	Worms in	Silicato	Buttorflio	Fruit Flies	MESA	Spiders	Plant	Managin	Stom on	Stem Cell	CuRE in	Worms in	Space AGE
ORION'S QUEST	Space	Gardens	s in Space	in Space	Mission - Wee	in Space	Growth	g Microbes	Station	Studies on	Space - Cancer		Edcuation
MISSION NGSS					Worms in Space			in Space		Station	Micro- gravity Research		
e = mission sulted for extension activities MATRIX											Experime nt		
DCIs - Disciplinary Core Ideas - HIGH SCHOOL													
Earth and Space Science (basis of all missions)													
Earth's Place in the Universe													
HS-ESS1-1. Develop a model based on evidence to illustrate the life span of the sun and the role of nuclear fusion in the sun's core to release energy that eventually reaches Earth in the form of HS-ESS1-3. Communicate scientific ideas about the way stars, over	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е
their life cycle, produce elements.		е											
HS-ESS1-4. Use mathematical or computational representations to predict the motion of orbiting objects in the solar system.	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е
Earth and Human Activity													
HS-ESS3-6. Use a computational representation to illustrate the relationships among Earth systems and how those relationships are being modified due to human activity.							е						
Life Science													
Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes													
HS-LS1-2. Develop and use a model to illustrate the hierarchical organization of interacting systems that provide specific functions within multicellular organisms.			×			×	×		×	X	X		×
HS-LS1-3. Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis.			×				×						е
HS-LS1-5. Use a model to illustrate how photosynthesis transforms light energy into stored chemical energy.			е				е						
Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics													
HS-LS2-1. Use mathematical and/or computational representations to support explanations of factors that affect carrying capacity of ecosystems at different scales.	е		е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	
HS-LS2-2. Use mathematical representations to support and revise explanations based on evidence about factors affecting biodiversity and populations in ecosystems of different scales.			е	е		е	е						
HS-LS2-4. Use mathematical representations to support claims for the cycling of matter and flow of energy among organisms in an ecosystem.	е		е	е	е	е	е	е					
HS-LS2-6. Evaluate claims, evidence, and reasoning that the complex interactions in ecosystems maintain relatively consistent numbers and types of organisms in stable conditions, but changing conditions may result in a new ecosystem.	x		x	x	×	x	×	X					×
HS-LS2-8. Evaluate evidence for the role of group behavior on individual and species' chances to survive and reproduce.	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х		Х			Х		
Heredity: Inheritance and Variation of Traits													
HS-LS3-2. Make and defend a claim based on evidence that inheritable genetic variations may result from (1) new genetic combinations through meiosis, (2) viable errors occurring during replication, and/or (3) mutations caused by environmental factors.	Х		×		×			X					
Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity													

	HS-LS4-2. Construct an explanation based on evidence that the													
	process of evolution primarily results from four factors: (1) the													
	potential for a species to increase in number, (2) the heritable													
	genetic variation of individuals in a species due to mutation and			е										
	sexual reproduction, (3) competition for limited resources, and (4)													
	the proliferation of those organisms that are better able to survive													
	and reproduce in the environment.													
	HS-LS4-6. Create or revise a simulation to test a solution to mitigate			_										
	adverse impacts of human activity on biodiversity.			е										
Physi	cal Science													
	Matter and Its Interactions													
	HS-PS1-1. Use the periodic table as a model to predict the relative													
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		x											
	properties of elements based on the patterns of electrons in the outermost energy level of atoms.		^											
	HS-PS1-2. Construct and revise an explanation for the outcome of a simple chemical reaction based on the outermost electron states of													
	atoms, trends in the periodic table, and knowledge of the patterns		X											
	of chemical properties.													
	HS-PS1-3. Plan and conduct an investigation to gather evidence to													
	compare the structure of substances at the bulk scale to infer the		e											
	strength of electrical forces between particles.					1					1			1
	HS-PS1-5. Apply scientific principles and evidence to provide an													1
	explanation about the effects of changing the temperature or		x											
	concentration of the reacting particles on the rate at which a		_ ^											
	reaction occurs.													
	HS-PS1-6. Refine the design of a chemical system by specifying a													
	change in conditions that would produce increased amounts of		e											
	products at equilibrium.													
	HS-PS1-7. Use mathematical representations to support the claim													
	that atoms, and therefore mass, are conserved during a chemical		X											
	reaction.													
	Motion and Instability													
	HS-PS2-6. Communicate scientific and technical information about													
	why the molecular-level structure is important in the functioning of		e											
	designed materials.													
Engir	eering Design Process													
	HS-ETS1-1. Analyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative													
	and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account	е	e	е	e	е	e	е	e	е	e	e		
	for societal needs and wants.													
	HS-ETS1-2. Design a solution to a complex real-world problem by													
	breaking it down into smaller, more manageable problems that can	X	X	Χ	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	be solved through engineering.													
	HS-ETS1-3. Evaluate a solution to a complex real-world problem													
	based on prioritized criteria and trade-offs that account for a range	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		е
	of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, as	^	^	^	_ ^	^	^		_ ^	_ ^	_ ^	_ ^		
	well as possible social, cultural, and environmental impacts.													
DCI	MIDDLE SCHOOL - Disciplinary Core Ideas													
	and Space Science (basis of all missions)													
	Earth's Place in the Universe													
	MS-ESS1-1. Develop and use a model of the Earth-sun-moon system	е	e	е				е	e	е	e	e	e	
	to describe the cyclic patterns of lunar phases, eclipses of the sun	2	=	2	е	е	е	•	=	•	•	•	"	е
	and moon, and seasons.					 	 							
	MS-ESS1-2. Develop and use a model to describe the role of gravity	X	X	Χ	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	×	e	е
	in the motions within galaxies and the solar system. Earth's Systems													
			,											
	MS-ESS2-3. Analyze and interpret data on the distribution of fossils							_						
	MS-ESS2-3. Analyze and interpret data on the distribution of fossils and rocks, continental shapes, and seafloor structures to provide							е						
	MS-ESS2-3. Analyze and interpret data on the distribution of fossils							е						
	MS-ESS2-3. Analyze and interpret data on the distribution of fossils and rocks, continental shapes, and seafloor structures to provide evidence of the past plate motions.							е						
	MS-ESS2-3. Analyze and interpret data on the distribution of fossils and rocks, continental shapes, and seafloor structures to provide							е						
	MS-ESS2-3. Analyze and interpret data on the distribution of fossils and rocks, continental shapes, and seafloor structures to provide evidence of the past plate motions. Earth and Human Activity MS-ESS3-5. Ask questions to clarify evidence of the factors that have		8 /	t andti				е						
	MS-ESS2-3. Analyze and interpret data on the distribution of fossils and rocks, continental shapes, and seafloor structures to provide evidence of the past plate motions. Earth and Human Activity		e (cemer	nt production)			е						

