Lesson 5. Our Coastal Zones

**Code:** C429G0SU13L05

#### Objective

• Understand coastal zones and all of their components.

#### **Key Terms**

- corals
- displacement
- erosion
- granules

- meteorization
- reefs
- rocky coasts
- sands

#### Lesson 6. Mangroves

**Code:** C429G0SU13L06

#### Objectives

- Recognize that mangroves shelter a large variety of organisms that include bacteria and fungus, which intervene in the basic processes of decomposition.
- Understand the importance of preserving the ecosystem.

#### **Key Terms**

- adventitious roots
- mangrove forest
- mangrove tree

- pneumatophores
- saltpeter

## Lesson 7. Bioconservation

Code: C429G0SU13L07

## Objective

• Understand the importance of bioconservation to preserve the life of all species.

- agriculture
- bioconservation
- erosion
- petroleum

- pollution
- radioactive pollution
- runoff
- waste

#### **Unit 14. Aquatic Environments**

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Aquatic Environments

**Code:** C429G0SU14L00

Unit documents: Activity, Laboratory, Assessment Exercises, and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. Characteristics of Aquatic Environments

**Code:** C429G0SU14L01

#### Objective

• Describe the characteristics of the aquatic environment.

#### **Key Terms**

- biological oxygen demand
- epilimnion
- eutrophication
- euphotic zone

- heterotroph
- hypolimnion
- oligotroph
- thermocline

#### Lesson 2. Surface Water and Groundwater

#### **Code:** C429G0SU14L02

#### Objective

• Mention the difference between surface water and groundwater.

#### **Key Terms**

- aquifers
- groundwater
- Hydrogeology
- Hydrology

#### Lesson 3. Aquatic Life

**Code:** C429G0SU14L03

#### Objective

• Build aquatic food chains.

- consumers
- crustaceans
- decomposers

- influent currents
- sinkholes
- surface water

- producers
- rotifers

#### Lesson 4. The Management of Our Waters

#### **Code:** C429G0SU14L04

#### Objective

• Recognize the factors of pollution and the importance of conservation.

#### **Key Terms**

- artesian aquifer
- sanitary waters
- sustainability

- use of sustainable water
- water quality standards

#### Lesson 5. Could Desalination Be a Valid Alternative?

## Code: C429G0SU14L05

#### Objective

• Learn the process of water desalination.

#### **Key Terms**

- desalination
- distillation
- dome
- electrodialysis

## Lesson 6. Pollution and Conservation

## **Code:** C429G0SU14L06

## Objective

• Recognize the factors of pollution and the importance of conservation.

## Key Terms

- diffused sources
- dilution

- localized sources
- pollutant

ion

ion exchange

reverse osmosis

#### **Unit 15. Renewable Resources**

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Renewable Resources

**Code:** C429G0SU15L00

Unit documents: Activity, Ecological Commitment, and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. What Are Our Renewable Resources?

**Code:** C429G0SU15L01

#### Objectives

- Define the concept of natural renewable resources.
- Identify Puerto Rico's natural renewable resources.

#### **Key Terms**

- biogeochemical cycles
- conservation
- ecology
- ecosystems
- Gaia hypothesis
- global

- habitat
- natural resources
- planning
- renewable resources
- sustainability
- sustainable life

#### Lesson 2. Air Quality

**Code:** C429G0SU15L02

#### Objectives

- List the air pollutants that affect the environment the most.
- Recognize the importance of maintaining air and water quality in optimal conditions.

#### **Key Terms**

- air quality
- area sources
- atmospheric pollution
- diffused sources
- fugitive sources
- mobile sources

- primary limits
- primary pollutants
- secondary limits
- secondary pollutants
- stationary sources

#### Lesson 3. Water Quality

#### Code: C429G0SU15L03

#### Objective

• Recognize the importance of maintaining air and water quality in optimal conditions.

- aquifers
- artificial lakes
- erosion

- eutrophication
- hydrographic basins
- hydrologic cycle

- inorganic compounds
- nutrients
- pollutants
- pollution
- reservoirs
- runoff

## Lesson 4. Agriculture: Its Impact on the Environment

## Code: C429G0SU15L04

## Objective

- Learn the agricultural practices that could negatively impact the environment. **Key Terms** 
  - biological control
  - carrying capacity
  - conservation tillage
  - ecological revolution
  - fertility
  - grazing
  - marginal lands

- phreatic level
- physical erosion
- sediments
- soil vulnerability
- sustainability
- tillage
- tillage practices

## Lesson 5. Species Bioconservation

## Code: C429G0SU15L05

## Objective

• Recognize the importance of species bioconservation.

