

2-ESS2-3 Earth's Systems

Students who demonstrate understanding can:

2-ESS2-3. Obtain information to identify where water is found on Earth and that it can be solid or liquid.

The performance expectation above was developed using the following elements from the NRC document *A Framework for K-12 Science Education*:

Science and Engineering Practices

Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information

Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information in K–2 builds on prior experiences and uses observations and texts to communicate new information.

- Obtain information using various texts, text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons), and other media that will be useful in answering a scientific question.

Disciplinary Core Ideas

ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes

- Water is found in the ocean, rivers, lakes, and ponds. Water exists as solid ice and in liquid form.

Crosscutting Concepts

Patterns

- Patterns in the natural world can be observed.

Observable features of the student performance by the end of the grade:

1	Obtaining information	
	a	Students use books and other reliable media as sources for scientific information to answer scientific questions about:
		i. Where water is found on Earth, including in oceans, rivers, lakes, and ponds.
		ii. The idea that water can be found on Earth as liquid water or solid ice (e.g., a frozen pond, liquid pond, frozen lake).
		iii. Patterns of where water is found, and what form it is in.
2	Evaluating Information	
	a	Students identify which sources of information are likely to provide scientific information (e.g., versus opinion).