Week of: 9/16-9/20 *for additional curriculum information, please visit the district's resource High School Resource Guides or Georgia Standards of Excellence	Environmental Science
Monday	SEV1c. Analyze and interpret data to construct an argument of the necessity of biogeochemical cycles (hydrologic, nitrogen, phosphorus, oxygen, and carbon) to support a sustainable ecosystem. SEV3a. Analyze and interpret data to communicate information on the origin and consumption of renewable forms of energy (wind, solar, geothermal, biofuel, and tidal) and non-renewable energy sources (fossil fuels and nuclear energy) SEV3b. Construct an argument based on data about the risks and benefits of renewable and nonrenewable energy sources. (Clarification statement: This may include, but is not limited to, the environmental, social, and economic risks and benefits.) SEV3c. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate data to predict the sustainability potential of renewable and non-renewable energy resources. SEV3d. Design and defend a sustainable energy plan based on scientific principles for your location. SEV2a. Analyze and interpret data related to short-term and long-term natural cyclic fluctuations associated with climate change. (Clarification statement: Short-term examples include but are not limited to a rising the sustainability potential of relative to Films and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to a rising to should be sustained to relative to the sustainability and consumers the greenhouse effect. SEV2b. Analyze and interpret data to determine how changes in atmospheric chemistry (carbon dioxide and methane) impact the greenhouse effect. SEV4b. Design, evaluate, and refine solutions to reduce human impact on the environment including, but not limited to, smog, ozone depletion, urbanization, and ocean acidification. SEV5d. Design and defend a sustainability plan to reduce your individual contribution to environmental impacts, taking into account how market forces and societal demands (including political, legal, social, and economic) influence personal choices LT: We are learning to analyze data about the origin and consumption of renewable and nonrenewable energy sources. SEV3d

	Lesson/Activity: Pirate prep, EdPuzzle "Clean Energy," Energies speed dating, Unit 2 vocab choice board Resources: Pirate prep, EdPuzzle link, Energies speed dating info sheet/graphic organizer, Unit 2 choice board
Tuesday	Standard(s): SEV1c. Analyze and interpret data to construct an argument of the necessity of biogeochemical cycles (hydrologic, nitrogen, phosphorus, oxygen, and carbon) to support a sustainable ecosystem. SEV3a. Analyze and interpret data to communicate information on the origin and consumption of renewable forms of energy (wind, solar, geothermal, biofuel, and tidal) and non-renewable energy sources (fossil fuels and nuclear energy) SEV3b. Construct an argument based on data about the risks and benefits of renewable and nonrenewable energy sources. (Clarification statement: This may include, but is not limited to, the environmental, social, and economic risks and benefits.) SEV3c. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate data to predict the sustainability potential of renewable and non-renewable energy resources. SEV3d. Design and defend a sustainable energy plan based on scientific principles for your location. SEV2a. Analyze and interpret data related to short-term and long-term natural cyclic fluctuations associated with climate change. (Clarification statement: Short-term examples include but are not limited to El Niño and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to El Niño and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to el Niño and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to el Niño and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to el Niño and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to tel Niño and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to el Niño and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to el Niño and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to el Niño and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to el Niño and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to el Niño and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to el Niño and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to el Niño and volcanism. Long-term example
	 non-renewable energy sources. SEV3b I can use my collected data to predict the sustainability potential of renewable energy sources. SEV3c I can design a sustainability plan using evidence, for coastal Georgia using renewable and/or
	non-renewable energy sources. SEV5d Lesson/Activity: Pirate prep, student work day

Resources: Pirate prep, student work day

Wednesday Standard(s): SEV1c. Analyze and interpret data to construct an argument of the necessity of biogeochemical cycles (hydrologic, nitrogen, phosphorus, oxygen, and carbon) to support a sustainable ecosystem. SEV3a. Analyze and interpret data to communicate information on the origin and consumption of renewable forms of energy (wind, solar, geothermal, biofuel, and tidal) and non-renewable energy sources (fossil fuels and nuclear energy) • SEV3b. Construct an argument based on data about the risks and benefits of renewable and nonrenewable energy sources. (Clarification statement: This may include, but is not limited to, the environmental, social, and economic risks and benefits.) SEV3c. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate data to predict the sustainability potential of renewable and non-renewable energy resources. • SEV3d. Design and defend a sustainable energy plan based on scientific principles for your location. SEV2a. Analyze and interpret data related to short-term and long-term natural cyclic fluctuations associated with climate change. (Clarification statement: Short-term examples include but are not limited to El Niño and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to variations in Earth's orbit such as Milankovitch cycles.) SEV2b. Analyze and interpret data to determine how changes in atmospheric chemistry (carbon dioxide and methane) impact the greenhouse effect. SEV4a. Construct and revise a claim based on evidence on the effects of human activities on natural resources. SEV4b. Design, evaluate, and refine solutions to reduce human impact on the environment including, but not limited to, smog, ozone depletion, urbanization, and ocean acidification. • SEV5d. Design and defend a sustainability plan to reduce your individual contribution to environmental impacts, taking into account how market forces and societal demands (including political, legal, social, and economic) influence personal choices LT: We are learning to analyze data about the origin and consumption of renewable and nonrenewable resources (SEV3a-c and SEV5d). SC: I can communicate information on where renewable and non-renewable energy sources originate. SEV3a • I can analyze and interpret data on how renewable and non-renewable forms of energy are consumed. SEV3a • I can construct an argument based on data about the risks and benefits of renewable and non-renewable energy sources. SEV3b I can use my collected data to predict the sustainability potential of renewable energy sources. SEV3c I can design a sustainability plan using evidence, for coastal Georgia using renewable and/or non-renewable energy sources. SEV5d Lesson/Activity: Pirate prep, Unit 2 paper review

Thursday

Standard(s):

Resources: Pirate prep, Unit 2 paper review

• SEV1c. Analyze and interpret data to construct an argument of the necessity of biogeochemical cycles (hydrologic, nitrogen, phosphorus, oxygen, and carbon) to support a sustainable ecosystem.

