### **Carolina Biological Science Bits Grade 8 Executive Summary**

# Section 1. Science-Related Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) and English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS) Alignment

Grade	TEKS Student %	TEKS Teacher %	ELPS Student %	ELPS Teacher %
Grade 6	100%	100%	100%	100%
Grade 7	61.54%	61.54%	100%	100%
Grade 8	95.92%	95.92%	100%	100%

#### **Section 2. Instructional Anchor**

- The materials are designed to strategically and systematically integrate scientific and engineering practices, recurring themes and concepts, and grade-level content as outlined in the TEKS.
- The materials anchor the learning in phenomena and problems as the key lever for driving learning and student mastery of disciplinary knowledge and skills.

### **Section 3. Knowledge Coherence**

- The materials are designed to build knowledge systematically, coherently, and accurately.
- The materials provide educative components to support teachers' content and coherence knowledge.

### **Section 4. Productive Struggle**

 The materials provide opportunities for students to engage in productive struggle through sensemaking that involves reading, writing, thinking, and acting as scientists and engineers.

### **Section 5. Evidence-Based Reasoning and Communicating**

- The materials promote students' use of evidence to develop, communicate, and evaluate explanations and solutions.
- The materials provide teacher guidance to support student reasoning and communication skills.

### **Section 6. Progress Monitoring**

- The materials include a variety of TEKS-aligned and developmentally appropriate assessment tools.
- The materials include guidance that explains how to analyze and respond to data from assessment tools.

• The assessments are clear and easy to understand.

### **Section 7. Supports for All Learners**

- The materials provide guidance on fostering connections between home and school.
- The materials include some listening, reading, writing, and speaking supports to help Emergent Bilinguals meet grade-level science content expectations.
- The materials include some research-based instructional methods that appeal to a variety of learning interests and needs.
- The materials include some guidance, scaffolds, supports, and extensions that maximize student learning potential.

### **Section 8. Implementation Supports**

- The materials include year-long plans with practice and review opportunities that support instruction.
- The materials include classroom implementation support for teachers and administrators.
- The materials provide implementation guidance to meet variability in program design and scheduling.

#### **Section 9. Design Features**

- The visual design of materials is mostly clear and easy to understand.
- The materials are intentionally designed to engage and support student learning with the integration of digital technology.
- The digital technology or online components are mostly developmentally and gradelevel appropriate and provide support for learning.

#### **Section 10. Additional Information**

 The publisher submitted the technology, price, professional learning, and additional language supports.

### **Indicator 2.1**

Materials are designed to strategically and systematically integrate scientific and engineering practices, recurring themes and concepts, and grade-level content as outlined in the TEKS.

1	Materials provide multiple opportunities for students to develop, practice, and demonstrate mastery of grade-level appropriate scientific and engineering practices as outlined in the TEKS.	М
2	Materials provide multiple opportunities to make connections between and within overarching concepts using the recurring themes.	М
3	Materials strategically and systematically develop students' content knowledge and skills as appropriate for the concept and grade level as outlined in the TEKS.	М
4	Materials include sufficient opportunities, as outlined in the TEKS, for students to ask questions and plan and conduct classroom, laboratory, and field investigations and to engage in problem-solving to make connections across disciplines and develop an understanding of science concepts.	М

### Meets | Score 4/4

The materials meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials are designed to strategically and systematically integrate scientific and engineering practices, recurring themes and concepts, and grade-level content as outlined in the TEKS.

Materials provide multiple opportunities for students to develop, practice, and demonstrate mastery of grade-level appropriate scientific and engineering practices as outlined in the TEKS. Materials provide multiple opportunities to make connections between and within overarching concepts using recurring themes. Materials strategically and systematically develop students' content knowledge and skills as appropriate for the concept and grade level as outlined in the TEKS. Materials include sufficient opportunities, as outlined in the TEKS, for students to ask questions and plan and conduct classroom, laboratory, and field investigations and to engage in problem-solving to make connections across disciplines and develop an understanding of science concepts.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Materials provide multiple opportunities for students to develop, practice, and demonstrate mastery of grade-level appropriate scientific and engineering practices as outlined in the TEKS.

- Science Bits scope and sequence for 6-8 and pacing guides include how the students use the scientific and engineering practices (SEPs) to investigate grade-level appropriate content concepts with opportunities to repeat the practices throughout the year.
- In the Matter and Change unit, lesson 12, each "E" of the 5e model provides students the opportunity to practice, develop, and demonstrate mastery by reading texts, answering questions performing tasks (i.e., designing an experiment, slides 6-10, that explain how to control a chemical reaction in the elaborate section) and solving problems as an engineer does.
- Science Bits curriculum provides a suggested pacing guide for grade 8, including the engineering practices in a unit. For example, Lesson 12 of the Matter and Change unit, 5E: Explain bullets 3-10 provides students the opportunity to synthesize the concept of how chemical reactions are

formed and types of chemical reactions. Materials provide opportunities to undertake a design project, engaging in the design cycle to build a solution that meets specific design criteria and constraints, which allows the students to apply grade-level understanding to new, broader subjects.

Materials provide multiple opportunities to make connections between and within overarching concepts using the recurring themes.

- Science Bits goal is for the students to authentically make connections. The teacher is the facilitator who provides guidance for students to make those connections. Acceleration is not a new concept for 8th-grade students. The components that 8th-grade students learn in the lesson called "Changes in Speed and Acceleration" in the Acceleration unit ask students to use a simulator to show positive, negative, and zero acceleration so that they can experience the differences in these accelerations. As the facilitator, the teacher can guide students to make connections to the prior knowledge that students should have from 6th and 7th grades.
- The materials use recurring themes such as identifying and applying patterns, identifying and investigating cause and effect relationships, analyzing how differences affect a system's structure, modeling parts of a system, and analyzing and explaining how factors or conditions impact stability and change systems. In the 5E instructional model, students are guided to construct new meaning from the activities that incorporate these recurring themes and overarching concepts. Teachers are provided with support in the teachers' guide to help students include these themes and concepts into their new mental constructs.
- In the genetic material unit in 8th grade, students use a model to describe structural changes to genes (mutations) located on chromosomes that may result in harmful, beneficial, or neutral effects on the structure and function of the organism. This is a recurring theme addressing how and why scientists use models to understand natural phenomena.

Materials strategically and systematically develop students' content knowledge and skills as appropriate for the concept and grade level as outlined in the TEKS.

- Carolina Biological Science Bits strategically and systematically develop students' content
  knowledge and skills through the consistent use of the 5E Model. Each unit starts with 5E:
  Engage, a strategic phenomenon meant to spark curiosity and make students think. The learning
  sequence continues with an Explore, Explain, Elaborate, and Evaluate, which each have their
  appropriate learning objectives.
- Science Bits components are strategically placed and systematic for the teachers to align the students' development with the TEKs. For example, the scope and sequence, and pacing guide provide teachers with systematic and strategic ways to teach the lessons.
- Additionally, each activity within each unit is indexed and classified by difficulty with a number
  of stars representing levels of challenge, and type of activity: practice, buildup, enrichment,
  review. Each activity is appropriate according to individual grade level TEKs and allows for
  differentiation for Talented and Gifted (TAG)students and Special Education students.

Materials include sufficient opportunities, as outlined in the TEKS, for students to ask questions and plan and conduct classroom, laboratory, and field investigations and to engage in problem-solving to make connections across disciplines and develop an understanding of science concepts.

- These materials provide multiple opportunities for students to identify questions or define problems, imagine or brainstorm a solution, plan, create, test, and improve their design using SEPs. For example, in the Climate unit, the Elaborate activity synthesizes the knowledge learned from the unit in which students are asked to analyze data, raise questions and construct explanations that relate human activities to current climate change. From this, students should be able to identify ways to combat climate change caused by humans and prepare an informative poster.
- Science Bits 6-8 utilize the 5E model where each unit begins by eliciting students' current
  knowledge, explores to make connections between this current knowledge and new knowledge
  through inquiry, provides direct instruction on those concepts that students would not be able
  to discover on their own, and provides students with opportunities to demonstrate their
  understanding through practice.
- For example, in the living cell unit in grade 8, students apply their knowledge from formal instruction to create an informational poster on how cancer affects cells. These lessons provide opportunities for students to ask questions. They can plan and conduct investigations and make connections across disciplines by applying their newly learned concepts.

### **Indicator 2.2**

Materials anchor the learning in phenomena and problems as the key lever for driving learning and student mastery of disciplinary knowledge and skills.

1	Materials embed phenomena and problems across lessons to support students in constructing, building, and developing knowledge through authentic application and performance of scientific and engineering practices, recurring themes and concepts, and	М
	performance of scientific and engineering practices, recurring themes and concepts, and	
	grade-level content as outlined in the TEKS.	
2	Materials intentionally leverage students' prior knowledge and experiences related to	М
	phenomena and engineering problems.	
3	Materials clearly outline for the teacher the scientific concepts and goals behind each	М
3	phenomenon and engineering problem.	

### Meets | Score 4/4

The materials meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials anchor the learning in phenomena and problems as the key lever for driving learning and student mastery of disciplinary knowledge and skills.

Materials embed phenomena and problems across lessons to support students in constructing, building, and developing knowledge through authentic application and performance of scientific and engineering practices, recurring themes and concepts, and grade-level content as outlined in the TEKS. Materials intentionally leverage students' prior knowledge and experiences related to phenomena and engineering problems. Materials clearly outline for the teacher the scientific concepts and goals behind each phenomenon and engineering problem.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Materials embed phenomena and problems across lessons to support students in constructing, building, and developing knowledge through authentic application and performance of scientific and engineering practices, recurring themes and concepts, and grade-level content as outlined in the TEKS.

- The curriculum provides materials that embed phenomena and problems across lessons to support student learning. For example, in a grade 8 lesson, "Is Mass Conserved?" students consider the phenomena of chemical reactions by engaging in video-based activities, where students have to make predictions before the video and explain and describe what happened in the video using evidence from the video to support their claims.
- In the grade 8 materials, embed opportunities for students to investigate phenomena and problems before, during, and after lessons as they construct, build, and develop their knowledge of the grade-level content. To further describe, a video presents an initial situation in a familiar and meaningful context and then exposes a problem or a discrepant event that students can't explain with their current ideas. Next, an activity about the video activates the student's prior knowledge, who also begin to share their ideas with their classmates. A guided inquiry-based activity challenges students' initial knowledge and conceptions and provides opportunities to resolve the puzzlements of the previous phase. Students investigate phenomena, discuss ideas and make connections.

• The conceptual content developed in the previous phase is formally presented, as well as other related content. The Elaborate phase includes a project-based activity. This activity requires the application of concepts, attitudes, and procedures learned by the students in the unit to solve a new problem in a new context. Finally, a video goes over the main concepts taught in the unit as a final revision, which is summarized in a concept map. A self-correcting test based on the principles of skills assessment evaluates the student's ability to apply the learned knowledge and procedures.

Materials intentionally leverage students' prior knowledge and experiences related to phenomena and engineering problems.

- The program allows for different entry points to the learning phenomena and/or solving problems. Students experience the phenomena through various means, such as teacher demonstrations, hands-on experiences, videos, text, data, and images. In each unit, the index provides differentiated activities designated by difficulty and marked as practice, buildup, enrichment, problem, or assessment.
- The Engage videos get students to think about the content and connect it to their prior knowledge. Teacher materials provide them with a Before We Begin page with information on prior knowledge and procedural prerequisites. For example, in Unit 1, "Chemical Reactions," Lesson 1, "The Magic of Fire," has a phenomena video. The video focuses on the chemical reaction of combustion. Students are asked about what occurs when wastes are burned and whether the burnt matter disappears or not. The activity aims to mobilize the students' prior knowledge about chemical reactions and learn about their ideas about the law of conservation of mass and the mass of gasses.
- Teachers and students are guided to adequately address potential areas of misunderstanding.
   For example, the materials provide a teacher guidance section at the beginning of each unit,
   including a "Common Misconceptions" section to help teachers gauge where some students
   may have inaccurate or inadequate prior knowledge. This section also informs teachers of the
   necessary prerequisite content and skills students will need to be successful in the unit. Such
   teacher guidance materials prepare teachers to provide accurate explanations of scientific
   content and concepts, as well as respond to students who may have gaps or misconceptions in
   their prior knowledge.

Materials clearly outline for the teacher the scientific concepts and goals behind each phenomenon and engineering problem.

- Teachers are provided with various teaching materials under the My Classes tab, including units and their corresponding lessons. A teacher guide icon is available when selecting a lesson, offering access to teaching aids such as learning objectives, guidelines, discussion topics, and misconceptions. These materials prepare teachers to explain scientific content and concepts accurately and respond to students needing more clarification in their prior knowledge. Students then engage in a variety of disciplines, including science, history, math, and writing, while developing a deeper understanding of the engineering design cycle as they apply gradelevel scientific concepts to the design problem.
- The materials also outline student learning goals in the following example. In Unit 8, Lesson 6, Genes—A Current Issue, students are asked to perform reading comprehension on three extracts from real news items. They will need to apply the contents of the unit to this task. Alternatively, students can be asked to look for current news about genetics and explain it in

- class. The materials also lead with a Background Information section that outlines overarching learning goals for each phenomenon or engineering problem addressed. The learning objectives are further broken by knowledge acquired, skills developed, and attitudes section.
- The curriculum materials clearly outline student learning goal(s) behind each phenomenon or
  engineering problem in the learning objectives tab under guides. For example, in the unit "The
  Earth in the Universe" in the 8th-grade TEKs, students explain the role of gravity in the motions
  of the planets, satellites, and all space bodies.

### **Indicator 3.1**

Materials are designed to build knowledge systematically, coherently, and accurately.

