Earth Science Institute II July 1, 2010
Day 9 Correlation of EarthComm Curriculum and HSCE's

EarthComm Curriculum Unit Code	
EDG1 = Earth's Dynamic Geospheres: Chapter 1, Volcanoes **EDG2** = Earth's Dynamic Geospheres: Chapter 2, Plate Tectonics **EDG2** = Earth's Dynamic Geospheres: Chapter 3, Earthquakes **EFS1** = Earth's Fluid Spheres: Chapter 1, Oceans **ENR1** = Earth's Natural Resources: Chapter 1, Energy Resources	**ENR3** = Earth's Natural Resources: Chapter 3, Water Resources **ESE1** = Earth System Evolution: Chapter 1, Astronomy **ESE2** = Earth System Evolution: Chapter 2, Climate Change **ESE3** = Earth System Evolution: Chapter 3, Changing Life

Location: Grand Ledge, Michigan	
EarthComm Connections	**ESE3** = Earth System Evolution: Chapter 3, Changing Life, Activity 1, p. E148, Activity 2, p. E156 **ENR1** = Earth's Natural Resources: Chapter 1, Energy Resources, Activity 3. p. R25 **ENR1** = Earth's Natural Resources: Chapter 2, Mineral Resources

Learning Outcomes:	**HSCE**
○ Explain why the Earth is essentially a closed system in terms of matter.	E2.1A
○ Analyze the interactions between the major systems (geosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere) that make up the Earth.	E2.1B
○ Explain, using specific examples, how a change in one system affects other Earth systems.	E2.1C
○ Explain natural mechanisms that could result in significant changes in climate (e.g., major volcanic eruptions, changes in sunlight received by the Earth, and meteorite impacts.)	E5.4B
○ Relate major events in the history of the Earth to the geologic time scale, including formation of the Earth, formation of an oxygen atmosphere, rise of life, Cretaceous-Tertiary (K-T) and Permian extinctions, and Pleistocene ice age.	E5.3C
○ Describe how index fossils can be used to determine time sequence.	E5.3D