Physical Science Instructional Materials Scoring Rubric

Gateway: The publisher must provide a Tennessee standards alignment guide as a part of the scope and sequence for the material. If this gateway is not met, the materials will not be scored. All Tennessee standards must be addressed within the material. If this is not met, the material will not pass review by the Tennessee Textbook and Instructional Materials Quality Commission.

Introduction:

The following Instructional Materials Scoring Rubric for Science is designed to score materials in the following categories:

- Instructional Focus
- Attending to Multiple Dimensions of Science Instruction
- Accessibility Features
- Alignment of Content

Scoring:

Each section is to be scored using a 0, 1, or 2. Use the following scoring guideline.

Tables 1-2:

- Adhere to the provided rubric statements for scoring.

Tables 3-4:

- 0: The standard is not present within the material.
- 1: The standard is present within the material. The intent and/or frequency component of the standard is not fully met.
- 2: A rating of 2 indicates the standard is present and all aspects of the standard are fully met.

Table 1: Instructional Focus					
Directions: **Adhere to the provided rubric statements for scoring.**					
Indicator	**0**	**1**	**2**	**Score**	**Evidence**
Central Phenomenon	Unit has **no phenomenon, or only a "hook"** to capture student interest at the beginning of the unit.	All units include one or more **smaller phenomenon or design challenge(s) and/or not all lessons connect to the phenomenon** or design challenge.	All units have a central phenomenon or design challenge that **develops throughout every lesson** of the unit.		
Activity Purpose	Material contains hands-on activities **do not serve** to grade-level scientific ideas	Hands-on activities **reinforce** scientific ideas aligned with grade-level standards.	All hands-on activities serve to **uncover** scientific ideas aligned with grade level standards.		
Use of Science Engineering Practices (SEPs)	Some units **do not provide students opportunities** to use the SEPs.	SEPs are present in all units, but **loosely or not connected to central phenomenon**.	In every unit, the **primary use** of the SEPs ties directly to explaining the central phenomenon or solving the design challenge.		
Student Engagement	**Neither of the given features** are present.	**One of the given features** is present.	Materials give students opportunities to: • expressly connect the DCI content from each lesson to		

Table 1: Instructional Focus					
Directions: **Adhere to the provided rubric statements for scoring.**					
			relevant crosscutting concepts. • practice with the SEP that is relevant to that day's lesson.		
Concepts before vocabulary.	Materials **pre-teach vocabulary.**	In **some instances**, materials develop conceptual meaning first.	In **all instances**, materials provide experiences (e.g., investigations, data analysis, discussions) where students develop conceptual meaning of a scientific idea before introducing technical vocabulary.		
Connections across component ideas.	Materials **describe** connections for students, or connections are absent.	Some units include **standalone questions** in place of activities, where students communicate their understanding of connections between component ideas.	All units include **activities** where students communicate their understanding of connections between science ideas from *two or more component ideas* within the grade (e.g., LS1.A and LS2.C, ESS2.A and PS1.A).		
Connections across disciplines.	Materials **describe** connections for students,	Some units include **standalone questions** in place of activities, where	All units include activities where students communicate their		

Table 1: Instructional Focus **Directions:** **Adhere to the provided rubric statements for scoring.**					
	or connections are absent.	students communicate their understanding of connections between component ideas.	understanding of connections between science ideas from *two or more disciplines* within the grade (e.g., LS and PS).		
Review opportunities	End of unit review is **not anchored to a phenomenon**.	End of unit review assesses learning of the **central phenomenon for the unit** only.	Materials provide opportunities for students to transfer new learning to **analogous phenomenon** in a review at the end of every unit.		
			Total		

Table 2: Attending to Multiple Dimensions of Science Learning **Directions:** **Adhere to the provided rubric statements for scoring.**					
Indicator	**0**	**1**	**2**	**Score**	**Evidence**
Distribution of SEPs as required by the standards	Materials **do not include** a focal SEP for one or more units.	One or more SEPs are **disproportionately** featured as the focal SEP.	Materials identify one or more focal science and engineering practices (SEPs) for every unit(s) with a **balanced** distribution of all SEPs as a focal SEP throughout the units.		

Table 2: Attending to Multiple Dimensions of Science Learning **Directions:** **Adhere to the provided rubric statements for scoring.**					
Support for a focal SEP	**No** student facing or teacher facing supports for the SEPs.	Relevant **support strategies are absent** from teacher materials.	Every unit contains a focal SEP is featured in **student-facing materials and teacher materials** including instructional strategies for the particular unit and focal SEP.		
Connections across to crosscutting concepts as required by the standards.	Materials **describe connections with CCCs** or do not specifically address CCCs.	In every unit students make connection between the CCCs and **either** the SEPs or DCIs.	In every unit, students make connections between the crosscutting concepts (CCCs) and **both** the SEPs and disciplinary core ideas (DCIs).		
Developing crosscutting concepts (CCCs)	Materials **provide examples** of other instances of the CCCs or CCCs absent.	Students make connections between CCCs and **content not addressed in other units.**	In every unit, the materials lead students to **make connections between the CCCs in that unit and appearances of the CCCs in other units**.		
			Total		