1	Materials are vertically aligned and designed for students to build and connect their knowledge and skills within and across units and grade levels.	М
	knowledge and skills within and across units and grade levels.	
2	Materials are intentionally sequenced to scaffold learning in a way that allows for	М
	increasingly deeper conceptual understanding.	
3	Materials clearly and accurately present grade-level-specific core concepts, recurring themes and concepts, and science and engineering practices.	М
	and concepts, and science and engineering practices.	
4	Mastery requirements of the materials are within the boundaries of the main concepts of the	М
	grade level.	

### Meets | Score 6/6

The materials meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials are designed to build knowledge systematically, coherently, and accurately.

Materials are vertically aligned and designed for students to build and connect their knowledge and skills within and across units and grade levels. Materials are intentionally sequenced to scaffold learning in a way that allows for an increasingly deeper conceptual understanding. Materials clearly and accurately present grade-level-specific core concepts, recurring themes and concepts, and science and engineering practices. Mastery requirements of the materials are within the boundaries of the main concepts of the grade level.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Materials are vertically aligned and designed for students to build and connect their knowledge and skills within and across units and grade levels.

- The grade 8 materials present content in a way that builds complexity within the unit. The
  Teacher's Guide provides a learning sequence that shows how individual lessons build and
  connect across the unit. The Elements and Compounds unit shows progression across grade
  levels, including a "Prior Knowledge" section for this unit that shows this by listing progressively
  more complex student objective statements. These objective statements build from
  distinguishing between pure substances and mixtures to having an intuitive idea of electrical
  charges and the electromagnetic forces related to them.
- The materials connect new learning to previous and future learning within individual grade levels. For example, in the Teacher's Guide for the Elements and Compounds unit, skills that were introduced in prior grade levels are applied to content. For example, the skill of distinguishing between models is applied to atomic models of compounds and elements.
- Science Bits uses the 5E model to present content in a way that builds complexity within grade levels. For example, in the Chemical Reaction unit's Teacher's guide, the prior knowledge ("Before We Begin" section) and learning objectives address what students should know (i.e., the concept of pure substance and mixtures, the difference between compounds and elements, interpreting tables and graphs) and future learning (i.e., identifying evidence of chemical changes, read, write and interpret chemical equations).

Materials are intentionally sequenced to scaffold learning in a way that allows for increasingly deeper conceptual understanding.

- The Carolina Science Bits includes a progression of concrete then representational before
  abstract reasoning when presenting concepts that allow for increasingly deeper conceptual
  understanding. For example, materials ensure students experience a phenomenon or problem
  before utilizing models as a tool for reasoning. Materials give students opportunities to use
  models to depict relationships and form explanations.
- In the Solar System unit, the materials provide a progression of concrete concepts that allow for an increase of deeper conceptual understanding. In grade 8, the teacher presents the phenomenon video called "The Magic of Fire." Then, students analyze video experiments of chemical reactions to apply the model of conservation of mass. Next, 17 different topics for Explain are present, where students dive deeper into the topic of chemical reactions. In the Elaborate lesson, students design an experiment that researches the effect that the temperature and surface area of a tablet have on the time taken for the effervescence reaction to be completed. After their experimental work in the lab, students represent the results graphically and test their hypotheses. Finally, students write a lab report including a summary of their experimental setup and the conclusions reached. The Evaluate lesson is a series of questions pertaining to the lesson "Chemical Reactions."
- Within the "My Classes" tab, Science Bits offers teachers a range of materials to aid their teaching. This includes units and their respective lessons. When selecting a lesson, a menu icon appears, providing access to the unit index and various activities. These activities are designed to reinforce and enhance students' understanding of the concepts presented in the lessons, and they additionally include stars that indicate the difficulty in the index. This approach ensures that students are able to achieve mastery and retention of key concepts.

Materials clearly and accurately present grade-level-specific core concepts, recurring themes and concepts, and science and engineering practices.

- Science Bits 6-8 program uses the 5E model for sequencing instruction so that students are
  provided a phenomenon in the Engage, a chance to Explore the content before delving into
  content, applying the knowledge learned in an Elaborate, and finalizing the unit with an
  Evaluation. The pacing guide also presents grade-specific core concepts, recurring themes and
  concepts, and science and engineering practices. Within the pacing guide, there is the specific
  core unit, the content standards, scientific and engineering practices, and recurring themes and
  concepts TEKS.
- Science Bits provides a suggested pacing guide for grade 8, which includes the following: the
  suggested pacing, unit, content standards, scientific and engineering practices, recurring
  themes, and concepts throughout the unit. Science Bits also provides a color-coded scope and
  sequence for grade 8 to represent each concept strand. This tool makes it simple and quick for
  users to see the TEKs covered in the unit and the scaffolded TEKs included in that concept
  strand.
- For example, in the Forces II unit, the materials present grade-specific core concepts, recurring
  themes and concepts, and science and engineering practices. In the Teacher's Guide, "Before
  We Begin" section, the recurring themes and concepts are the procedural prerequisites (i.e.,
  knowledge of direct proportionality, reading, interpreting, and building data tables). The
  learning objective addresses the grade-specific core concepts, description of force as an

interaction, forces represented by vectors, inertia, and force as gravity. The science and engineering practices are a part of the Elaborate section that provides an opportunity for students to design a solution for a problem related to collisions by developing a technological project using Newton's Third Law of Motion. The pacing guide presents grade-specific core concepts, recurring themes and concepts, and science and engineering practices. Within the pacing guide, there is the specific core unit, the content standards, scientific and engineering practices, and recurring themes and concepts TEKS.

• For all grade levels, materials use the 5E (Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate, Evaluate) instructional model for sequencing science instruction. During the Engage phase, a video provides a science background to capture students' interest in learning. Teachers ask openended questions to activate learning and help gauge what students' prior knowledge is about the concept. During the Explore phase, students conduct activities to explore and gather data. Students do not use outside sources for content knowledge; they only rely on their own observations and data. During the Explain phase, students construct explanations based on the evidence of the phenomena. Teachers introduce scientific terms, ideas, and representations to increase student understanding. In the Elaborate phase, students connect the previous three phases to test their new knowledge in different settings. Materials provide activities that help students build on their knowledge to establish a deeper and broader understanding. During the final Evaluate phase, materials allow students to reflect on their new conceptions of science and for teachers to evaluate the accuracy of student ideas and what students have learned.

Mastery requirements of the materials are within the boundaries of the main concepts of the grade level.

- The Carolina Biological Bits materials include specific learning targets for each grade level. The materials clearly define the boundaries of content that students must master for the grade level. For example, in grade 8, students learn that chemical reactions can be described by means of chemical equations. They discover that through chemical equations, the total amount of substance (moles, atoms, molecules) taking part in a chemical reaction can be predicted.
- The materials are within the boundaries of the central concept of the grade level based on mastery requirements. The living cell unit in grade 8, the related activity formatively assesses students' prior knowledge on classifying entities by being formed by cells or molecules and calculating microscopic unit conversions. The 5E model provides step-by-step activities that build upon the main concepts that are logically sequenced for students' mastery. Each "E" of the 5E model is progressively constructed for students to develop skills projected in the learning objective.
- Science Bits includes specific learning objectives for each unit. In the Climate unit in grade 8, Students focus on themes such as "What factors interact and influence climate? How do human activities affect Earth's climates? Students will analyze data to infer the main factors that influence climate. Students will develop and use a model to describe how the unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates. Students will ultimately use real data to construct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumption of natural resources are impacting Earth's climates on a planetary scale."
- Within the "My Classes" tab, Science Bits offers teachers a range of materials to aid their teaching. This includes units and their respective lessons. When selecting a lesson, a menu icon appears, providing access to the unit index and various activities. These activities are designed to reinforce and enhance students' understanding of the concepts presented in the lessons.

They cover a range of topics, including enrichment, practice, and reinforcement, and help support the review and practice of important skills throughout the year. This approach ensures that students are able to achieve mastery and retention of key concepts.

### **Indicator 3.2**

Materials provide educational components to support teachers' content and knowledge coherence.

1	Materials support teachers in understanding the horizontal and vertical alignment guiding the development of grade-level content, recurring themes and concepts, and scientific and engineering practices.	М
2	Materials contain explanations and examples of science concepts, including grade-level misconceptions, to support the teacher's subject knowledge and recognition of barriers to student conceptual development as outlined in the TEKS.	М
3	Materials explain the intent and purpose of the instructional design of the program.	М

### Meets | Score 6/6

The materials meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials provide educational components to support teachers' content and knowledge coherence.

Materials support teachers in understanding the horizontal and vertical alignment guiding the development of grade-level content, recurring themes and concepts, and scientific and engineering practices. Materials contain explanations and examples of science concepts, including grade-level misconceptions, to support the teacher's subject knowledge and recognition of barriers to student conceptual development as outlined in the TEKS. Materials explain the intent and purpose of the instructional design of the program.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Materials support teachers in understanding the horizontal and vertical alignment guiding the development of grade-level content, recurring themes and concepts, and scientific and engineering practices.

- The Carolina Biological Science Bits curriculum offers teachers helpful instructional strategies to aid students in their learning across all concept strands. These strategies include a concept map that visually connects all unit topics and activities designed to reinforce and improve comprehension of the lesson concepts. The activities cover a wide range of topics, such as enrichment, practice, and reinforcement, and are valuable for supporting the review and practice of essential skills throughout the year. Additionally, the curriculum includes a Teacher's Guide to assist educators further.
- In the Teacher's Guide section, Before We Begin, there are the learning objectives, misconceptions, learning sequence, and discussing content sections that guide the teacher and explain how content and concepts increase in depth and complexity across lessons and units within the grade level. In the Weather and Atmosphere unit in grade 8, students conduct investigations and analyze data to construct an explanation for how the motions and complex interactions of air masses in the atmosphere result in changes in weather conditions.
- The Science Bits materials include guiding documents that support teachers in understanding how new learning connects previous and future learning across grade levels. Materials are designed to build knowledge systematically, coherently, and accurately. For example, the grade

8 Weather and Atmosphere unit begins with the 5E model. Students follow a structured learning sequence that starts with the phenomena (engage), explore the content with a simulation, texts, and articles for an explanation and application in the elaboration, and then complete an evaluation

 Science Bits also provides teachers with various teaching materials under the "My Classes" tab, including units and their corresponding lessons. A Teacher's Guide icon is available when selecting a lesson, offering access to teaching aids such as learning objectives, guidelines, and discussion topics.

Materials contain explanations and examples of science concepts, including grade-level misconceptions, to support the teacher's subject knowledge and recognition of barriers to student conceptual development as outlined in the TEKS.

- The Carolina Biological Science Bits materials include background information for teachers that provides explanations and examples of science concepts and identifies common grade-level misconceptions in the Teacher's Guide. For example, in the Chemical Reactions lesson within the Matter and Change unit, the Teacher's Guide entails a prior knowledge section (i.e can distinguish pure substances and mixtures), learning objective (i.e., Chemical reactions [or chemical changes] occur when one or more substances, reactants, transform into other substances, products), misconceptions (i.e., Mass is lost in chemical reactions involving gasses, such as when the paper is burnt), learning sequence (i.e., 5e model), and discussion contents. These materials support the teacher's subject knowledge and students' conceptual development in regard to the Texas TEKS.
- The materials include background information for teachers that provides explanations and examples of science concepts. They identify common grade-level misconceptions students may have about science concepts. The materials also include support for teachers to develop their own understanding of more advanced, grade-level concepts in the "Discussing Contents" section of the Teacher's Guide. For example, the grade 8 Climate unit begins with a video that encourages students to reflect on the relationship between weather and climate based on preparations for a trip to Hawaii. Later in the unit, students develop a climate model based on comparing the temperature patterns of different cities and identifying the factors affecting these patterns. At the end of the unit, students are asked to analyze data, raise questions and construct explanations that relate human activities to current climate change. From this, students should be able to identify ways to combat climate change caused by humans and prepare an informative poster.
- The Science Bits materials include support for teachers to develop their own understanding of more advanced, grade-level concepts. In the Genetic Material unit in grade 8, students develop and use a model to understand how the characteristics of one generation of organisms are passed to the next by means of the genetic material present in all cells. This model will allow students to describe why structural changes to the genetic material (mutations) may result in harmful, beneficial, or neutral effects on the structure and function of the organism.

#### Materials explain the intent and purpose of the instructional design of the program.

• The Carolina Biological Bits materials provide a purpose or rationale for the instructional design of the program within the "How to Use ScienceBits in the Classroom: Best Practices" PDF. In this document, ScienceBits provides an explanation for why materials are designed the way they are. Materials highlight key features of the instructional design. This document also provides a

framework explaining the main intent or goals of the program. Materials provide a Teacher's Guide that thoroughly describes the program's instructional approaches and references the researched-based strategies present in each unit.

- In the Science Bits introductory resources for teachers, a detailed rationale for the use of the 5E instructional method is explained with a heavy emphasis on students constructing explanations rather than teachers giving explanations, and giving the reason behind this design (i.e., Students construct their own understanding of a scientific idea through firsthand observations or models they have developed, which leads to deeper learning than if the teacher just tells them the explanation). The materials provide a framework explaining the intent of the program. For example, materials provide an Introduction to Science Bits Dossier that describes the methodology and pedagogy of the program, instructional approaches, and research-based strategies present in each unit.
- Science Bits curriculum materials clearly outline the student learning goal(s) behind each phenomenon or engineering problem in the learning objectives tab under guides. For example, in the unit, "The Earth in the Universe," in the grade 8 TEKS, students explain the role of gravity in the motions of the planets, satellites, and all space bodies. Science Bits curriculum provides teachers with the scientific concepts for the materials. Each lesson offers a "learning objective" outlining overarching learning goals for each phenomenon or engineering problem. Materials give an explanation of the phenomenon or engineering problem. The learning objectives are further broken down by knowledge acquired, skills developed, and attitudes sections.

### **Indicator 4.1**

Materials provide opportunities for students to engage in productive struggle through sensemaking that involves reading, writing, thinking, and acting as scientists and engineers.