- bioconservation
- biosphere
- DNA
- ecology
- ecosystems
- endangered species
- environmental risk

- genetic risk
- moral right
- natural disasters
- population risk
- rare species
- species
- vulnerable species

- sedimentation
- subterranean waters
- supply
- water pollutants
- water quality

#### **Unit 16. Nonrenewable Resources**

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Nonrenewable Resources

**Code:** C429G0SU16L00

Unit documents: Activity, Laboratory, and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. Mineral Resources and Their Impact on the Environment

#### **Code:** C429G0SU16L01

#### Objectives

- Distinguish between renewable and nonrenewable natural resources.
- Recognize the importance of minerals and their impact on the environment.
- Describe the importance of mineral resources and their impact on the environment.

#### **Key Terms**

- bioabsorption
- bioleaching
- biooxidation
- biotechnology
- direct impact
- ecological cycle
- environmental degradation
- filtration
- geological inheritance
- indirect impact
- living standards

- mineral deposits
- mineral resource cycle
- mineral resources
- natural deposits
- open-pit mining
- percolate
- runoff water
- subterranean mines
- surface mines
- sustainable source
- trace elements

#### Lesson 2. Nonmetallic Minerals

#### **Code:** C429G0SU16L02

#### Objectives

- Recognize the importance of minerals and their impact on the environment.
- Describe the importance of mineral resources and their impact on the environment.

#### **Key Terms**

- biological processes
- evaporite
- igneous formation

#### Lesson 3. The Fossil Environment and Its Impact on the Environment

#### **Code:** C429G0SU16L03

#### Objective

• Recognize the environmental impact of fossil fuels.

- sedimentary processes
- tectonic plates

#### **Key Terms**

- disposition basin
- fossil environment
- fractional distillation
- oil film
- percolation
- refinery

- reservoir rocks
- runoff
- secondary recovery
- terrain collapse
- well
- well drilling

## Lesson 4. Recycling: An Alternative

## Code: C429G0SU16L04

#### Objective

• Consider recycling as an environmental conservation alternative.

- biogeochemical cycles
- biosphere
- consumption patterns
- raw material

- recycling
- solid residue
- landfill

## **Unit 17. Human Population**

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Human Population

Code: C429G0SU17L00

Unit documents: Activity, Laboratory, Assessment Exercises, and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. Demography

**Code:** C429G0SU17L01

#### **Objectives**

- Recognize the impact of overpopulation and its implications for future generations.
- Define demographic terms related to the populations.

#### **Key Terms**

- birth rate
- death rate
- demography
- fertility rate
- genetic material
- growth rate

#### Lesson 2. The Malthusian Theory

#### **Code:** C429G0SU17L02

#### Objectives

- Explain the Malthusian theory.
- Mention the factors that affect the size of populations.

#### **Key Terms**

- anti-Malthusianism
- birth controls
- chlorofluorocarbon
- hunger
- innovative technology

#### Lesson 3. The Impact of Overpopulation

#### Code: C429G0SU17L03

#### **Objectives**

- Mention the factors that affect the size of populations.
- Identify alternatives to the overpopulation problem and its effect on natural resources.

- availability per capita
- carrying capacity

- duplication time
- demographic transition
- 33

- metropolis •
- migration
- population
- population density
- territorial area

- malnutrition
- Malthusian
- ozone laver
- Thomas Robert Malthus

- logistic growth curve
- limiting elements

• population growth

#### Unit 18. The Universe

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. The Universe

**Code:** C429G0SU18L00

Unit documents: Activity, Ecological Commitment, and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. The Universe

Code: C429G0SU18L01

#### Objectives

- Identify the theories on the origin of the Universe.
- Analyze the movement of the planets and the physical laws that govern them.

