

Glencoe Earth Science ©2005
correlated to
Alabama Course of Study: Science
Grade 6

| Standards and Objectives | Page References |
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| Students will: | |
| 1. Identify global patterns of atmospheric movement, including El Niño, the Gulf Stream, the jet stream, the Coriolis effect, and global winds that influence local weather. | 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 493, 494–495, 518, 519, 520 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predicting local weather and weather patterns Examples: cold and warm fronts, high and low pressure areas | 462, 471, 472, 473, 480, 485 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing the function of instruments and technology used to investigate Earth’s weather, including barometers, thermometers, wind socks, weather vanes, satellites, radar, weather balloons, and rain gauges | 16, 17, 455, 463, 470 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using lines of latitude and longitude to locate areas of specific weather events | 160, 161, 484 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpreting weather data through observations collected over time Example: calculating annual precipitation and average temperature | 470-471, 474-475, 486 |
| 2. Describe factors that cause changes to Earth’s surface over time. Examples: earthquakes, volcanoes, weathering, erosion, glacial erosion or scouring, deposition, water flow, tornados, hurricanes, farming and conservation, mining and reclamation, deforestation and reforestation, waste disposal, global climate changes, greenhouse gases | 155, 182, 184, 185, 211, 212, 213, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 222, 223, 224, 227, 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 454 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparing constructive and destructive natural processes and their effects on land formations Examples: constructive—volcanic and mountain-building processes; destructive—erosion by wind, water, and ice | 155, 182, 184, 185, 211, 212, 213, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 222, 223, 224, 227, 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 277, 280, 282, 285, 286, 287, 300, 301, 302, 303, 330, 331 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguishing rock strata by geologic composition Examples: predicting relative age of strata by fossil depth, predicting occurrence of natural events by rock composition in a particular strata | 370-375, 392-393 |
| 3. Describe water and carbon biochemical cycles and their effects on Earth. | 91, 92, 93, 437, 502 |

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| 4. Explain the plate tectonic theory Example: using terminology such as <i>continental drift, seafloor spreading, lava, magna, eruption, epicenter, focus, seismic wave, and subduction zone.</i> | 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290–291, 304, 305, 306, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334 |
| • Describing types of volcanoes and faults | 286, 287, 288, 300, 301, 302, 303, 331, 332, 336, 339, 340, 341 |
| • Determining energy release through seismographic data Example: using data from the Mercalli scale and the Richter scale | 307, 308, 314, 320, 325 |
| 5. Describe layers of the oceanic hydrosphere, including pelagic zone, benthic zone, and abyssal zone, and intertidal zone. | 437, 553, 555 |
| 6. Describe regions of the oceanic lithosphere, including the continental shelf, continental slope, and abyssal plain. | 542, 543, 544, 546 |
| 7. Describe Earth's biomes. Examples: forests, aquatic biomes, grasslands, deserts, chaparrals, taigas, tundras | Ecology: 68-75 |
| • Identifying geographic factors that cause diversity in flora and fauna, including elevation, location, and climate | Ecology: 36-42, 68-75 |
| 8. Describe how Earth's rotation, Earth's axial tilt, and distance from the equator cause variations in the heating and cooling of various locations on Earth. | 661, 663, 664, 665 |
| 9. Identify the moon's phases. | 667, 668, 674 |
| • Describing lunar and solar eclipses | 668, 669, 670 |
| • Relating effects of the moon's positions on oceanic tides | 529, 530 |
| 10. Describe components of the universe and their relationships to each other, including stars, planets and their moons, solar systems, and galaxies. | 17, 18, 19, 660, 661, 672, 677, 678, 679, 690, 691, 692, 693, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708–709, 710, 711, 712, 713 |
| • Identifying the impact of space exploration on innovations in technology Examples: MRI, microwave, satellite imagery, GPS | 637, 649 |
| • Mapping seasonal changes in the locations of constellations in the night sky | 724-725 |
| • Describing the life cycle of a star Example: H-R diagram | 734-739 |
| 11. Describe units used to measure distance in space, including astronomical units and light years. | 690-691, 727, 740 |