Table 3: Accessibility Features				
Directions: • **0: The standard is not present within the material.** • **1: The standard is present within the material. The intent and/or frequency component of the standard is not fully met.** • **2: A rating of 2 indicates the standard is present and all aspects of the standard are fully met.**				
Digital Materials	**0**	**1**	**2**	**Evidence**
All lessons within the materials are available in digital form and include a printable option.				
In every lesson, materials include recommended supports, accommodations, and modifications for Students with Disabilities and English language learners that will support their regular and active participation in accessing on grade level material (e.g., modifying vocabulary words within word problems, sentence starters, etc.).				
			Total	

Table 4: Alignment of Content				
Directions: • **0: The standard is not present within the material.** • **1: The standard is present within the material. The intent and/or frequency component of the standard is not fully met.** • **2: A rating of 2 indicates the standard is present and all aspects of the standard are fully met.**				
Conceptual Understanding: The materials support the intentional development of students' conceptual understanding of key science ideas, practice, and concepts.	**0**	**1**	**2**	**Evidence**
PSCI.PS1.1) Use a model to explain the changes of state for solids, liquids, gases, and plasma using the kinetic molecular theory and heat flow considerations.				
PSCI.PS1.2) Carry out an investigation to graphically represent the relationship(s) among pressure, volume, and temperature of a gas.				

Table 4: Alignment of Content				
Directions: • **0: The standard is not present within the material.** • **1: The standard is present within the material. The intent and/or frequency component of the standard is not fully met.** • **2: A rating of 2 indicates the standard is present and all aspects of the standard are fully met.**				
PSCI.PS1.3) Engage in an argument from evidence to explain physical and chemical changes.				
PSCI.PS1.4) Use a model to predict the relative properties of elements on the periodic table.				
PSCI.PS1.5) Predict how elements may combine using the patterns of electrons in the outermost energy level.				
PSCI.PS1.6) Predict the formulas of binary ionic compounds using the periodic table.				
PSCI.PS1.7) Develop, or use, a model to illustrate the claim that atoms and mass are conserved during a chemical reaction (i.e., balancing chemical equations).				
PSCI.PS1.8) Develop, or use, a model to classify a substance as acidic, basic, or neutral by using pH tools and appropriate indicators.				
PSCI.PS2.1) Use mathematics and computational thinking to graphically represent how various factors (e.g., position, time, direction of force) affect one-dimensional kinematics parameters (e.g., distance, displacement, speed, velocity, acceleration).				
PSCI.PS2.2) Use mathematics and computational thinking to solve problems involving constant velocity and constant acceleration in one-dimension.				
PSCI.PS2.3) Plan and carry out an investigation to gather evidence, and provide a mathematical explanation, about the relationship among force, mass, and acceleration using F=ma.				

Table 4: Alignment of Content **Directions:** • **0: The standard is not present within the material.** • **1: The standard is present within the material. The intent and/or frequency component of the standard is not fully met.** • **2: A rating of 2 indicates the standard is present and all aspects of the standard are fully met.**				
PSCI.PS2.4) Use mathematical reasoning and computational thinking to support the claim that the total momentum of a system of objects is conserved when there is no net force on the system.				
PSCI.PS2.5) Design, evaluate, and refine a device that minimizes the force on an object during a collision.				
PSCI.PS2.6) Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that an electric current can produce a magnetic field.				
PSCI.PS3.1) Use mathematical and computational thinking to solve problems regarding the work-energy theorem and power using various forms of energy (e.g., kinetic, gravitational potential, elastic potential).				
PSCI.PS3.2) Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that thermal energy will move as heat between objects of two different temperatures, resulting in a more uniform energy distribution among objects.				
PSCI.PS3.3) Design, build, and refine a device within design constraints that has a series of simple machines to transfer energy and/or do mechanical work.				
PSCI.PS3.4) Plan and carry out an investigation to examine the relationships among kinetic, potential, and total energy within a closed system (i.e., the Law of Conservation of Energy).				
PSCI.PS3.5) Design, build, and construct simple series circuits and simple parallel circuits using Ohm's Law.				

Table 4: Alignment of Content				
Directions: • **0: The standard is not present within the material.** • **1: The standard is present within the material. The intent and/or frequency component of the standard is not fully met.** • **2: A rating of 2 indicates the standard is present and all aspects of the standard are fully met.**				
PSCI.PS4.1) Construct an explanation to compare and contrast the properties of transverse and longitudinal waves, including examples of each.				
PSCI.PS4.2) Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to describe the similarities and differences across the electromagnetic spectrum, including devices used to measure the characteristics of the electromagnetic spectrum.				
Total				