- SEV3a. Analyze and interpret data to communicate information on the origin and consumption of renewable forms of energy (wind, solar, geothermal, biofuel, and tidal) and non-renewable energy sources (fossil fuels and nuclear energy)
- SEV3b. Construct an argument based on data about the risks and benefits of renewable and nonrenewable energy sources. (Clarification statement: This may include, but is not limited to, the environmental, social, and economic risks and benefits.)
- SEV3c. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate data to predict the sustainability potential of renewable and non-renewable energy resources.
- SEV3d. Design and defend a sustainable energy plan based on scientific principles for your location.
- SEV2a. Analyze and interpret data related to short-term and long-term natural cyclic fluctuations associated with climate change. (Clarification statement: Short-term examples include but are not limited to El Niño and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to variations in Earth's orbit such as Milankovitch cycles.)
- SEV2b. Analyze and interpret data to determine how changes in atmospheric chemistry (carbon dioxide and methane) impact the greenhouse effect.
- SEV4a. Construct and revise a claim based on evidence on the effects of human activities on natural resources.
- SEV4b. Design, evaluate, and refine solutions to reduce human impact on the environment including, but not limited to, smog, ozone depletion, urbanization, and ocean acidification.
- SEV5d. Design and defend a sustainability plan to reduce your individual contribution to environmental impacts, taking into account how market forces and societal demands (including political, legal, social, and economic) influence personal choices

LT:

• We are learning to analyze data about the origin and consumption of renewable and nonrenewable resources (SEV3a-c and SEV5d).

SC:

- I can communicate information on where renewable and non-renewable energy sources originate. SEV3a
- I can analyze and interpret data on how renewable and non-renewable forms of energy are consumed. SEV3a
- I can construct an argument based on data about the risks and benefits of renewable and non-renewable energy sources. SEV3b
- I can use my collected data to predict the sustainability potential of renewable energy sources. SEV3c
- I can design a sustainability plan using evidence, for coastal Georgia using renewable and/or non-renewable energy sources. SEV5d

Lesson/Activity: Pirate prep, Gimkit review for unit 2 exam

Resources: Pirate prep, Gimkit review for unit 2 exam

Friday

Standard(s):

- SEV1c. Analyze and interpret data to construct an argument of the necessity of biogeochemical cycles (hydrologic, nitrogen, phosphorus, oxygen, and carbon) to support a sustainable ecosystem.
- SEV3a. Analyze and interpret data to communicate information on the origin and consumption of renewable forms of energy (wind, solar, geothermal, biofuel, and tidal) and non-renewable energy sources (fossil fuels and nuclear energy)
- SEV3b. Construct an argument based on data about the risks and benefits of renewable and nonrenewable energy sources. (Clarification statement: This may include, but is not limited to, the environmental, social, and economic risks and benefits.)

- SEV3c. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate data to predict the sustainability potential of renewable and non-renewable energy resources.
- SEV3d. Design and defend a sustainable energy plan based on scientific principles for your location.
- SEV2a. Analyze and interpret data related to short-term and long-term natural cyclic fluctuations associated with climate change. (Clarification statement: Short-term examples include but are not limited to El Niño and volcanism. Long-term examples include but are not limited to variations in Earth's orbit such as Milankovitch cycles.)
- SEV2b. Analyze and interpret data to determine how changes in atmospheric chemistry (carbon dioxide and methane) impact the greenhouse effect.
- SEV4a. Construct and revise a claim based on evidence on the effects of human activities on natural resources.
- SEV4b. Design, evaluate, and refine solutions to reduce human impact on the environment including, but not limited to, smog, ozone depletion, urbanization, and ocean acidification.
- SEV5d. Design and defend a sustainability plan to reduce your individual contribution to environmental impacts, taking into account how market forces and societal demands (including political, legal, social, and economic) influence personal choices

LT:

• We are learning to analyze data about the origin and consumption of renewable and nonrenewable resources (SEV3a-c and SEV5d).

SC:

- I can communicate information on where renewable and non-renewable energy sources originate. SEV3a
- I can analyze and interpret data on how renewable and non-renewable forms of energy are consumed. SEV3a
- I can construct an argument based on data about the risks and benefits of renewable and non-renewable energy sources. SEV3b
- I can use my collected data to predict the sustainability potential of renewable energy sources. SEV3c
- I can design a sustainability plan using evidence, for coastal Georgia using renewable and/or non-renewable energy sources. SEV5d

Lesson/Activity: Pirate prep, Achieve 3000: There is Still Oil in the Gulf, Unit 2 exam **Resources:** Pirate prep, Achieve 3000: There is Still Oil in the Gulf, Unit 2 Exam