Life Science													
Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes													
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.	e		e	e	e	е	е	е	×	×	×	×	х
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.									×	×	×	е	е
MS-LS1-3. Use argument supported by evidence for how the body is a system of interacting subsystems composed of groups of cells.	е		е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е
MS-LS1-5. Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how environmental and genetic factors influence the growth of organisms.	×		×	×	×	Х	х	×				е	е
MS-LS1-6. Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for the role of photosynthesis in the cycling of matter and flow of energy into and out of organisms.							е						
Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics													
MS-LS2-4. Construct an argument supported by empirical evidence that changes to physical or biological components of an ecosystem affect populations.	X	×	×	×	×	Х	×	×	×	×	×		х
MS-LS2-5. Evaluate competing design solutions for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services.			X	е		е	Х						
Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity													
MS-LS4-4. Construct an explanation based on evidence that describes how genetic variations of traits in a population increase some individuals' probability of surviving and reproducing in a specific environment.			e										
Physical Science													
Matter and Its Interactions													
MS-PS1-1. Develop models to describe the atomic composition of													
simple molecules and extended structures. MS-PS1-2. Analyze and interpret data on the properties of		X											
substances before and after the substances interact to determine if a chemical reaction has occurred.		X											
MS-PS1-3. Gather and make sense of information to describe that synthetic materials come from natural resources and impact		X											
MS-PS1-4. Develop a model that predicts and describes changes in particle motion, temperature, and state of a pure substance when thermal energy is added or removed.		X (convection - ground only)											
MS-PS1-5. Develop and use a model to describe how the total number of atoms does not change in a chemical reaction and thus mass is conserved.		×											
MS-PS1-6. Undertake a design project to construct, test, and modify a device that either releases or absorbs thermal energy by chemical processes.		е											
Motion and Instability													
MS-PS2-2. Plan an investigation to provide evidence that the change in an object's motion depends on the sum of the forces on the object and the mass of the object.	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	
MS-PS2-4. Construct and present arguments using evidence to support the claim that gravitational interactions are attractive and depend on the masses of interacting objects.	×	×	×	×	×	×	X	×	×	×	X		
MS-PS2-5. Conduct an investigation and evaluate the experimental design to provide evidence that fields exist between objects exerting forces on each other even though the objects are not in	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е		
Waves and their Application in Technologies for Information Tra	nsfer												
MS-PS4-3. Integrate qualitative scientific and technical information to support the claim that digitized signals are a more reliable way to encode and transmit information than analog signals.	e	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е		
Engineering Design Process													

MS-ETS1-1. Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem													
with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	×	×	×
people and the natural environment that may limit possible													
MS-ETS1-2. Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic			×				×						
process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.			^				^						
MS-ETS1-3. Analyze data from tests to determine similarities and													
differences among several design solutions to identify the best characteristics of each that can be combined into a new solution to better meet the criteria for success.			X				X						
MS-ETS1-4. Develop a model to generate data for iterative testing													
and modification of a proposed object, tool, or process such that an			X				X						
optimal design can be achieved.													
EPs - Science and Engineering Practices - all lev	/els												
Asking questions (for science) & defining problems (for engineering)	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х
Developing & using models	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х
Planning and carrying out investigati&		X	Х				Х						
Analyzing & interpreting data	X	X	Х	X	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	X
Using mathematics & computational thinking								Х	X	X	X	X	X
Constructing explanations (science) & designing solutions (engineeri	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х
Engaging in argument from evidence	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Obtaining, evaluating, & communicating information	X	X	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X
CCs - Cross Cutting Concepts - all levels													
Patterns	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	×	X	X
Cause & effect	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Scale, proportion, & quantity	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Systems & system models	X	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х
Energy & matter	е	X	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е	е		
Structure & function	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Stability & change	Χ	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
019													