#### **Key Terms**

- Albert Einstein
- Big Bang
- Big Crunch
- elliptical
- Galileo Galilei
- General Theory of Relativity
- gravitational force
- heliocentric theory
- Isaac Newton
- Johannes Kepler
- Kepler laws

- Laplace protosolar nebula
- Law of Universal Gravitation
- light-year
- natural laws
- Nicolaus Copernicus
- orbits
- oscillating universe
- static universe
- Tycho Brahe
- universal gravitation

## Lesson 2. Galaxies and Stars

Code: C429G0SU18L02

#### Objectives

- Describe how a star is formed.
- Compare the life cycles of stars based on their size.

#### **Key Terms**

- constellations
- energy
- galaxies
- Greeks
- legends
- luminosity

#### Lesson 3. Telescopes and Radio Telescopes

**Code:** C429G0SU18L03

#### Objective

- Milky Way
- nebula
- nuclear fusion
- Orion
- stars

• Evaluate the use of telescopes and radio telescopes and their importance in space discovery.

- concave plane
- convex plane
- observatories
- optic telescope
- radio astronomers
- radio astronomy
- radio receiver

- radio telescope
- radio waves
- receiver
- reflectors
- refractor telescope
- space telescopes
- telescope

#### Unit 19. Our Solar System

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Our Solar System

Code: C429G0SU19L00 Unit documents: Activity

#### Lesson 1. The Sun

Code: C429G0SU19L01

#### Objectives

- Describe how the Solar System is organized.
- Mention the characteristics that distinguish our Solar System.
- Describe the function and importance of the Sun in the Solar System.

#### **Key Terms**

- Aristotle
- Babcock
- chromosphere
- core layer
- corona
- fusion
- Galileo

- helium
- hydrogen
- magnetic field
- nucleus
- primary sunspot
- secondary sunspot
- sunspots

#### Lesson 2. Inner Planets

**Code:** C429G0SU19L02

#### Objective

• Describe the characteristics and composition of the inner planets.

- atmosphere
- cloud cover
- crust
- Earth's crust
- erosive agents
- inner planets
- infrared rays
- iron
- Ishtar Terra
- liquid iron
- magnetic field

- mantle
- natural satellites
- nickel
- nitrogen
- nucleus
- orbital modules
- outer planets
- oxygen
- plain
- ridge
- tectonic plates

#### Lesson 3. The Outer Planets and Dwarf Planets

**Code:** C429G0SU19L03

## Objective

- Describe the characteristics and composition of the outer planets and dwarf planets.
- Key Terms
  - ammonia
  - Clyde Tombaugh
  - density
  - elliptical
  - frozen methane
  - helium
  - hydrogen

- ice volcanoes
- Johan Galle
- planetary nebula
- rings
- space probe
- sulfur compounds
- William Herschel

#### Unit 20. Space Travels

At the end of this unit, the student will have completed the objectives found in the following lessons.

#### Lesson 0. Space Travels

#### **Code:** C429G0SU20L00

Unit documents: Activity, Assessment Exercises, and Lesson Keys

#### Lesson 1. Brief History of Space Travel

**Code:** C429G0SU20L01

#### Objective

• Detail the history of space travel.

#### Key Terms

- Apollo missions
- crew
- NASA
- Neil Armstrong

- orbit
- satellites
- space missions
- Space Race

#### Lesson 2. The Space Shuttle

#### **Code:** C429G0SU20L02

#### Objective

• Distinguish between the different types of space shuttles.

#### **Key Terms**

- astronauts
- atmospheric pressure
- booster rockets
- cargo hold
- crew cabin
- fuel

#### Lesson 3. Satellites and Space Probes

#### **Code:** C429G0SU20L03

#### Objectives

- Identify the function of different satellites
- Distinguish between satellites and space probes.

- climates
- equatorial orbit
- polar orbit
- probes

- launch
- liquid nitrogen
- liquid oxygen
- propellant
- space shuttles

- satellites
- space probes
- stationary satellites
- sterilized equipment

#### Lesson 4. Space Stations

Code: C429G0SU20L04

#### Objectives

- Identify the function of different satellites
- Distinguish between satellites and space probes.

#### **Key Terms**

- antenna
- compartments
- fixed orbit
- gravity

- gyroscope
- Mir
- Skylab
- space station

#### Lesson 5. The Future of Space

#### Code: C429G0SU20L05

#### Objective

• Recognize the importance of space travel and the current knowledge of the Universe.

- Cassini-Huygens
- CDA
- gaseous storms
- Hubble telescope

- iodine
- light-years
- oxygen
- supernova