1	Materials consistently support students' meaningful sensemaking through reading, writing, thinking, and acting as scientists and engineers.	М
1	thinking, and acting as scientists and engineers.	
2	Materials provide multiple opportunities for students to engage with grade-level appropriate scientific texts to gather evidence and develop an understanding of concepts.	М
	scientific texts to gather evidence and develop an understanding of concepts.	
	Materials provide multiple opportunities for students to engage in various written and	М
3	graphic modes of communication to support students in developing and displaying an	
	understanding of scientific concepts.	
	Materials support students to act as scientists and engineers who can learn from engaging in	М
4	phenomena and engineering design processes, make sense of concepts, and productively	
	struggle.	

### Meets | Score 4/4

The materials meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials provide opportunities for students to engage in productive struggle through sensemaking that involves reading, writing, thinking, and acting as scientists and engineers.

Materials consistently support students' meaningful sensemaking through reading, writing, thinking, and acting as scientists and engineers. Materials provide multiple opportunities for students to engage with grade-level appropriate scientific texts to gather evidence and develop an understanding of concepts. Materials provide multiple opportunities for students to engage in various written and graphic modes of communication to support students in developing and displaying an understanding of scientific concepts. Materials support students to act as scientists and engineers who can learn from engaging in phenomena and engineering design processes, make sense of concepts, and productively struggle.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Materials consistently support students' meaningful sensemaking through reading, writing, thinking, and acting as scientists and engineers.

- The Science Bits materials do not necessarily define sensemaking, but describe sensemaking behaviors of students. In the Professional Development Dossier, materials include an introduction to the 5E instructional model that is based on the theoretical foundations of constructivism. In addition, the annex materials state, "In Science Bits' exams, students are not expected to memorize scientific knowledge, but rather to solve problems by actively applying scientific concepts, procedures, and attitudes." For example, in grade 8's unit 1, "Chemical Reactions," a learning objective attitude states, "Upon completing this unit, it is desirable for the student to have developed the following attitudes: Think autonomously and creatively by accepting that scientific knowledge evolves with the search for evidence and with discussions about the interpretation of phenomena."
- The concept behind the 5E model is to begin eliciting students' current knowledge, to make connections between this current knowledge and new knowledge through inquiry, to provide

direct instruction of those concepts that students would not be able to discover on their own and to provide students with opportunities to demonstrate their understanding through practice. The materials consistently provide learning activities that support students' meaningful sensemaking. For example, in the Chemical Reactions unit in grade 8, students have to design an experiment that researches the effect that the temperature and surface area of a table have on the time taken for the effervescence reaction to be completed. After their experimental work in the lab, students represent their results graphically and test their hypotheses. Finally, they have to write a lab report including a summary of their experimental setup and conclusions reached.

• The Science Bits Curriculum Materials aim to help students make sense of concepts through reading, writing, thinking, and acting like scientists. One lesson in the Earth and Matter module for grade 8, called "Spheres of Life," begins with a video and a series of questions that students have to discuss with their classmates, based on the teacher manual, and then formulate a written response. The questions start with the basics and gradually become more complex.

Materials provide multiple opportunities for students to engage with grade-level appropriate scientific texts to gather evidence and develop an understanding of concepts.

- The Science Bits materials provide multiple opportunities for students to engage with scientific texts to gather evidence and develop an understanding of concepts. For example, in the grade 8 unit, "The Living Cell," in an activity called "Characteristics of Cells," students study the main organelles in plant and animal cells. Students use grade-level interactive texts to gather evidence of cell components, size, type, and structure. Grade 8's materials provide a sidebar called "Documents and Tools" that contains a dictionary, key concepts, and an interactive concept map.
- Materials provide multiple opportunities for teachers to ensure students engage with grade-level appropriate texts in the Science Bits with the use of the pacing guide, the grade 8 correlation sheet, and the scope and sequence. In lessons 3-7 in the Climate unit in grade 8, the concept of climate is formally presented, and the main factors that influence it are explained. Students are asked to analyze data, raise questions, and construct explanations that relate human activities to current climate change.
- Science Bits provides a suggested pacing guide for grade 8, which includes the following: the suggested pacing, unit, content standards, scientific and engineering practices, recurring themes, and concepts throughout the unit. In addition to this, every unit includes activities that include a reading section in the Explain section.

Materials provide multiple opportunities for students to engage in various written and graphic modes of communication to support students in developing and displaying an understanding of scientific concepts.

- The Science Bits Curriculum materials provide opportunities for students to communicate thinking on scientific concepts in written and graphic modes. One lesson in the Earth and Matter module for grade 8, called "Spheres of Life," begins with a video and a series of questions that students have to discuss with their classmates based on the teacher's manual. The questions start with the basics and gradually become more complex. In addition to this, each unit includes an interactive graphic organizer to solidify their understanding based on the new information.
- The materials provide opportunities for students to communicate thinking on scientific concepts in written and graphic modes. In the Elaborate section of the Living Cells unit in grade 8,

students have to look up, select, and summarize scientific information about cancer. They have to create an informational poster by engaging in group work. In the "A Trip to the Universe" lesson in grade 8, slide 2 asks students to write a logbook describing the objects they've come across on an imaginary journey through space, indicating the approximate distance from Earth in kilometers and light years.

• The materials aim to help students make sense of concepts through reading, writing, thinking, and acting like scientists. For example, in the grade 8 unit, "Energy and Matter in Ecosystems," in an activity called "A Base on Mars," students suppose that their job is to help create the first permanent human settlement on Mars. Students design the base and make it self-supporting and sustainable, as one of the main goals is to try to keep it active over long periods of time. To do this, students write about the basic needs of humans once they come to the planet and live on the base.

Materials support students to act as scientists and engineers who can learn from engaging in phenomena and engineering design processes, make sense of concepts, and productively struggle.

- The Science Bits 6-8 program embeds productive struggle within the Explore section of each unit. A guided inquiry-based activity challenges students' initial knowledge and conceptions and provides opportunities to resolve the puzzlements of the previous phase.
- The materials support students as "practitioners" while they are figuring out (sensemaking) and productively struggling. In the "Road Accidents" lesson in grade 8, students act as engineers and apply Newton's 3rd law to design a solution for a problem related to collisions by developing a technological project. The Science Bits 6-8 program embeds productive struggle within the explore section of each unit. A guided inquiry-based activity challenges students' initial knowledge and conceptions and provides opportunities to resolve the puzzlements of the previous phase.
- Science Bits curriculum provides materials that embed phenomena and problems across lessons to support student learning. For example, in grades 6-8, materials embed opportunities for students to investigate phenomena and problems before, during, and after lessons as they construct, build, and develop their knowledge of the grade-level content. An example of this is during the Elaborate lesson of the unit. At the beginning of a lesson sequence on conductivity, the teacher presents students with a real-world problem. Students then participate in a lab investigation in which they collect data and apply their learning to solve the problem.

### **Indicator 5.1**

Materials promote students' use of evidence to develop, communicate, and evaluate explanations and solutions.

1	Materials prompt students to use evidence to support their hypotheses and claims.	Μ
2	Materials include embedded opportunities to develop and utilize scientific vocabulary in	М
2	context.	
	Materials integrate argumentation and discourse throughout to support students'	М
3	development of content knowledge and skills as appropriate for the concept and grade level.	
	Materials provide opportunities for students to construct and present developmentally	М
4	appropriate written and verbal arguments that justify explanations to phenomena and/or	
	solutions to problems using evidence acquired from learning experiences.	

### Meets | Score 4/4

The materials meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials promote students' use of evidence to develop, communicate, and evaluate explanations and solutions.

Materials prompt students to use evidence to support their hypotheses and claims. Materials include embedded opportunities to develop and utilize scientific vocabulary in context. Materials integrate argumentation and discourse throughout to support students' development of content knowledge and skills as appropriate for the concept and grade level. Materials provide opportunities for students to construct and present developmentally appropriate written and/or verbal arguments that justify explanations to phenomena and solutions to problems using evidence acquired from learning experiences.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

#### Materials prompt students to use evidence to support their hypotheses and claims.

- Science Bits curriculum provides materials that embed phenomena and problems across lessons to support student learning. For example, in grades 6-8, materials embed opportunities for students to investigate phenomena and problems before, during, and after lessons as they construct, build, and develop their knowledge of the grade-level content. An example of this is during the Elaborate lesson of the unit. At the beginning of a lesson sequence on conductivity, the teacher presents students with a real-world problem. Students then participate in a lab investigation in which they collect data and apply their learning to solve the problem. For example, in a grade 8 lesson, "Is Mass Conserved?" students consider the phenomena of chemical reactions by engaging in video-based activities, where students have to make predictions before the video and explain and describe what happened in the video using evidence from the video to support their claims.
- The materials provide opportunities for students to develop how to use evidence to support
  their hypotheses and claims. For example, in grade 8's unit called Chemical Reactions, the
  Explore lesson called "Is Mass Conserved?" presents a predict-observe-explain activity. First,
  students analyze video experiments of chemical reactions not involving gasses, and then they

- are challenged by having to apply the model of conservation of mass in reactions involving gasses, either as reactants or products.
- Materials allow students to use evidence to support their hypotheses and claims. For example, in the Chemical Reactions unit, the lesson "Mass Conserved," students are predicting, observing, and explaining how mass is conserved in chemical changes by engaging in virtual labs and simulators on slides 1-12.

#### Materials include embedded opportunities to develop and utilize scientific vocabulary in context.

- The Science Bits Curriculum allows students to develop their own concept maps using key concepts and vocabulary words. This is made possible through a pre-existing concept map provided by the curriculum. Materials present scientific vocabulary using multiple representations. In a grade 8 unit called "Acceleration," the materials clearly define acceleration as a scalar quantity. Acceleration is only described as a vector quantity on the page entitled "The Acceleration Vector." There is also a resource available on the student end called Key Concepts, where students have access to a list of vocabulary and their definitions. Additionally, the introductory materials in the Engage lessons specifically ask questions about scientific vocabulary related to the context.
- Materials have opportunities for students to develop and utilize scientific vocabulary in context.
   For example, in "Energy and Matter" in the Ecosystems unit, Lesson "A Base on Mars," scientific vocabulary words are bolded in black to support students developing the context of the scientific words on slides 6-15 with visuals, virtual simulations and questions to assist with understanding the context of the word.
- Materials have opportunities for students to develop and utilize scientific vocabulary in context.
   For example, in the Water and Motion unit, Lesson "Planet Water," scientific vocabulary words are bolded in black to support students in developing the context of the scientific words on slides 8-20 with visuals, virtual simulations, and questions to assist with understanding the context of the word.

Materials integrate argumentation and discourse throughout to support students' development of content knowledge and skills as appropriate for the concept and grade level.

- Science Bits 6-8 program uses the 5E model to integrate argumentation and discourse within stages of the learning cycle. In the Engage section, students share their ideas by answering questions related to a video and express their opinions and ideas with other students. In the Explore section, students engage in classroom discussions to reason, whether that means proposing hypotheses, expressing opinions, drawing conclusions, or answering specific questions. In the Explain section, students pay attention to the teacher's explanations and try to provide their own. In the Elaborate section, students use scientific language in various means of communication to talk about data or express ideas and conclusions and justify them by considering points of view other than their own. In the Evaluate section, students reflect on their understanding of the concepts. Materials do provide opportunities for students to develop how to *engage* in the practice of argumentation and discourse through a digital, interactive format. For example, materials direct students to include reasons or references to evidence and to begin to distinguish evidence from opinion.
- The materials integrate argumentation and discourse within stages of the learning cycle, for example, in the Substance Change unit in 8th grade, in the Chemical Changes for Solving Crimes activity in Lesson 6, slide 7 students act as forensic scientists and are presented with some

evidence to test for the presence of blood. Students are asked to write a report for the judge in charge of this case, including goals, theoretical base, materials and reactives used, procedure followed and justification of each step, detection of false positives and false negatives, and final conclusions.

• The Science Bits Curriculum Materials aim to help students make sense of concepts through reading, writing, thinking, and acting like scientists. One lesson in the Earth and Matter module for grade 8, called "Spheres of Life," begins with a video and a series of questions that students have to discuss with their classmates based on the teacher manual. The questions start with the basics and gradually become more complex. In addition to this, each unit includes an interactive graphic organizer to solidify their understanding based on the new information.

Materials provide opportunities for students to construct and present developmentally appropriate written and verbal arguments that justify explanations to phenomena and/or solutions to problems using evidence acquired from learning experiences.

- Materials provide instruction for how to construct and present a verbal or written argument to
  problems using evidence. Teachers guide students through a cognitive conflict that creates a
  desire to learn. In the following lessons, the addition of conversation cards and CER documents
  is useful. The materials provide students the opportunity to use written and verbal arguments.
  Grade 8 is able to construct and present developmentally appropriate written and/or verbal
  arguments to justify explanations, materials provide criteria in the form of a rubric.
- Materials provide students opportunities to construct and present developmentally appropriate
  written and verbal arguments that justify explanations of phenomena and solutions to problems
  using evidence. For example, in the Thermal Energy, Heat, and Temperature unit, in the lesson
  "The Snowman," students analyze the snowman experimentally to produce an explanation of
  the phenomenon based on the corpuscular-kinetic model of matter.
- The materials provide criteria for developmentally appropriate arguments to explain a phenomenon or defend a solution to problems using evidence acquired from learning experiences but do not give adequate guidance to justify phenomena. For example, in the Substances Change unit in 8th grade, the Chemical Changes for Solving Crimes activity in Lesson 6, slide 7, students act as forensic scientists and are presented with some evidence to test for the presence of blood. Students are asked to write a report for the judge in charge of this case, including goals, theoretical base, materials and reactives used, procedure followed and justification of each step, detection of false positives and false negatives, and final conclusions.

### **Indicator 5.2**

Materials provide teacher guidance to support student reasoning and communication skills.

