Lives & Deaths of Stars

Grades 6-12

Live interactive program

OHIO Standards

Earth & Space Sciences (unless otherwise marked)

Rating Scale	Grade Level	Benchmark	Indicator
1 (main topic)	8	В	7. Examine the life cycle of a star and predict the next likely stage of a star.
2 (covered in detail)	9	Α	1. Describe that stars produce energy from nuclear reactions and that processes in stars have led to the formation of all elements beyond hydrogen and helium.
2 (covered in detail)	12	Α	3. Explain how information about the universe is inferred by understanding that stars and other objects in space emit, reflect, or absorb electromagnetic radiation, which we then detect.
3 (briefly discussed)	5	Α	4. Explain that stars are like the Sun, some being smaller and some larger, but so far away they look like points of light.
3 (briefly discussed)	8	В	5. Explain that the universe consists of billions of galaxies that are classified by shape.
3 (briefly discussed)	8	В	6. Explain that interstellar distances are measured in light years.
3 (briefly discussed)	12	Α	1. Explain how scientists obtain information about the universe by using

	technology to detect electromagnetic radiation that is emitted, reflected, or
	absorbed by stars and other objects.

<u>3-5</u>

Benchmark A: Explain the characteristics, cycles, and patterns involving the Earth and it's place in the Solar System.

<u>6-8</u>

Benchmark A: Describe how the positions and motions of the objects in the universe cause predictable and cyclic events.

Benchmark B: Explain that the universe is composed of vast amounts of matter, most of which is at incomprehensible distances, and held together by a gravitational force. Describe how the universe is studied by the use of equipment such as telescopes, probes, satellites, and spacecraft.

<u>9-10</u>

Benchmark A: Explain how evidence from stars and other celestial objects provide information about the processes that cause changes in the composition and scale of the physical universe.

<u>11-12</u>

Benchmark A: Explain how technology can be used to gather evidence and increase our understanding of the universe.

MICHIGAN Standards

Standard V.4 Solar System, Galaxy, and Universe (ES)

Rating Scale	S.C.# (Strand)	S.C.# Grade Level	Indicator
1 (main topic)	3	High School	3. Explain how stars and planetary systems form and how stars produce energy.
2 (covered in detail)	2	Middle School	2. Describe and explain common observations of the night sky.
2 (covered in detail)	1	High School	1. Compare our Sun to other stars.
3	2	High	2. Describe the position and

(briefly discussed)		School	motion of our Solar System in our galaxy, and the overall scale, structure, and age of the universe.
3 (briefly discussed)	4	High School	4. Explain how technology and scientific inquiry have helped us to learn about the universe.

<u>Standard component #1:</u> All students will compare and contrast our planet and Sun to other planets and star systems.

<u>Standard component #2:</u> All students will describe and explain how objects in our Solar System move.

<u>Standard component #3:</u> All students will explain scientific theories as to the origin of the Solar System.

Standard component #4: All students will explain how we learn about the universe.

TOLEDO DIOCESE Guidelines

Rating Scale	L.O.	Grade Level	Indicator
1 (main topic)	1	8	Examine the origin, evolution, composition, and relationship of celestial bodies.
2 (covered in detail)	1	5	Investigate and observe constellations, and explore legends associated with them
3 (briefly discussed)	1	8	Use light years to measure distance in space.
3 (briefly discussed)	Unit II	H.S. Physics	Describe how astronomers use light years to measure distance.

Earth & Space Sciences (unless otherwise marked)

Grade 5

<u>Learning Objective 1:</u> Understands the composition and structure of the universe, and the Earth's place in it.

Grade 8 <u>Learning Objective 1:</u> Understands structure and composition of the universe, and the Earth's place through a study of space exploration and the universe.

H.S. Physics Unit II: Relativity - Science & Technology