

Grade 1 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 | 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: | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 <i>two or</i> <i>more component ideas</i> 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 | 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 <i>two or</i> <i>more disciplines</i> within the grade (e.g., LS and PS). | r | | | | | |
| 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: | 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. | | | | | |
| | | | Iotal | | | | | |



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.). | | | | |
| | | | 「otal | |

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 | | 1 | 2 | Evidence |
|--|--|---|---|----------|
| of students' conceptual understanding of key science ideas, practice, and | | | | |
| concepts. | | | | |
| 1.PS3.1 Make observations to determine how sunlight warms Earth's surfaces (i.e. | | | | |
| sand, soil, rocks, and water). | | | | |
| 1.PS4.1 Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that objects | | | | |
| are visible when light shines on them or if they produce their own light (e.g., very | | | | |
| hot objects), and that different amounts of light influence what we can see. | | | | |
| 1.PS4.2 Conduct an investigation to describe how the path of a beam of light can | | | | |
| be changed by interactions with different materials (i.e. light passes through, | | | | |



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.

| | induita di citali y incli |
|--|---------------------------|
| some light passes through, light changes directions, or light is blocked which can | |
| cause shadows). | |
| 1.LS1.1 Develop and use a model to explain the structure of plants (i.e., roots, | |
| stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) and describe the function of the parts (taking in | |
| water and air, producing food, making new plants). | |
| 1.LS1.2 Observe and analyze how living organisms grow and change over time. | |
| 1.LS1.3 Analyze and interpret data from observations to describe how plants | |
| respond to changes in the environment (e.g., turn leaves toward the sun). | |
| 1.LS2.1 Conduct an experiment to show how plants depend on air, water, | |
| minerals from soil, and light to grow and thrive. | |
| 1.LS2.2 Obtain and communicate information to classify plants by where they | |
| grow (i.e., water, land) and the plant's physical characteristics. | |
| 1.LS2.3 Develop and use models to show how plants and animals depend on their | |
| surroundings and other living things to meet their needs in the places they live. | |
| 1.ESS1.1 Use observations or models of the sun, moon, and stars to describe | |
| patterns that can be predicted. | |
| 1.ESS1.2 Observe natural objects in the sky that can be seen from Earth with the | |
| naked eye and recognize that a telescope, used as a tool, can provide greater | |
| detail of objects in the sky. | |
| 1.ESS1.3 Make observations to predict patterns between sunrise and sunset, and | |
| the change of seasons. | |
| 1.ETS1.1 Apply an engineering design approach to identify and solve practical | |
| problems. | |
| 1.ETS1.2 Ask questions, make observations, and gather information about a | |
| situation people want to change to define a simple problem that can be solved. | |



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.

| 1.ETS1.3 Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model that communicates | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| solutions to others. | | | 1 | |
| Total | | | | |