1	Materials provide teacher guidance on anticipating student responses and the use of	М
	questioning to deepen student thinking.	
2	Materials include teacher guidance on how to scaffold and support students' development	М
	and use of scientific vocabulary in context.	
3	Materials provide teacher guidance on preparing for student discourse and supporting	М
	students in using evidence to construct written and verbal claims.	
	Materials support and guide teachers in facilitating the sharing of students' thinking and	М
4	finding solutions.	

### Meets | Score 4/4

The materials meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials provide teacher guidance to support student reasoning and communication skills.

Materials provide teacher guidance on anticipating student responses and the use of questioning to deepen student thinking. Materials include teacher guidance on how to scaffold and support students' development and use of scientific vocabulary in context. Materials provide teacher guidance on preparing for student discourse and supporting students in using evidence to construct written and verbal claims. Materials support and guide teachers in facilitating the sharing of students' thinking and finding solutions.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Materials provide teacher guidance on anticipating student responses and the use of questioning to deepen student thinking.

- The materials provide teachers with possible student responses to questions and tasks. In the grade 8 unit called "Weather and Atmosphere," the Teacher's Guide contains a "Misconceptions" page to anticipate student responses. In the Explore lesson called "Air in Motion," the materials ask students, "What relationship is there between atmospheric variables such as temperature or pressure and air motion? Why does the air move?" The Teacher's Guide on this slide contains a "Guidelines" section where the materials suggest having students share their predictions on the motion of particles before watching the animations. In this way, the teacher can identify those students who have trouble understanding the corpuscular-kinetic model. Additionally, in this same unit, the learning objectives are in the form of questions. For example, one main question and two sub-questions are posed: (1) What factors interact and influence weather? (a) How can natural hazards such as hurricanes be predicted? (b) How do human activities affect Earth's atmosphere?
- Science Bits provides teachers with various teaching materials under the "My Classes" tab, including units and their corresponding lessons. A Teacher's Guide icon is available when selecting a lesson, offering access to teaching aids such as learning objectives, guidelines, and discussion topics. The curriculum offers teachers helpful instructional strategies to aid students

in their learning across all concept strands. These strategies include a concept map that visually connects all unit topics and activities designed to reinforce and improve comprehension of the lesson concepts. The activities cover a wide range of topics, such as enrichment, practice, and reinforcement, and are valuable for supporting the review and practice of essential skills throughout the year. Additionally, the curriculum includes a Teacher's Guide to assist educators further.

• The materials provide teacher responses to possible students' responses, including how to build on students' thinking. For example, in the "Spheres of Life" lesson in the Energy and Matter unit in grade 8, the Teacher's Guide says that students are likely to mention the lack of oxygen as the only cause of death for prawns that have been sealed in a container with sufficient food. So "prompt the students to come up with other possible reasons and ask the students about the role of oxygen in living organisms, pointing out that it is a key nutrient."

Materials include teacher guidance on how to scaffold and support students' development and use of scientific vocabulary in context.

- The materials provide embedded support for the teacher in how to introduce and scaffold students' development of scientific vocabulary. For example, in the grade 8 unit called "Forces II," the Engage lesson offers a video for the teacher to show the class. A few of the objectives include: (1) Mobilize students' prior knowledge about forces and the effects they have on objects. (2) Investigate the connections students make between the concepts of force and motion. (3) Show examples of the effects of forces on objects. The Teacher's Guide outlines that this lesson is devised as a group activity in which the whole class watches the video together and works on the related questions. In this way, students can pose their own ideas and assess those of their classmates. Additionally, in the same unit during the Explore lesson, the Teacher's Guide contains a "Guidelines" section that suggests to teachers that after part 1, before continuing, it is important to make sure that students demonstrate an intuitive understanding of friction forces. The materials recommend asking students to experiment by moving their own hand against different surfaces without exerting pressure.
- The materials provide guidance for the teacher on how to support students' use of scientific vocabulary in context through the use of a concept map that previews the vocabulary that will be used in the unit. The asterisks within each lesson include key concepts and tools to strategically introduce vocabulary words and their definitions. For example, in the grade 8 unit called "Acceleration," the concept map includes all main ideas, such as average speed, acceleration, slope, and motion. The concept map includes arrows and conjoining words such as "motion INVOLVES change of position over time" and "change of instantaneous speed over time IS MEASURED WITH acceleration" to help students to see connections to main ideas and vocabulary.
- Science Bits curriculum provides a suggested pacing guide for grade 8, which includes the
  following: the suggested pacing, unit, content standards, scientific and engineering practices,
  recurring themes, and concepts throughout the unit. Additionally, Science Bits suggests at least
  seven days to teach a concept strand to ensure mastery. The curriculum provides a suggested
  pacing guide for grade 8, including the engineering practices in a unit. For example, in the Waves
  unit in grade 8, the scientific and engineering practice is 8.2B, which is about analyzing data by
  identifying any significant descriptive statistical features, patterns, sources of error, or
  limitations.

Materials provide teacher guidance on preparing for student discourse and supporting students in using evidence to construct written and verbal claims.

- Science Bits 6-8 program uses the 5E model to guide teachers in preparing for student discourse and supporting students in using evidence to construct written and verbal claims. In the Engage section, students share their ideas by answering questions related to a video and expressing their opinions and ideas with other students. In the Explore section, students engage in classroom discussions to reason out their contributions, whether that means proposing hypotheses, expressing opinions, drawing conclusions, or answering specific questions. In the Explain section, students pay attention to the teacher's explanations and try to provide their own. In the Elaborate section, students use scientific language in various means of communication to talk about data or express ideas and conclusions and justify them by considering points of view other than their own. Finally, in the Evaluate section, students reflect on their understanding of the concepts.
- The materials provide guidance that teachers can use to provide feedback to students while engaging in discourse. For example, in the Genetic Material unit in grade 8, teachers are prompted to work on the concept of traits or characteristics. These traits are visually presented in the video: bipedalism, opposable thumbs, and a developed cortex for thinking, reasoning, creating, and communicating. Teachers are guided to facilitate student responses to the question, "What defines us as human beings?" Groups then engage in discourse to answer the question.
- The Science Bits Curriculum Materials aim to help students make sense of concepts through reading, writing, thinking, and acting like scientists. One lesson in the Earth and Matter module for grade 8, called "Spheres of Life," begins with a video and a series of questions that students have to discuss with their classmates based on the teacher's manual. The questions start with the basics and gradually become more complex. In addition to this, each unit includes an interactive graphic organizer to solidify their understanding based on the news.

Materials support and guide teachers in facilitating the sharing of students' thinking and finding solutions.

- Science Bits provides Introductory Resources for teachers. This section includes the "How to use
  Science Bits in the Classroom Best practices" link. This PDF guide covers the science behind the
  5E lesson model. For example, it breaks down each component of the 5E lesson model by
  including a Summary, Objectives, and Application for each element of the 5E lesson model.
  Furthermore, the PDF consists of teacher and student actions to guide teachers in supporting
  students in making connections across core concepts.
- The materials provide teacher support and guidance to engage students' thinking in various modes of communication throughout the year. Although there are no examples provided in the teacher guidance for student projects, the materials provide teacher support for facilitating the sharing of students' finding solutions. For each project in the Elaborate lesson, the materials include a dossier and detailed rubric to guide teachers and students. For example, in the Climate unit in grade 8, in lesson 8, "Climate Change," students use graphs to identify and clarify how human activity affects the climate. The Teacher's Guide states that at this level, several hypotheses may be valid and not just those related to greenhouse gasses. The interactive resource on slide 4 encourages students to find a relation of cause and effect that connects these data. After analyzing data, raising questions, and constructing explanations that relate

- human activities to current climate change, students will identify ways to combat climate change caused by humans and prepare an informative poster.
- Materials provide support and guidance in facilitating the sharing of students' thinking and finding solutions. For example, the "Introduction to Science Bits" PDF provides teachers with a generic way to guide students in conceptualizing the content by creating a T-chart of teacher actions versus student actions based on the 5E model. For instance, in the Explore section of the 5E model T-chart on page 5, the teacher action states to provide guidance for student responses, clarify the interpretation of open-ended questions, solve students' doubts, and guide student's reflections, stressing those ideas or inferences that are correct and can lead them to draw the appropriate conclusions, and helping students to reach a consensus regarding their answers and draw the conclusions for each of the steps in the section.

### Indicator 6.1

Materials include a variety of TEKS-aligned and developmentally appropriate assessment tools.

1	Materials include a range of diagnostic, formative, and summative assessments to assess student learning in a variety of formats.	М
2	Materials assess all student expectations over the breadth of the course and indicate which student expectations are being assessed in each assessment.	М
3	Materials include assessments that integrate scientific concepts and science and engineering practices with recurring themes and concepts.	М
4	Materials include assessments that require students to apply knowledge and skills to novel contexts.	М

### Meets | Score 2/2

The materials meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials include a variety of TEKS-aligned and developmentally appropriate assessment tools.

Materials include a range of diagnostic, formative, and summative assessments that include formal and informal opportunities to assess student learning in a variety of formats. Materials assess all student expectations and indicate which student expectations are assessed. Materials include assessments that integrate scientific concepts and science and engineering practices with recurring themes and concepts. Materials include assessments that require students to apply knowledge and skills to novel contexts.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Materials include a range of diagnostic, formative, and summative assessments to assess student learning in a variety of formats.

- Science Bits Curriculum includes a range of diagnostic, formative, and summative assessments.
   For example, in 8th grade, The Magic of Fire, Slides 2-5 have diagnostic checks for understanding
   what students know to inform teaching practices. For instance, Science Bits Live (located in
   documents and tools) allows teachers to assess students' level of understanding, warm-ups, cold
   calling, and exit tickets. The 5E model, the Evaluate section, is another tool teachers use to
   assess students' learning.
- Materials include formative assessments in various formats to measure student learning and determine the next steps for instruction. Materials include opportunities for teachers to collect information about what students are learning from the materials and use it to plan future lessons. For example, the materials provide many self-checking activities in each lesson that allow teachers to monitor and access the data and identify students of varying abilities at any time in the lesson Gradebook. For example, in the "Is Mass Conserved" lesson in the Chemical Reactions unit in 8th grade, Teachers can synchronize their screens and monitor groups' progress as students watch experimental videos and discuss their observations. In the Chemical Reaction unit, Lesson 11, slides 1-11, students build a design that assesses their knowledge of how temperature contributes to a chemical reaction process by analyzing effervescent tablets.

Materials include summative assessments in a variety of formats. For example, in the Chemical Reactions unit in 8th grade, students design an experiment that researches the effect that the temperature and surface area of a tablet have on the time taken for the effervescence reaction to be completed. Students represent their results graphically, test their hypotheses, write a lab report, and take an end-of-unit assessment to evaluate if students have achieved unit objectives. For example, in the grade 8 unit, "The Living Cell," Evaluation lesson, students watch a video that reviews the evaluated concepts and uses them to build a conceptual map. Students can only access and complete the evaluation section if their teacher has provided them with an access code or if the teacher has activated the evaluation from the grade sheet of the corresponding lesson. The materials present students with a scenario where someone forgot to label some coverslips containing samples of different body organs and tissues. The materials ask students to observe these samples using a simulator. Then, they are asked to identify each sample's body part and tissue type. Since this activity is fully self-correcting, the materials recommend that the teacher check the students' notes and calculations as an additional source of information regarding their evaluation. To complete a 5E unit test, students must think critically. It is not just their ability to memorize the assessed facts but also their ability to apply them and thus demonstrate understanding.

Materials assess all student expectations over the breadth of the course and indicate which student expectations are being assessed in each assessment.

- The materials assess all student expectations by grade level, as outlined in the TEKS. The materials contain a cohesive scope and sequence that maps out and outlines what teachers will teach in a specific course or grade level. In the Teacher's Gradebook, the materials clearly indicate how the materials align with the curriculum for the grade level and are divided by each lesson in the 5E model. In the Gradebook, the materials separate each activity by the title of each sub-activity and list each question along with the student response, their grade, and an option to leave a teacher comment.
- The Science Bit 6-8 Scope and Sequence provides the student expectations aligned with the TEKS standards that teachers can use to teach specific concepts and skills; then assessed for mastery of the concept. This tool makes it simple and quick for users to see the TEKS covered in the unit and the scaffolded TEKS included in that concept strand. The activities in the 5E model provide various ways to assess student expectations. For example, the Engage section assesses students' prior knowledge (The Living Cell unit, Lesson 1, slides 1-5) about human beings being multicellular, the self-correcting activities (Lesson 2, slides 1-4), and the Evaluate section (Lesson 11, slides 1-15) assesses the overall student expectation of the unit.
- The materials assess all student expectations by grade level, as outlined in the TEKS. For example, in the Acceleration unit in 8th grade, the scope and sequence are aligned to TEK 8.7A, which states that teachers should expect students to calculate and analyze how the acceleration of an object is dependent upon the net force acting on the object and the mass of the object using Newton's Second Law of Motion. The learning objectives for this unit state that students will:
  - o learn to distinguish between average speed and instantaneous speed
  - o learn about uniform and nonuniform motion,
  - read speed graphs of distance traveled vs. time
  - o read and draw graphs of speed vs. time
  - o understand that acceleration is the change in speed per unit of time
  - o read the acceleration from graphs of speed vs. time.

The materials align the evaluation objectives with the program's objectives in a self-correcting activity. Each slide has a separate Teacher's Guide that helps teachers through the Evaluation lesson. There are a variety of formats, activities, and exercises that can include reading texts, graphs, and charts, interpreting data, proposing solutions, and reaching conclusions. Science Bits offers activities that align with the new STAAR standards. Materials provide paraphrased learning objectives for each evaluation within each unit. Teachers can find the TEKS correlation in the scope and sequence to verify learning objective is TEKS correlated.

