2-ESS2  Earth’s Systems

Students who demonstrate understanding can:

2-ESS2-1. Compare multiple solutions designed to slow or prevent wind or water from changing the shape of the land.*

[Clarification Statement: Examples of solutions could include different designs of dikes and windbreaks to hold back wind and water, and different designs for using shrubs, grass, and trees to hold back the land.]

2-ESS2-2. Develop a model to represent the shapes and kinds of land and bodies of water in an area. [Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include quantitative scaling in models.]

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

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

Science and Engineering Practices

- Developing and Using Models
- Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions
- Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information

Disciplinary Core Ideas

- ESS2.A: Earth Materials and Systems
  - Wind and water can change the shape of the land. (2-ESS2-1)
- ESS2.B: Plate Tectonics and Large-Scale System Interactions
  - Maps show where things are located. One can map the shapes and kinds of land and water in any area. (2-ESS2-2)
- 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. (2-ESS2-3)
- ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution
  - Because there is always more than one possible solution to a problem, it is useful to compare and test designs. (secondary to 2-ESS2-1)

Crosscutting Concepts

- Patterns
  - Patterns in the natural world can be observed. (2-ESS2-2),(2-ESS2-3)
- Stability and Change
  - Things may change slowly or rapidly. (2-ESS2-1)

Connections to Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science

- Influence of Engineering, Technology, and Science on Society and the Natural World
  - Developing and using technology has impacts on the natural world. (2-ESS2-1)

Science Addresses Questions About the Natural and Material World

- Scientists study the natural and material world. (2-ESS2-1)

Connections to other DCIs in second grade: 2.PS1.A (2-ESS2-3)

Articulation of DCIs across grade levels:

- K.ETS1.A (2-ESS2-1); 4.ESS2.A (2-ESS2-1); 4.ESS2.B (2-ESS2-2); 4.ETS1.A (2-ESS2-1); 4.ETS1.B (2-ESS2-1); 4.ETS1.C (2-ESS2-1);
- 5.ESS2.A (2-ESS2-1); 5.ESS2.C (2-ESS2-2),(2-ESS2-3)

Common Core State Standards Connections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELA/Literacy –</th>
<th>RI.2.3</th>
<th>Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text. (2-ESS2-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RI.2.9</td>
<td>Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic. (2-ESS2-1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W.2.6</td>
<td>With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers. (2-ESS2-3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W.2.8</td>
<td>Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. (2-ESS2-3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SL.2.5</td>
<td>Create audio recordings of stories or poems; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings. (2-ESS2-2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics –</td>
<td>MP.2</td>
<td>Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (2-ESS2-1),(2-ESS2-2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MP.4</td>
<td>Model with mathematics. (2-ESS2-1),(2-ESS2-2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MP.5</td>
<td>Use appropriate tools strategically. (2-ESS2-1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.NBT.A.3</td>
<td>Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. (2-ESS2-2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.MD.B.5</td>
<td>Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving lengths that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as drawings of rulers) and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. (2-ESS2-1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*The performance expectations marked with an asterisk integrate traditional science content with engineering through a Practice or Disciplinary Core Idea.

The section entitled "Disciplinary Core Ideas" is reproduced verbatim from A Framework for K-12 Science Education: Practices, Cross-Cutting Concepts, and Core Ideas. Integrated and reprinted with permission from the National Academy of Sciences.