

Science Tutorials offer targeted instruction, practice, and review designed to help students develop scientific literacy, deepen conceptual understanding, and apply scientific practices. Students engage with the content in an interactive, feedback-rich environment as they progress through standards-aligned modules. By continually honing their ability to apply knowledge in real-world scenarios, students build the depth of knowledge and higher-order skills required to demonstrate their mastery when put to the test.

In each module, the Learn It and Try It make complex ideas accessible to students as they explore the nature of science through focused content, interactive mini investigations, multi-modal representations, and personalized feedback. The Review It offers a high-impact summary of key concepts and relates those concepts to students' lives. The Test It assesses students' mastery of the module's concepts, providing granular performance data to students and teachers after each attempt. To help students focus on the content most relevant to them, unit-level pretests and posttests can quickly identify where students are strong and where they're still learning.

These Tutorials are built to state standards.

1. NATURE OF SCIENCE

- WHAT IS SCIENCE?
- TYPES OF INVESTIGATIONS
- USING MODELS

2. MEASUREMENT AND DATA

- TOOLS AND MEASUREMENT
- DISPLAYING AND INTERPRETING DATA

3. ENERGY

- DESCRIBING ENERGY
 - MS-PS3-1 Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object.

• ENERGY TRANSFER AND TRANSFORMATION

- MS-PS3-2 Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, different amounts of potential energy are stored in the system.
- MS-PS3-5 Construct, use, and present arguments to support the claim that when the kinetic energy of an object changes, energy is transferred to or from the object.

4. THERMAL ENERGY

• THERMAL ENERGY AND TEMPERATURE

• MS-PS3-4 Plan an investigation to determine the relationships among the energy transferred, the type of matter, the mass, and the change in the average kinetic energy of the particles as measured by the temperature of the sample.

• HEAT AND THERMAL ENERGY

• MS-PS3-4 Plan an investigation to determine the relationships among the energy transferred, the type of matter, the mass, and the change in the average kinetic energy of the particles as measured by the temperature of the

ENERGY TRANSFER AND TECHNOLOGY

- MS-PS1-6 Undertake a design project to construct, test, and modify a device that either releases or absorbs thermal energy by chemical processes.
- MS-PS3-3 Apply scientific principles to design, construct, and test a device that either minimizes or maximizes thermal energy transfer.

5. THERMAL ENERGY AND EARTH SYSTEMS

• FRESHWATER AND ICE

- MS-ESS3-1 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes.
- MS-ESS2-4 Develop a model to describe the cycling of water through Earth's systems driven by energy from the sun and the force of gravity.

OCEANS

• MS-ESS2-6 Develop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates.

• THE ATMOSPHERE

MS-ESS2-6 Develop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns
of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates.

6. WEATHER AND CLIMATE

WEATHER

• MS-ESS2-5 Collect data to provide evidence for how the motions and complex interactions of air masses result in changes in weather conditions.

• SEVERE WEATHER

• MS-ESS3-2 Analyze and interpret data on natural hazards to forecast future catastrophic events and inform the development of technologies to mitigate their effects.

CLIMATE

- MS-ESS2-6 Develop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates.
- MS-ESS3-5 Ask questions to clarify evidence of the factors that have caused the rise in global temperatures over the past century.

7. HUMANS AND EARTH'S RESOURCES

NATURAL RESOURCES

• MS-ESS3-1 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes.

IMPACTS OF HUMANS

- MS-ESS3-4 Construct an argument supported by evidence for how increases in human population and per-capita consumption of natural resources impact Earth's systems.
- MS-ESS3-5 Ask questions to clarify evidence of the factors that have caused the rise in global temperatures over the past century.
- MS-ESS3-3 Apply scientific principles to design a method for monitoring and minimizing a human impact on the

8. NATURE OF LIFE

• CHARACTERISTICS OF LIFE

- MS-LS1-1 Conduct an investigation to provide evidence that living things are made of cells; either one cell or many different numbers and types of cells.
- MS-LS1-5 Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how environmental and genetic factors influence the growth of organisms.

DOMAINS AND KINGDOMS OF LIFE

- MS-LS1-1 Conduct an investigation to provide evidence that living things are made of cells; either one cell or many different numbers and types of cells.
- MS-LS1-4 Use argument based on empirical evidence and scientific reasoning to support an explanation for how characteristic animal behaviors and specialized plant structures affect the probability of successful reproduction of animals and plants respectively.
- **MS-LS1-7** Develop a model to describe how food is rearranged through chemical reactions forming new molecules that support growth and/or release energy as this matter moves through an organism.

PATTERNS OF REPRODUCTION

• MS-LS3-2 Develop and use a model to describe why asexual reproduction results in offspring with identical genetic information and sexual reproduction results in offspring with genetic variation.

9. CELLS

• CELL STRUCTURE

- MS-LS1-1 Conduct an investigation to provide evidence that living things are made of cells; either one cell or many different numbers and types of cells.
- MS-LS1-2 Develop and use a model to describe the function of a cell as a whole and ways the parts of cells contribute to the function.

CELL NUTRITION AND TRANSPORT

• MS-LS1-2 Develop and use a model to describe the function of a cell as a whole and ways the parts of cells contribute to the function.

10. MULTICELLULAR BODIES

• SPECIALIZED CELLS AND TISSUES

• MS-LS1-3 Use argument supported by evidence for how the body is a system of interacting subsystems composed of groups of cells.

• ORGANS AND BODY SYSTEMS

• MS-LS1-3 Use argument supported by evidence for how the body is a system of interacting subsystems composed of groups of cells.

11. THE HUMAN BODY

HUMAN ORGAN SYSTEMS

- **MS-LS1-3** Use argument supported by evidence for how the body is a system of interacting subsystems composed of groups of cells.
- MS-LS1-8 Gather and synthesize information that sensory receptors respond to stimuli by sending messages to the brain for immediate behavior or storage as memories.

DISEASE AND HUMAN HEALTH

• MS-LS1-1 Conduct an investigation to provide evidence that living things are made of cells; either one cell or many different numbers and types of cells.

12. RESPONSE TO STIMULI

• ANIMAL BEHAVIORS

- MS-LS1-4 Use argument based on empirical evidence and scientific reasoning to support an explanation for how characteristic animal behaviors and specialized plant structures affect the probability of successful reproduction of animals and plants respectively.
- **MS-LS1-8** Gather and synthesize information that sensory receptors respond to stimuli by sending messages to the brain for immediate behavior or storage as memories.

• PLANT RESPONSES

• MS-LS1-4 Use argument based on empirical evidence and scientific reasoning to support an explanation for how characteristic animal behaviors and specialized plant structures affect the probability of successful reproduction of animals and plants respectively.