Materials include assessments that integrate scientific concepts and science and engineering practices with recurring themes and concepts.

- The materials include assessments requiring students to integrate scientific knowledge and science and engineering practices with recurrent themes appropriate to the student's expectations. For example, in the grade 8 Waves unit, in the Evaluate lesson, students are asked to analyze waves and matter from novel scenarios, including a duck in a bathtub and sound propagation from a speaker. Within these Evaluation activities, teachers should expect students to distinguish between one-dimensional, two-dimensional, and three-dimensional waves, compare the amplitude, wavelength, frequency, and period of two waves, and relate the amplitude and frequency of a wave to the characteristics of the disturbance it creates.
- Materials include assessments that integrate scientific concepts and science and engineering practices with recurring themes and concepts. For example, in the Earth in the Universe unit, Lesson 6, slides 1-2, students will write a log book based on their journey as if they were an astronaut traveling the universe as a present model. The materials contain another example from the Chemical Reactions unit in 8th grade. Students have to design an experiment that researches the effect that the temperature and surface area of a table have on the time taken for the effervescence reaction to be completed. After their experimental work in the lab, students represent their results graphically and test their hypotheses. Finally, they have to write a lab report summarizing their experimental setup and conclusions.
- The materials include assessments requiring students to integrate scientific knowledge and science and engineering practices with recurrent themes appropriate to the student's expectations. For example, the Chemical Reactions unit, Evaluation section in 8th grade begins with a video that reviews the evaluated concepts and uses them to build a conceptual map. The questions that follow are fully self-correcting so teachers can monitor progress.

#### Materials include assessments that require students to apply knowledge and skills to novel contexts.

- The Science 6-8 program uses the Elaborate section to include assessments that require students to apply knowledge and skills to a new phenomenon or problem. In this section, students further their learning and put into practice the knowledge, skills, and attitude learned with a real-life challenge. Each Elaborate section can include research, writing an article, creating an informative webpage, poster, etc., and interacting with data to actively propose engineering solutions. For example, in the Living Cell unit in 8th grade, students investigate and learn about cancer by working in cooperative groups to create an informative poster.
- Materials include assessments that require students to apply knowledge and skills to a new
  phenomenon or problem. In the grade 8 unit, "Energy and Matter in Ecosystems," the Explore
  lesson invites students to build a base for deploying a human colony on Mars. Students must
  reflect on the role of producers, consumers, and decomposers in ecosystems and ascertain that

- matter circulates through the different trophic levels and recycles to sustain an ecosystem without matter entering the system.
- In the grade 8 unit, "The Earth in the Universe," students make observations with an astronomical simulator and then build and evaluate several models that correctly explain the series of observations. Thus, students will appreciate that our knowledge of the universe is limited to the observations made and that our understanding of the universe is, in reality, a model subject to changes due to future observations. The materials contain another example in the Climate unit, Lesson 8, slides 9-10. Students can make an informational poster, an infographic, or a website to create awareness in the educational community of the importance of fighting climate change.

### **Indicator 6.2**

Materials include guidance that explains how to analyze and respond to data from assessment tools.

Materials include information and/or resources that provide guidance for evaluating student	М
responses.	
Materials support teachers' analysis of assessment data with guidance and direction to	М
respond to individual students' needs, in all areas of science, based on measures of student	
progress appropriate for the developmental level.	
Assessment tools yield relevant information for teachers to use when planning instruction,	М
intervention, and extension.	
Materials provide a variety of resources and teacher guidance on how to leverage different	М
activities to respond to student data.	
	Materials support teachers' analysis of assessment data with guidance and direction to respond to individual students' needs, in all areas of science, based on measures of student progress appropriate for the developmental level.  Assessment tools yield relevant information for teachers to use when planning instruction, intervention, and extension.  Materials provide a variety of resources and teacher guidance on how to leverage different

### Meets | Score 2/2

The materials meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials include guidance that explains how to analyze and respond to data from assessment tools.

Materials include information and/or resources that provide guidance for evaluating student responses. Materials support teachers' analysis of assessment data with guidance and direction to respond to individual students' needs, in all areas of science, based on measures of student progress appropriate for the developmental level. Assessment tools yield relevant information for teachers to use when planning instruction, intervention, and extension. Materials provide resources and teacher guidance on how to leverage different activities to respond to student data.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

#### Materials include information and/or resources that provide guidance for evaluating student responses.

- Materials guide teachers to look for specific components when evaluating student responses. For example, in grade 8's unit called "Genetic Material," the Teacher's Guide recommends that students work through the "We Are What We Are" activity before they undertake the Explore activity. In the next activity, "Like Mother, Like Child," the Guide suggests that teachers use the expression "inheriting traits" when commenting on students' responses. It goes on to discuss that the aim is that students can relate the inheritance of traits to the transmission of genetic material during fertilization. Additionally, each Teacher's Guide includes Misconceptions, where the materials publish suggestions for teachers and resources that guide teachers in evaluating student responses.
- Materials provide a generalized rubric teachers can use to evaluate whether students are rated as needing improvement, adequate, or exemplary for each component of the learning objectives. For example, in the Climate Change unit in 8th grade, the Elaborate lesson in the rubric for the presentation content includes "needs improvement." The presentation consists of possible explanations for the graphics used in the project. "Adequate- The presentation contains the possible measures to reduce both the consumption of resources and the emissions generated by humans. Exemplary- Uses visual aids, such as graphs or infographics, to compare and contrast the most relevant data related to the increase in temperature." Materials also

guide teachers to look for specific components when evaluating student responses. For example, in the Climate Change unit in 8th grade, students develop a climate model based on comparing the temperature patterns of different cities and identifying the factors affecting these patterns. As proposed in the engage activity, the teacher guidelines recommend spending time with students who need clarification about climate as a distinction from the weather.

• For teachers of 6th-8th grade, the Science Bits Curriculum offers rubrics to evaluate the Elaborate stage of projects. Students also get printable self-assessment rubrics. The Teacher's Gradebook includes rubrics to assess student projects and automatically integrates grades into the book along with other unit grades. The authors marked projects with assessment rubrics with an icon, and teachers can select students for project evaluation groups using a box. For example, teachers can find the rubric for 8th grade in the "Speed under Control" lesson. A "help" section also guides teachers on using the LIVE mode. This section includes previewing a student's answer and selecting "Show" to project it onto the computer screen for the rest of the group to see. It's important to note that student responses will remain anonymous.

Materials support teachers' analysis of assessment data with guidance and direction to respond to individual students' needs, in all areas of science, based on measures of student progress appropriate for the developmental level.

- The Science Bits 6-8 program provides tools to support teachers in responding to data to inform instruction. For example, teachers can customize the weight of each lesson to the overall average grade. The report also generates results and attempts to analyze class data based on individual units, lessons, activities, and even individual questions. The tools and customization are certainly present so that teachers can search specifically for activities related to the content area with which students are struggling.
- Materials support the analysis of student assessment data with the self-correcting activities (Mass, Density, and Volume unit, menu section), which display how a student performs on each assignment. Since the teachers can view customized progress reports by skill and student, the materials provide guidance and tools to support teachers in responding to data in the form of comments.
- Materials support the analysis of student assessment data based on the real-time formative
  assessment tools with Science Bits LIVE, which makes it easy to gauge student understanding
  during a lesson. Teachers can use it for exit tickets, cold calling, etc. Teachers can create
  Evaluative Lessons using all the materials in Science Bits. Teachers can develop auto-grading
  tests and exams aligned to the STAAR standards.

Assessment tools yield relevant information for teachers to use when planning instruction, intervention, and extension.

• Within the "My Classes" tab, Science Bits offers teachers a range of materials to aid their teaching. The Science Bits includes units and their respective lessons. When selecting a lesson, a menu icon appears, providing access to the unit index and various activities. The authors designed these activities to reinforce and enhance students' understanding of the concepts presented in the lessons. They cover various topics, including enrichment, practice, and reinforcement, and help support the review and practice of essential skills throughout the year. This approach ensures that students can achieve mastery and retention of key concepts.

- Science Bits provides a curriculum that includes a tool that allows teachers to create their
  custom sequence by hiding and skipping lessons, thus allowing the materials to be flexible and
  completed within a school year.
- The Synchronous Live aids teachers in monitoring all students' progress in mastering the science concept by following the 5E model. The teacher can link her screen to the student's screen and use it to do formal assessments to determine how to group students if there is a need for small-group instruction. The materials include this tool in the document and tool function. Also, teachers can use the grade to assess where the student needs the most assistance based on the self-corrected activity percentage given to students based on how the 5E model categorizes the Gradebook. The Gradebook function has percentages in green for students making proficient progress, while percentages in red denote below-proficient students.

Materials provide a variety of resources and teacher guidance on how to leverage different activities to respond to student data.

- Materials provide resources for teachers to use in responding to performance data. For example, the weight of the grade for any lesson can be adjusted to be a specific portion of the overall grade. This option gives teachers the ability to emphasize or deemphasize lessons based on student performance and misconceptions.
- The materials provide assessments designed to be used to impact instruction. For example, the
  evaluation article in the professional dossier states, "The first test taken with Science Bits are
  used as learning tools, not only as evaluation tools." Materials have information and resources
  for guiding teachers on how to respond to students' responses. For example, in the Energy unit,
  the Teacher's Guide, the Misconceptions section provides teachers with an idea of students'
  comprehension of the concept.
- Materials provide various student resources for teachers to respond to performance data. These
  lessons are marked with stars to indicate the difficulty level. The lesson levels help teachers
  make decisions about appropriate assignments for students based on prior assessment
  performance.

### **Indicator 6.3**

Assessments are clear and easy to understand.

1	Assessments contain items that are scientifically accurate, avoid bias, and are free from	М
	errors.	
2	Assessment tools use clear pictures and graphics that are developmentally appropriate.	М
3	Materials provide guidance to ensure consistent and accurate administration of assessment tools.	М
4	Materials include guidance to offer accommodations for assessment tools that allow students to demonstrate mastery of knowledge and skills aligned to learning goals.	М

### Meets | Score 2/2

The materials meet the criteria for this indicator. Assessments are clear and easy to understand.

Assessments contain items that are scientifically accurate, avoid bias, and are free from errors. Assessment tools use clear pictures and graphics that are developmentally appropriate. Materials provide guidance to ensure consistent and accurate administration of assessment tools. Materials include guidance to offer accommodations for assessment tools that allow students to demonstrate mastery of knowledge and skills aligned to learning goals.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

#### Assessments contain items that are scientifically accurate, avoid bias, and are free from errors.

- Formative and summative assessments include assessment items that align with taught objectives and present grade-level content and concepts, science and engineering practices, and recurring themes and concepts in a scientifically accurate way. For example, in grade 8, a unit assessment contains items that accurately rank the different classes of astronomical bodies according to their dimensions. The materials have another example in the Chemical Reactions unit in 8th grade. A summative assessment item in Lesson 6, slide two, accurately describes carbonic acid forming when carbon dioxide dissolves in the ocean, leading to higher acidity and lower pH values.
- Assessments contain items that are scientifically accurate. For example, in the Acceleration unit, Lesson 8 includes a performance task that asks students to calculate the time needed to travel a distance at a given average speed. In the matter cycle in the Ecosystems assessment, slide 1, there is an accurate representation of energy flow.
- Assessment items are free from errors. For instance, there is no mislabeling of units in measurements for speed, distance, and time in the Acceleration unit, Lesson 2.

#### Assessment tools use clear pictures and graphics that are developmentally appropriate.

Assessment tools use clear pictures and graphics that are developmentally appropriate. For
example, the Earth in the Universe unit, Lesson 1, provides an image of the Earth that assesses
their prior knowledge of Earth's position in the Universe.

- Assessment tools use clear pictures and graphics that are developmentally appropriate. For
  example, in the Earth in the Universe unit, Lesson 7, slide 6 provides images of astronomical
  bodies that students must rank according to size.
- Assessment tools use clear pictures and graphics. For example, in the Climate unit in 8th grade, Lesson 9 includes a climate graph for the cities of Lisbon, New York, and the Himalayas to extract temperature and precipitation data and identify the factors that affect a region's climate.
- Assessments contain pictures and graphics that are developmentally appropriate. For example, in the Waves unit in 8th grade, Lesson 10 includes a video that reviews types of waves, wave properties, and the electromagnetic spectrum and uses them to build a concept map.

#### Materials provide guidance to ensure consistent and accurate administration of assessment tools.

- The materials include detailed information supporting the teacher's understanding of assessment tools and scoring procedures. A Teacher's Guide on assessment includes an overview of the assessment, scoring procedures, answer key, and legend. It also includes an individualized Gradebook detailed by questions of a scored performance assessment with an explanation for each component.
- For teachers of 6th-8th grade, the Science Bits Curriculum offers rubrics to evaluate the Elaborate stage of projects. Students also get printable self-assessment rubrics. The Teacher's Gradebook includes rubrics to assess student projects and automatically integrate grades into the book along with other unit grades. Authors marked projects with assessment rubrics with an icon, and teachers can select students for project evaluation groups using a box. For example, the materials include a rubric for 8th grade in the "Speed Under Control" lesson.
- The materials include detailed information supporting the teacher's understanding of assessment tools and scoring procedures. For example, in the Living Cells unit in 8th grade, the Teacher Guidelines for slides 1-23 state this activity is fully self-correctable and recommend the teacher check the students' notes and calculations as an additional source of information regarding evaluation. Additionally, they recommend reflecting on the irresponsible use of antibiotics in treating everyday illnesses of nonbacterial origin, like the cold or flu, and informing the students of the severe consequences of this harmful practice.

Materials include guidance to offer accommodations for assessment tools that allow students to demonstrate mastery of knowledge and skills aligned to learning goals.

