CA Grade 6 Integrated NGSS Storyline: Systems within organisms and between them are adapted to Earth's climate systems.

Instructional Segment Bundle	Anchoring Phenomena	Life Science (LS)	Earth & Space Sciences (ESS)	Physical Science (PS)	Engineering, Technology, and Applications to Science (ETS)			
	A cell, a person, and planet Earth are each a system made up of subsystems.							
1 MS-LS1-1 MS-LS1-2 MS-LS1-3 MS-LS1-8 MS-ESS2-4 MS-ESS2-6 MS-ETS1-1 MS-ETS1-2		All living things are made of cells. The body is a system made of interacting subsystems.	Water cycles among the land, ocean, and atmosphere. Weather and climate involve interactions among Earth's subsystems		Design Criteria Evaluate Solutions			
	Weather conditions result from the interactions among different Earth subsystems.							
2 MS-ESS2-4 MS-ESS2-6 MS-PS3-3 MS-PS3-4 MS-PS3-5 MS-ETS1-1 MS-ETS1-3			The movement of water and interacting air masses helps determine local weather patterns and conditions. The ocean has a strong influence on weather and climate.	Temperature measures the average kinetic energy of the particles that make up matter. Energy transfers from hot materials to cold materials. The type and amount of matter affects how much an object's temperature will change.	Design Criteria Evaluate Solutions Analyze data Iteratively test and modify			

CA Grade 6 Integrated NGSS Storyline: Systems within organisms and between them are adapted to Earth's climate systems.

Instructional Segments	Phenomena	Life Science (LS)	Earth & Space Sciences (ESS)	Physical Science (PS)	Engineering, Technology, and Applications to Science (ETS)			
	Regional climates strongly influence regional plant and animal structures and behaviors.							
3 MS-LS1-4 MS-LS1-5 MS-LS1-8 MS-LS3-2 MS-ESS2-5 MSESS2-6 MS-PS3-4		Variations of inherited trains arise from genetic differences. Genetic traits and	Energy input from the Sun varies with latitude, creating patterns in climate. Energy flow through	The type and amount of matter affects how much an object's temperature will change.				
		the growth of organisms.	hydrosphere, hydrosphere, geosphere, and biosphere affect local					
		their body structures and behavior to survive long enough to reproduce	Density variations drive global patterns of air and ocean					
			currents.					
Human activities can change the amount of global warming, which impacts plants and animals.								
4 MS-LS1-4 MS-LS1-5 MS-ESS3-3 MS-ESS3-5 MS-ETS1-1 MS-ETS1-2		Local conditions affect the growth of organisms.	Human changes to Earth's environment can have dramatic impacts on different organisms.		Design Criteria Evaluate Solutions			
		Organisms rely on their body structures and behavior to survive, but these adaptations may not be enough to survive as the climate changes.	Burning fossils fuels is a major cause of global warming. Strategic choices can reduce the amounts and impacts of climate change.		Analyze data			