- Materials offer accommodations for assessment tools that allow students to demonstrate
  mastery. For example, in the Earth in the Universe unit, lesson 8 provides video clips (review of
  content) that use a closed-captioning feature to help all students see and hear scientific
  vocabulary in context. Other examples include the self-correcting activities, the document and
  tools function, and the synchronized live that teachers can use to modify students' assignments.
  Additionally, teachers can edit the lesson as a whole for mastery.
- The Science Bits 6-8 program materials include guidance to offer accommodations for assessment tools so that students of all abilities can demonstrate mastery of learning goals. For example, teachers can edit the order of the units, delete units or add additional content, remove content, and assign different kinds of activities based on difficulty, type, open-ended, self-correctable, and create their self-correcting exams.
- Within the "My Classes" tab, Science Bits offers teachers a range of materials to aid their teaching. The Science Bits includes units and their respective lessons. When selecting a lesson, a

menu icon appears, providing access to the unit index and various activities. The authors designed these activities to reinforce and enhance students' understanding of the concepts presented in the lessons. They cover different topics, including enrichment, practice, and reinforcement, and help support the review and practice of essential skills throughout the year. This approach ensures that students can achieve mastery and retention of key concepts.

### **Indicator 7.1**

Materials include guidance, scaffolds, supports, and extensions that maximize student learning potential.

1	Materials provide recommended targeted instruction and activities to scaffold learning for	М
	students who have not yet achieved grade-level mastery.	
2	Materials provide enrichment activities for all levels of learners.	М
3	Materials provide scaffolds and guidance for just-in-time learning acceleration for all students.	М

### Meets | Score 2/2

The materials meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials include guidance, scaffolds, supports, and extensions that maximize student learning potential.

Materials provide recommended targeted instruction and activities to scaffold learning for students who have not yet achieved mastery. Materials provide enrichment activities for all levels of learners. Materials provide scaffolds and guidance for just-in-time learning acceleration for all students.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Materials provide recommended targeted instruction and activities to scaffold learning for students who have not yet achieved grade-level mastery.

- Science Bits naturally scaffolds learning through contextualization and encourages students to
  connect the dots. The Teacher's Guide suggests best practices to do this most effectively. For
  example, each unit and lesson is fully customizable. Teachers can reorder, add, or remove
  content from the predefined unit sequence. Materials give students who struggle with easier
  activities and assistance while the teacher keeps students on task with engaging work.
- Materials have a variety of student activities, including self-correcting exercises that assess students' knowledge of the states of matter using checkpoints. For example, in the Chemical Reactions unit, in the lesson, "Matter and Its Properties," within the Explain section, students can use an interactive concept map in the documents and tools section and practice with the self-correcting activities. Teachers can also synchronize their screens with those students who have not mastered the concept to give them small-group instruction.
- The Teacher's Guide provides teachers with the prior knowledge that students should have, the
  learning objectives, the misconceptions, the learning sequence for the unit, and suggested ways
  to discuss the content to enhance the learning for all students. For example, in the Chemical
  Reactions unit in 8th grade, lessons are designated as reinforcement, enrichment, practice, or
  buildup. They can be assigned as students progress through the self-correcting activities.

#### Materials provide enrichment activities for all levels of learners.

The materials provide enrichment activities that account for learner variability. Teachers can
configure the weights for each of the 5Es. There are different kinds of activities on varying
difficulty designated by stars (One star, two stars, three stars, enrichment), type (Competency,

Reading, Maths), open-ended (text answers the teacher grades manually), and self-correctable (no grading is required). Science Bits allows teachers to create their self-correcting exams. In addition, teachers can add their content by editing the unit and inserting a custom lesson with their materials and links.

- The materials provide enrichment activities that account for learner variability. For example, in Lesson 3 of the Energy and Matter in Ecosystems unit in 8th grade, the materials include an enrichment activity where students explore food as fuel to extend their understanding of energy flow in ecosystems.
- Within the "My Classes" tab, Science Bits offers teachers a range of materials to aid their teaching. For example, the Teacher's Guide embeds suggestions for engaging enrichment activities (e.g., virtual field trips, game-based concept review games, service learning projects, problem-solving exercises, simulations, real-world scenarios, etc.) to encourage further exploration of science concepts. These enrichment activities vary for all levels of learning.

#### Materials provide scaffolds and guidance for just-in-time learning acceleration for all students.

- Carolina Bits materials provide scaffolds and guidance for just-in-time learning for all students.
   For example, on the Living Cell unit home page, teachers can utilize the eye symbol to hide lessons from students, edit lessons to fit a student's IEP, and provide feedback using the note tool option on activities that teachers see as an academic deficiency.
- The Science Bits 6-8 program provides support and resources for students ready to accelerate their learning. For example, the online materials also support students who are ready to accelerate their learning by using the 5E model to create an acceleration plan. The teacher can assign various student activities based on the achievement of students' grade-level mastery of scientific knowledge and skills. Materials include advanced resources such as texts, online resources, and other materials that provide a deeper understanding of science concepts for each lesson to support self-paced learning, allowing students to spend more time on topics they find challenging and less time on topics they are already familiar with using the self-correcting feature within each lesson.
- The materials contain slides with separate Teacher's Guides that help the teacher facilitate the lesson. There are a variety of formats, activities, and exercises that can include reading texts, graphs, charts, interpreting data, proposing solutions, and reaching conclusions. Science Bits offers activities that align with the new STAAR standards.

### **Indicator 7.2**

Materials include a variety of research-based instructional methods that appeal to a variety of learning interests and needs.

1	Materials include a variety of developmentally appropriate instructional approaches to engage students in the mastery of the content.	М
1	engage students in the mastery of the content.	
2	Materials consistently support flexible grouping (e.g., whole group, small group, partners,	PM
2	one-on-one).	
	Materials consistently support multiple types of practices (e.g., modeled, guided,	М
3	collaborative, independent) and provide guidance and structures to achieve effective	
	implementation.	
	Materials represent a diversity of communities in the images and information about people	PM
4	and places.	

## Partial Meets | Score 1/2

The materials partially meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials include some research-based instructional methods that appeal to a variety of learning interests and needs.

Materials include a variety of developmentally appropriate instructional approaches to engage students in the mastery of the content. Materials consistently support some flexible grouping (e.g., whole group, small group, partners, one-on-one). Materials consistently support multiple types of practices (e.g., modeled, guided, collaborative, independent) and provide guidance and structures to achieve effective implementation. Materials somewhat represent a diversity of communities in the images and information about people and places.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Materials include a variety of developmentally appropriate instructional approaches to engage students in the mastery of the content.

- Science Bits materials engage students in the mastery of the content through various developmentally appropriate instructional approaches. For example, materials include opportunities for students to engage in inquiry-based learning activities in collaborative and cooperative learning activities, such as concept maps and lab reporting.
- Materials engage students in the mastery of content through various developmental instructional approaches. For example, in the Chemical Reactions unit, within the lesson, "Controlling a Chemical Reaction," the Elaborate section slide 6 has students design an experiment based on learning about chemical reactions from the Explain sections 1-8. In the Explain sections, each module has students using simulations, actively observing, and answering questions based on those observations. These activities engage students in content mastery through various developmental instructional approaches. On this unit's home page, on the menu of Lesson 12's bar heading, the activities listed are ranked by difficulty level based on how many stars each activity receives. This indicator contributes to students developing the concept for mastery.

• Within the "My Classes" tab, Science Bits offers teachers a range of materials to aid their teaching. Science Bits includes units and their respective lessons. When selecting a lesson, a menu icon appears, providing access to the unit index and various activities. The authors designed these activities to reinforce and enhance students' understanding of the concepts presented in the lessons. They cover different topics, including enrichment, practice, and reinforcement, and help support the review and practice of essential skills throughout the year. This approach ensures that students can achieve mastery and retention of key concepts.

#### Materials consistently support flexible grouping (e.g., whole group, small group, partners, one-on-one).

- Science Bits allows for flexibility for teachers to have students act individually, in pairs, in small groups, or in large groups. The 5E model also provides guidance for each section on when to facilitate groups or work one-on-one. A legend specifying the icons and how to create small groups based on progress data would improve the teacher guidance aspect, but there is no evidence of such. For example, in the Chemistry unit lesson, "Making Science Popular," there is no guidance on student grouping. Additionally, within the unit, "Earth and Space Sciences," the Elaborate lesson, "Astronomical Observations," is missing guidance on student grouping.
- The materials do not support a variety of instructional groupings. The materials do not provide guidance or indicators to teachers on when to use specific grouping structures based on the needs of students and based on the data. For example, a general Teacher's Guide provides suggestions; however, no specifications identify suggestions for small group enrichment activities. For instance, on the home page of the Energy and Matter Ecosystem unit, some symbols indicate how each lesson is structured, i.e., teacher-guided, student-independent, or teamwork (the elaborate section contains teamwork), but do not indicate how the students are grouped based on their academic needs or data after completion of materials.
- The Science Bits Curriculum provides teachers with a guide on how the teachers can execute the lesson in the unit; under the "eye" symbol, the picture depicts the suggested teacher presentation.
- We suggest a guide to help teachers understand the legend and how to create small groups based on data, as well as a reminder of icons for each activity, such as hovering over and having a pop-up explanation.

Materials consistently support multiple types of practices (e.g., modeled, guided, collaborative, independent) and provide guidance and structures to achieve effective implementation.

- The Carolina Science Bits materials provide teacher guidance and structures for effectively implementing multiple types of practices. This can be seen in the introductory resources' "Best Practice Document" for teachers on the home page. A guidance document on instructional strategies shares information on the importance of providing multiple opportunities for students to work collaboratively in groups to resolve a problem using the concepts and procedures of the unit, helping their peers to overcome whatever difficulties they may encounter.
- The materials provide multiple types of practices, such as modeled, guided, collaborative, and independent. Lessons include opportunities for students to examine recent scientific case studies and independently complete a reflection, argument, summary, or justification assignment. Materials recommend frequent and varied learning assessments to ensure that multiple types of practices lead to student mastery. For instance, on the homepage of the Energy and Matter Ecosystem unit, some symbols indicate how each lesson is structured, i.e.,

teacher-guided, student-independent, or teamwork (the elaborate section contains teamwork). Another example is that in the Engage section of "Spheres of Life," teachers can synchronize their screens with students to guide them through a lesson. Also, in the Elaborate section of "Minute Ecosystems," students collaborate on their observations of the two ecosystems built to create a spreadsheet of how many organisms they found.

• The Science Bits Curriculum provides teachers with a guide on how the teachers can execute the lesson in the unit; under the "eye" symbol, the picture depicts the suggested teacher presentation.

### Materials represent a diversity of communities in the images and information about people and places.

- Some images show diversity in communities. Materials represent a diversity of communities and places, including rural, urban, and suburban communities, cities and states across the U.S., and countries around the world. Depictions of places are respectful and inclusive, with emphasis on community strengths, resources, and unique characteristics. However, evidence is not consistently seen across units and lessons.
- Materials do not represent a diverse learning community per the images and text information in the What is Science unit, in the lesson's Engage section, slide 2 (Great Personalities of Science). Images do not reflect the diversity of people in school communities. The images' characteristics do not consistently vary to include race and ethnicity, skin tone, gender identity and expression, age, disability status, body size and shape, and hair texture. For example, in the Acceleration unit's Explain section, "The Acceleration Vector," slide 2 displays diversity (persons of color in a boat). There is a small percentage of inclusivity of differently abled bodies and darker skin tones and hair texture/type.
- Materials do, however, represent diverse communities and places, including rural, urban, and suburban communities, cities, and states across the U.S. and worldwide. Depictions of places are respectful and inclusive, emphasizing community strengths, resources, and unique characteristics. For example, in the Explore section of the grade 8 Climates unit, "Climate In Your City," image locations range from the Arctic to Honolulu, Hawai'i, to Portland, Oregon.

## **Indicator 7.3**

Materials include listening, speaking, reading, and writing support to assist emergent bilingual students in meeting grade-level science content expectations.

1	Materials include guidance for linguistic accommodations (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with various levels of English language proficiency as defined by the ELPS.	PM
2	Materials encourage strategic use of students' first language as a means to linguistic,	PM
-	affective, cognitive, and academic development in English.	

## Partial Meets | Score 1/2

The materials partially meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials include some listening, speaking, reading, and writing support to assist emergent bilingual students in meeting grade-level science content expectations.

Materials include some guidance for linguistic accommodations (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with various levels of English language proficiency as defined by the ELPS. Materials encourage some strategic use of students' first language as a means to linguistic, affective, cognitive, and academic development in English.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Materials include guidance for linguistic accommodations (communicated, sequenced, and scaffolded) commensurate with various levels of English language proficiency as defined by the ELPS.

- The Science Bits 6-8 program allows teachers to manage content for different students. Teachers can segment content by class or student according to student abilities. However, materials are available only in English and Spanish. The materials do not include suggestions for linguistic accommodations at critical points in the main lesson, particularly for students at the beginning and intermediate levels, within the teachers' guides and guidelines within each lesson. These accommodations are not provided in a variety of languages to serve all ELL (English Language Learners) students. An online dictionary tool allows the user to click on any word on the page to hear it being pronounced and read its definition. However, within the "Key Concepts" component, which has the unit's limited vocabulary, no pictures accompany the text on each slide in the tools component. Visuals for vocabulary words with labels are provided, but no scaffolding is presented at the lesson level. In Texas, there is a large population of students who speak languages other than English.
- The educational resources provided offer some assistance to teachers regarding the importance
  of allowing students to express themselves in their native language and provide some practical
  advice for teachers who don't speak their students' first language. Moreover, the lessons only
  cater to Spanish-speaking cultures, which limits their cultural responsiveness.
- Materials include limited guidance for linguistic accommodations for levels of English language
  proficiency as defined by the ELPs. For example, in the Thermal Energy, Heat, and Temperature
  unit, Lesson, "The Snowman," slides 1-18 provide videos and images exploring how temperature
  affects snow (with opportunities to explain the student's reasoning) but do not provide links to

resources for translation or support in first languages. It does give a dictionary (Wordsmyth) but has limited access to gain translation for vocabulary words.

Materials encourage strategic use of students' first language as a means to linguistic, affective, cognitive, and academic development in English.

- Science Bits curriculum allows for Spanish translation for all 6th-8th grade materials. However, this is only helpful for students at an English beginning level. The curriculum does not provide materials for students who are at an intermediate or advanced acquisition level. The educational resources provided offer some assistance to teachers regarding the importance of allowing students to express themselves in their native language, but they do not provide practical advice for teachers who do not speak their students' first language at the lesson level. Moreover, the lessons only cater to Spanish-speaking cultures, which leaves students who speak languages other than English or Spanish with little to no resources.
- The Teacher's Manual does not suggest scaffolds for emergent bilingual (EB) students in lessons, such as gestures, sentence stems, graphic organizers, anchor charts, and manipulatives. There is, however, an option to change the language of the materials from English to Spanish. This option still excludes other students whose first language is not English or Spanish. While materials within the Science Bits 6-8 program can be translated into Spanish, materials do not include textbooks or audio/video clips explaining concepts in languages other than English. The materials do not include sideboard or footnote references that demonstrate ELPS connections by referencing the language of the ELPS or their specific outline location administrative code and how the lesson supports any given ELPS in the teacher's guide. Strategic encouragement of the use of students' first language as a means of linguistic, affective, cognitive, and academic development in English is not prevalent.
- Materials do not encourage strategically using a student's first language for academic
  development. For example, in the Professional Development Dossier, the introduction guide
  does not provide tips for teachers about the importance of allowing students to use their first
  language, nor practical suggestions on how to communicate with students whose first language
  is not English. Although the materials suggest concrete experiences and explicit modeling as
  linguistic accommodations when delivering direct instruction, there is little more the materials
  do to include teacher guidance for communication with EB students to create comprehensible
  input.
- Materials do not include tips for teachers about the importance of allowing students to express
  their understanding in their first language and practical suggestions for teachers who do not
  speak the student's first language. For example, the key concepts pop-up menu in the "Is it
  Going to Rain" activity (Lesson 1) in the Weather and Atmosphere unit in 8th grade includes a
  list of terms including climate, cloud, cyclone, front, precipitation, and storm, but does not
  include a glossary, pictures, or text boxes with cognates or definitions in second languages other
  than Spanish.

## **Indicator 7.4**

Materials provide guidance on fostering connections between home and school.

1	Materials provide information to be shared with students and caregivers about the design	М
	of the program.	
2	Materials provide information to be shared with caregivers for how they can help	М
	reinforce student learning and development.	
3	Materials include information to guide teacher communications with caregivers.	DNM

## Partial Meets | Score 1/2

The materials partially meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials provide some guidance on fostering connections between home and school.

Materials provide information to be shared with students and caregivers about the design of the program. Materials provide information to be shared with caregivers for how they can help reinforce student learning and development. Materials do not include information to guide teacher communications with caregivers.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Materials provide information to be shared with students and caregivers about the design of the program.

- Materials include "The Adventure of Science" PDF article to answer the question, "Why do we learn science at school?" The authors wrote the article for students, but the article translates easily to caregivers. The materials also include a caregiver document that includes additional examples in an overview of science and engineering practices in easy-to-read language. This caregiver document, along with the video "Everybody Can Learn," encourages students to become better critical thinkers and problem solvers.
- Materials provide information on how the authors designed the program. For example, on the home page of Science Bits, there is a slide show that shows snippets of each general science concept, and the Introductory Resources underneath the "for students" tab have videos about the purpose of science, "Lab Safety Do's and Don'ts," and the adventure of science.
- As part of the Science Bits curriculum, students can find an introductory video under the "for students" section. The video, titled "This is how you will learn science with Science Bits," explains the 5 phases of the 5E Model designed to help students understand new concepts. This student information is enhanced by the caregiver document and embedded videos.

Materials provide information to be shared with caregivers for how they can help reinforce student learning and development.

Materials provide caregivers with resources and strategies to help reinforce student learning
and development. An "Introduction to Science Bits for Caregivers" gives families extension
activities and best practices such as setting up a daily family routine, allocating an area at home
for homework, and knowing the assignments your child has to do. This letter to caregivers is an

excellent addition to the materials. For example, in the Science Bits Reviewer Guide, the guide provides only information on how teachers and students are to navigate through this program. It provides a lens for implementing the 5E model, activities where students can practice what was learned (self-correcting activities), ways teachers can edit the lessons based on student's needs, and teacher guides for best practices.

- Materials support caregivers on how to help reinforce student learning and development. There
  is information specifically for caregivers that aids in supporting their students in the
  "Introduction to Science Bits for Caregivers" article. This guide for caregivers includes tips on
  how the caregiver can support the student's needs, such as encouraging curiosity by asking
  questions about what they are learning and helping them find additional resources.
- The Science 6-8 program materials are accessible online and include embedded texts, interactive activities, and website resources to reinforce students' scientific vocabulary learning.
   The "Introduction to Science Bits for Caregivers" article provides guidance for caregivers to utilize these tools.

### Materials include information to guide teacher communications with caregivers.

- Materials do not include teacher guidance for communicating with caregivers. It would be an excellent addition if the publishers included Teacher Guidance materials such as information on preparing for and facilitating different types of conferences with caregivers based on student needs (e.g., data-driven, student-led, virtual, in-person). Additionally, it would be helpful if publishers included templates for sharing updates on student progress toward benchmark goals for science knowledge and skills and recommendations for sending updates at specific intervals. Intention to add these ideas to the materials at a future date cannot be considered as evidence.
- Teacher guidance materials, such as student-led conferences and translation tools, do not
  include resources and tips for communicating with families representing diverse languages and
  cultures. Additionally, materials provide letters and videos for students and teachers on how to
  use the resources best; however, materials do not include templates in multiple languages or in
  a format that can be downloaded and translated with support for caregivers. For example, in the
  introductory resources, underneath the teacher's tab, the "How to use Science Bits in the
  Classroom" PDF only entails best practices information.

### **Indicator 8.1**

Materials include year-long plans with practice and review opportunities that support instruction.

1	Materials are accompanied by a TEKS-aligned scope and sequence outlining the order in which knowledge and skills are taught and built in the course materials.	М
1	which knowledge and skills are taught and built in the course materials.	
2	Materials provide clear teacher guidance for facilitating student-made connections across	М
2	Materials provide clear teacher guidance for facilitating student-made connections across core concepts, scientific and engineering practices, and recurring themes and concepts.	
2	Materials provide review and practice of knowledge and skills spiraled throughout the year	М
3	to support mastery and retention.	

## Meets | Score 2/2

The materials meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials include year-long plans with practice and review opportunities that support instruction.

Materials are accompanied by a TEKS-aligned scope and sequence outlining the order in which knowledge and skills are taught and built into the course materials. Materials provide clear teacher guidance for facilitating student-made connections across core concepts, scientific and engineering practices, and recurring themes and concepts. Materials provide review and practice of knowledge and skills spiraled throughout the year to support mastery and retention but appear to lack built-in spiral review and limited teacher facilitation methods.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Materials are accompanied by a TEKS-aligned scope and sequence outlining the order in which knowledge and skills are taught and built in the course materials.

- The materials provide a color-coded scope and sequence for grade 8 to represent each concept strand. This tool makes it simple and quick for users to see the TEKs covered in the unit and the scaffolded TEKs included in that concept strand.
- Within the teacher guide in the Elements and Compound Unit, the learning sequence has the
  explanation of sequencing that the unit is being taught. The teacher guide provides teachers
  with the learning objectives, misconceptions, learning sequence, and discussion content that are
  TEKS aligned.
- Materials include information or an overview of the science objectives; the objectives are aligned to the grade-level TEKS. The teacher guide highlights recurring themes and SEPs concepts integrated into the scope and sequence.

Materials provide clear teacher guidance for facilitating student-made connections across core concepts, scientific and engineering practices, and recurring themes and concepts.

Teacher guidance materials explain teacher and student actions for how to execute the 5Es
(Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate, Evaluate). The pacing guide organizes this information by
grade level and a comprehensive list of varying engineering practices in the TEKs Correlation
Page. The 5Es are built within the unit and include the RTCs and the SEPs. This information is
pertinent to teachers and helps to guide the lesson.

- The Introduction provides clear teacher guidance for facilitating student-made connections across core concepts using the 5E method and scientific and engineering practices.
- Teacher guidance materials explain teacher and student actions for how to execute the 5Es (Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate, Evaluate). The pacing guide organizes this information by grade level and a comprehensive list of varying engineering practices in the TEKs Correlation Page. According to Science Bits, the 5Es are built within the unit and include the RTCs and the SEPs. This information is pertinent to teachers and helps to guide the lesson. For example, in Grade 8, the Acceleration unit contains a Teacher's guide that provides prior knowledge that students should have, learning objectives, misconceptions, and learning sequence for the unit.

Materials provide review and practice of knowledge and skills spiraled throughout the year to support mastery and retention.

- The materials provide a suggested pacing guide for 6th-8th grade, which includes the following: the suggested pacing, unit, content standards, scientific and engineering practices, recurring themes, and concepts throughout the unit. This tool makes it simple and quick for users to see the TEKs covered in the unit and the scaffolded TEKs included in that concept strand. Additionally, one can see that the materials are spiraled and reinforced throughout the year by activities. When looking at the materials in the lessons, the activities are labeled as enrichment, practice, and reinforcement, which support the retention of material.
- Activities are designed to reinforce and enhance students' understanding of the concepts
  presented in the lessons. They cover a range of topics, including enrichment, practice, and
  reinforcement, and help support the review and practice of important skills throughout the
  year. This approach ensures that students can achieve mastery and retention of key concepts.
- Within the My Classes tab, the materials offer teachers a range of materials to aid their teaching. This includes units and their respective lessons. When selecting a lesson, a menu icon appears, providing access to the unit index and various activities. These activities are designed to reinforce and enhance students' understanding of the concepts presented in the lessons. They cover a range of topics, including enrichment, practice, and reinforcement, and help support the review and practice of important skills throughout the year. This approach ensures that students are able to achieve mastery and retention of key concepts. The Are You Ready activities contain a method of accessing previous learning content that teachers can use as remediation and as lesson extensions or enrichment.

## **Indicator 8.2**

Materials include classroom implementation support for teachers and administrators.

	Materials provide teacher guidance and recommendations for use of all materials, including	М
1	text, embedded technology, enrichment activities, research-based instructional strategies,	
	and scaffolds to support and enhance student learning.	
2	Materials include standards correlations, including cross-content standards, that explain the standards within the context of the grade level.	М
2	standards within the context of the grade level.	
3	Materials include a comprehensive list of all equipment and supplies needed to support	М
3	instructional activities.	
4	Materials include guidance for safety practices, including the grade-appropriate use of safety	М
4	equipment during investigations.	

## Meets | Score 2/2

The materials meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials include classroom implementation support for teachers and administrators.

Materials provide teacher guidance and recommendations for use of all materials, including text, embedded technology, enrichment activities, research-based instructional strategies, and scaffolds to support and enhance student learning. Materials include standards correlations, including cross-content standards, that explain the standards within the context of the grade level. Materials include a comprehensive list of all equipment and supplies needed to support instructional activities. Materials include guidance for safety practices, including the grade-appropriate use of safety equipment during investigations.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Materials provide teacher guidance and recommendations for use of all materials, including text, embedded technology, enrichment activities, research-based instructional strategies, and scaffolds to support and enhance student learning.

- The materials include a comprehensive teacher guide for each unit. The guide includes prior knowledge and procedure prerequisites, learning objectives divided into three categories, knowledge, skills and attitudes, misconceptions, learning sequences with time recommendations for each lesson, and a content discussion where teachers can reference background information and clarification for the topic.
- In addition to the teacher guide, the materials provide teachers with helpful instructional
  strategies to aid students in their learning across all concept strands. These strategies include a
  concept map that visually connects all unit topics and activities designed to reinforce and
  improve comprehension of the lesson concepts. The activities cover a wide range of topics, such
  as enrichment, practice, and reinforcement, and are valuable for supporting the review and
  practice of essential skills throughout the year.
- For example, Lesson 1 in the Module Sun-Earth-Moon Unit embeds technology, reading
  passages, and activities that explain the reason for seasons. In the explore section, there is a
  drop-down menu box that explicitly explains how the 5E model is used as a guide to help

teachers with the flow of teaching the lesson. The menu toggle list displays activities for the engage, explore, explain, elaborate, and evaluate.

Materials include standards correlations, including cross-content standards, that explain the standards within the context of the grade level.

- In the Carolina Biological Science Resource Section, the scope and sequence includes both the correlation of standards and cross-content standards of grade levels. In the scope and sequence, each grade level consists of science TEKS that define the fundamental knowledge of skills that students should obtain by the end of the unit.
- The pacing guide includes the standards correlation and cross-content standards of each grade level. It outlines the unit, content standards, and scientific and engineering practices with recurring themes and concepts noted.
- An example of content reflected across curriculums is that while, yes, reading and research is
  part of the English Language Arts and Reading standards, some of the lessons require students
  to research science content to provide evidence for a claim. In addition, the lesson "Density" for
  6th-grade students in TEKS involves applying mathematical process standards to solve densityrelated problems using division.

Materials include a comprehensive list of all equipment and supplies needed to support instructional activities.

- For grade 8, materials include appropriate virtual simulations that feature a list of materials. The
  Elaborate phase of the lessons includes a project-based activity. This activity requires the
  application of concepts, attitudes, and procedures learned by the students in the unit in order to
  solve a new problem in a new context.
- An example is in Unit 6, The Solar System, students download a simulation to experiment with multiple variables. Screenshots and videos are included, along with a step-by-step guide with comprehension questions. Students use this information to construct a timeline.
- Virtual labs and simulations are embedded in student lessons in each unit to include materials
  needed to support students, teachers, and administrators during investigations in accordance
  with the grade level. The Human Responses to the Environment unit also includes a lab and the
  materials used. Moreover, the lab lesson specifies the materials needed.

Materials include guidance for safety practices, including the grade-appropriate use of safety equipment during investigations.

- The materials provide teacher guidance for safety practices on the Introductory Resources for Teachers on the home page. The guidance includes an Infographic: Lab Safety Rules, Lab Safety Worksheets, and Lab Safety: Teacher Responsibilities.
- There are resources for students that include a Student Laboratory Safety Agreement with a list
  of General Rules and Personal Safety. There are also videos that help demonstrate the practices
  for the students.
- The materials also provide teacher guidance for safety practices and grade-appropriate use of safety equipment during investigations, in accordance with Texas Education Agency Science Safety Standards.

## **Indicator 8.3**

Materials provide implementation guidance to meet variability in program design and scheduling.

1	Materials support scheduling considerations and include guidance and recommendations on	М
	required time for lessons and activities.	
2	Materials guide strategic implementation without disrupting the sequence of content that	М
	must be taught in a specific order following a developmental progression.	
3	Materials designated for the course are flexible and can be completed in one school year.	М

## Meets | Score 2/2

The materials meet the criteria for this indicator. Materials provide implementation guidance to meet variability in program design and scheduling.

Materials support scheduling considerations and include guidance and recommendations on required time for lessons and activities. Materials guide strategic implementation without disrupting the sequence of content that must be taught in a specific order following a developmental progression. Materials designated for the course are flexible and can be completed in one school year.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Materials support scheduling considerations and include guidance and recommendations on required time for lessons and activities.

- The teacher guide for each unit contains a learning sequence that provides the estimated time that will be required for each of the 5E lessons. For example, in the teacher guide, the Learning Sequence tab includes each of the parts of the 5Es with the number of hours listed. For this unit, it will take one hour for the Engage, one hour for the Explore, three to four hours for the Explain, one hour for the Elaborate, and one hour for the Evaluate.
- The materials suggest a pacing guide for each unit within the displayed scope and sequence for each grade band. These guides provide a side-by-side table showing the concept strand, the total number of days suggested for each unit, content standards, scientific and engineering practice standards, and recurring themes and concepts. There is also a My Units feature which allows teachers to build a unique lesson using search criteria. Both of these components allow teachers to customize units and lessons due to time constraints.
- The curriculum provides teachers with guidance on the individual lessons and the time stamps suggested for them in the unit. For example, the lesson called "What is Science?" provides the teacher with guidance found on learning sequence. Teachers and districts can create custom sequences by hiding and skipping lessons and creating classes with their choice of lessons and units.

Materials guide strategic implementation without disrupting the sequence of content that must be taught in a specific order following a developmental progression.

- The materials provide a suggested guide for grade 8, which includes the following: the suggested pacing, unit, content standards, scientific and engineering practices, recurring themes, and concepts throughout the unit.
- One example that demonstrates that the material is strategic and follows a developmental
  progression is that the materials purposely group lessons together that have similar recurring
  themes and ideas, making it easier for students to connect scientific knowledge. Each lesson
  within the unit can be viewed at a glance through the index of activities where the number of
  stars symbolizes the difficulty of the lesson, and teachers can view the sequence of practice,
  build-up, reinforcement, and assessment activities.
- The materials include a unit grade book complete with tracking tools to identify the developmental progression of content and skills through each lesson to ensure that students are supported with instruction organized to optimize their learning. For example, the materials delineate the order of units to ensure students learn about precursor concepts first. And In the teacher guide, there is a Before We Begin section that identifies the prior knowledge of students and procedural prerequisites that students will need.

#### Materials designated for the course are flexible and can be completed in one school year.

- The lesson sequence guidelines for grade 8 provide teachers with the unit, the unit title, the number of lessons in the unit, enrichment units highlighted in yellow, the suggested time for each lesson, the total hours for each Unit, and the sum of these hours over a school year. Each grade equates to 160 course hours (one school year). The content is organized into an appropriate developmental progression. However, teachers or districts can reorganize materials to leverage student prior knowledge or to reflect a specific district pacing plan or scope and sequence.
- Within each lesson, teachers have the flexibility to hide or skip lessons and add specific units or lessons to their classes. Teachers can use this tool to differentiate between enrichment lessons and lessons that push the TEKs to follow the aforementioned developmental progression.

## **Indicator 9.1**

The visual design of materials is clear and easy to understand.

1	Materials include an appropriate amount of white space and a design that supports and	Yes
	does not distract from student learning.	
2	Materials embed age-appropriate pictures and graphics that support student learning and engagement without being visually distracting.	Yes
-	engagement without being visually distracting.	
3	Materials include digital components that are free of technical errors.	No
3		

### **Not Scored**

The visual design of materials is somewhat clear and easy to understand.

Materials include an appropriate amount of white space and a design that supports and does not distract from student learning. Materials embed age-appropriate pictures and graphics that support student learning and engagement without being visually distracting. Materials include digital components that are somewhat free of technical errors.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Materials include an appropriate amount of white space and a design that supports and does not distract from student learning.

- The digital materials include appropriate white space and an overall design that does not distract from student learning. The authors appropriately designed the student materials to support learning. Student materials include the following: a clear main topic, titles and headings that are prominent and clear, slides that are clearly marked with subheadings, subheadings that have a clear, relevant hierarchy, content that is organized in a logical progression, and tools students can use to annotate the text. The overall design and layout of digital components included in the materials adhere to the TRR Digital Design Guide guidelines.
- The subheadings have a clear, relevant hierarchy as they follow the 5E model. The authors
  organized the content logically, marking each lesson as Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate, or
  Evaluate. Ancillary student materials, such as glossaries and tools, are easy to find and access.

Materials embed age-appropriate pictures and graphics that support student learning and engagement without being visually distracting.

- The materials embed age-appropriate pictures and graphics that support student learning and
  engagement without being visually distracting. For example, grade 8 materials include detailed
  visuals of weather and atmosphere concepts with accurate labels. Visuals also make clear the
  connections between pressure, masses, fronts, and phenomena.
- The materials include many examples of vocabulary words in animations, simulations, diagrams, and videos. For instance, in the Earth in the Universe unit, Lesson 5, slides 1-8, there is bolded vocabulary with clear and authentic graphics that define and support new words students are learning.

 Additionally, the lab safety worksheet contains graphics of students behaving inappropriately in a lab. Students have to identify the broken lab safety rule and discuss with their peers a solution to the inappropriate behavior. The materials have another example in the "Where Are We?" lesson in the Earth in the Universe unit in 8th grade. Each slide that follows the introductory video includes a graphic representation of our planet.

#### Materials include digital components that are free of technical errors.

- There are errors regarding the consistency of digital teacher components, such as the Teacher's Guides, in various units. As a result, the digital components are not completed.
- The materials include some digital components that are free of inaccurate content materials. For example, Lesson 1, slides 1-5 in the Climate unit have the appropriate visuals and videos to explain the weather clearly.
- The materials include some digital components that are not free of technical errors. For example, in grade 8, the "Matter and its Properties" lesson in the Chemical Reactions unit does not contain teacher guidelines indicated by an "N" for any of the slides.

## **Indicator 9.2**

Materials are intentionally designed to engage and support student learning with the integration of digital technology.

1	Materials integrate digital technology and tools that support student learning and	Yes
	engagement.	
2	Materials integrate digital technology in ways that support student engagement with the	Yes
	Materials integrate digital technology in ways that support student engagement with the science and engineering practices, recurring themes and concepts, and grade-level content.	
3	Materials integrate digital technology that provides opportunities for teachers and/or	Yes
3	students to collaborate.	
1	Materials integrate digital technology that is compatible with a variety of learning	Yes
4	management systems.	

#### **Not Scored**

Materials are intentionally designed to engage and support student learning with the integration of digital technology.

Materials integrate digital technology and tools that support student learning and engagement. Materials integrate digital technology in ways that support student engagement with the science and engineering practices, recurring themes and concepts, and grade-level content. Materials integrate digital technology that provides opportunities for teachers and/or students to collaborate. Materials integrate digital technology that is compatible with a variety of learning management systems.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

#### Materials integrate digital technology and tools that support student learning and engagement.

- Materials integrate digital technology and tools that support student learning and engagement.
   For example, each activity is self-correcting and self-paced. Science Bits also includes simulations to allow students to manipulate variables to make sense of content. Student digital components include embedded tools, such as note-taking and a dictionary.
- Materials integrate digital technology and tools that support student learning and engagement, embedded with interactives, simulations, and online assessments. For example, Lesson 3 provides students with an interactive word wall that interchanges when clicked on in the Food in Ecosystem unit. Lesson 9 provides an interactive online assessment that gives students a video to watch for review, an interactive concept map, and key concepts in the document and tool function.
- The Science Bits Curriculum, designed for students in 6th-8th grade, includes a "help" section
  that guides teachers on how to use the LIVE mode. When activated, the LIVE mode enables
  teachers to monitor student's progress during lessons by highlighting their names. Additionally,
  teachers can provide instant feedback to their students through the eye icon, which includes
  corrections and ratings.

Materials integrate digital technology in ways that support student engagement with the science and engineering practices, recurring themes and concepts, and grade-level content.

- Materials integrate digital technology in ways that support student engagement with the science and engineering practices, recurring themes and concepts, and grade-level content. For example, in the Forces II unit in 8th grade, students use simulators to analyze the effect of forces on different objects.
- In the Forces II unit, Lesson 7, students design a solution to prevent collisions using Newton's Third Law concept; this activity represents science and engineering practices.
- In the Chemical Reaction unit, Lesson 11, students design an experiment that researches the effect that temperature and surface area of a tablet have on the time it takes for the effervescence reaction; this activity represents science and engineering practices.

Materials integrate digital technology that provides opportunities for teachers and/or students to collaborate.

- Materials integrate digital technology that provides opportunities for teachers and/or students
  to collaborate. For example, teachers can generate competitions or projects with the included
  Forum, update absent students via Messenger, and schedule work with student notifications.
- The materials provide an online forum for teachers to manage to encourage collaboration via discussion questions. Peers can review one another's responses and give feedback. Materials provide interactive activities students can complete collaboratively in pairs or teams.
- Another example includes the synchronized live and note-taking component that aids in collaboration. Science Bits LIVE delivers a digital platform for teachers for real-time formative assessments for exit tickets, cold calling, etc. Teachers can then use the messenger function to collaborate with students on a one-to-one basis.

Materials integrate digital technology that is compatible with a variety of learning management systems.

 Materials integrate digital technology that is compatible with a variety of learning management systems. Each slide has a separate URL, so if teachers wanted to direct students to a specific curriculum area, they could embed that within their own LMS as a link. Login options also include Google and Microsoft options.

## **Indicator 9.3**

Digital technology and online components are developmentally and grade-level appropriate and provide support for learning.

1	Digital technology and online components are developmentally appropriate for the grade	Yes
1	Digital technology and online components are developmentally appropriate for the grade level and align with the scope and approach to science knowledge and skills progression.	
2	Materials provide teacher guidance for the use of embedded technology to support and	Yes
2	enhance student learning.	
2	Materials are available to parents and caregivers to support student engagement with	No
3	digital technology and online components.	

### **Not Scored**

Digital technology and online components are somewhat developmentally and grade-level appropriate and provide support for learning.

Digital technology and online components are developmentally appropriate for the grade level and align with the scope and approach to science knowledge and skills progression. Materials provide teacher guidance for the use of embedded technology to support and enhance student learning. Materials are not available to parents and caregivers to support student engagement with digital technology and online components.

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Digital technology and online components are developmentally appropriate for the grade level and align with the scope and approach to science knowledge and skills progression.

- Science Bits provides a suggested pacing guide for grade 6, which includes the following: the suggested pacing, unit, content standards, scientific and engineering practices, recurring themes, and concepts throughout the unit.
- The authors aligned the digital technology and online components with the grade-level scope and approach to science knowledge and skills progression. For example, the authors structured each unit throughout the Science Bits 6-8 digital program by TEKS clusters. In grade 8, these clusters are Matter and Change, Motion, Forces, Energy, Organisms and Environment, and Earth and Space. The authors labeled the lessons within units within each cluster Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate, and Evaluate.
- The digital technology and online components are developmentally appropriate for the grade level. The Science Bits 6-8 program explains and justifies interactive games, simulators, multimedia, digital text, videos, and multimedia tools embedded in each 5E section in the best practices document for teachers.

Materials provide teacher guidance for the use of embedded technology to support and enhance student learning.

- The Professional Development Dossier guide provides teachers with guidance in the teacher
  actions of how to use embedded technology to support and enhance student learning with the
  5E model structure.
- The materials provide teacher guidance for the use of embedded technology to support and
  enhance student learning. For example, the materials support teachers to successfully integrate
  the technology within the program through a supporting document called "Reviewer's Guide."
  This document includes screen grabs and step-by-step instructions for the digital platform.
  Additionally, materials include a "Help" button embedded in the digital platform that has predetermined Q&A directions regarding the technology.
- The materials provide teacher guidance for the use of embedded technology to support and enhance student learning. For example, the Teacher's Guidelines in the Chemical Reactions unit in grade 8, Lesson 2, slide 2, include step-by-step instructions for setting up and using the experimental videos of chemical reactions involving and not involving gas.

Materials are available to parents and caregivers to support student engagement with digital technology and online components.

- The materials meet some aspects of parent and caregiver support of student engagement.
   However, the materials do not fully explain how parents and caregivers can support digital
   technology and online components. The documents have general suggestions about good study
   habits and how parents and caregivers can support those habits but lack specific support for
   student engagement.
- The materials do not provide online parents and caregivers webinars on relevant topics, such as educational materials and resources that they can use to support learning at home.