

e = mission suited for extension activities	ORION'S QUEST MISSION NGSS MATRIX	Worms in Space	Silicate Gardens	Butterflies in Space	Fruit Flies in Space	MESA Mission - Wee Worms in Space	Spiders in Space	Plant Growth in Space	Managing Microbes in Space	Stem on Station	Stem Cell Studies on Station	CuRE in Space - Cancer Micro-gravity Research Experiment	Worms in Space 2.0	Space AGE Education
		<b>DCIs - Disciplinary Core Ideas - HIGH SCHOOL</b>												
<b>Earth and Space Science (basis of all missions)</b>														
<b>Earth's Place in the Universe</b>														
	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	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e
	HS-ESS1-3. Communicate scientific ideas about the way stars, over their life cycle, produce elements.		e											
	HS-ESS1-4. Use mathematical or computational representations to predict the motion of orbiting objects in the solar system.	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e
<b>Earth and Human Activity</b>														
	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.							e						
<b>Life Science</b>														
<b>Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes</b>														
	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	X		X	X	X		X
	HS-LS1-3. Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis.			X				X						e
	HS-LS1-5. Use a model to illustrate how photosynthesis transforms light energy into stored chemical energy.			e				e						
<b>Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics</b>														
	HS-LS2-1. Use mathematical and/or computational representations to support explanations of factors that affect carrying capacity of ecosystems at different scales.	e		e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	
	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.			e	e		e	e						
	HS-LS2-4. Use mathematical representations to support claims for the cycling of matter and flow of energy among organisms in an ecosystem.	e		e	e	e	e	e	e					
	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	X	X					x
	HS-LS2-8. Evaluate evidence for the role of group behavior on individual and species' chances to survive and reproduce.	X		X	X	X	X		X			X		
<b>Heredity: Inheritance and Variation of Traits</b>														
	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.	X		X		X			X					
<b>Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity</b>														



Life Science														
<b>Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes</b>														
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	e	e	e	e	X	X	X	X	X
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.										X	X	X	e	e
MS-LS1-3. Use argument supported by evidence for how the body is a system of interacting subsystems composed of groups of cells.	e		e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e
MS-LS1-5. Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how environmental and genetic factors influence the growth of organisms.	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				e	e
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.								e						
<b>Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics</b>														
MS-LS2-4. Construct an argument supported by empirical evidence that changes to physical or biological components of an ecosystem affect populations.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MS-LS2-5. Evaluate competing design solutions for maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services.			X	e		e	X							
<b>Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity</b>														
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														
<b>Matter and Its Interactions</b>														
MS-PS1-1. Develop models to describe the atomic composition of simple molecules and extended structures.		X												
MS-PS1-2. Analyze and interpret data on the properties of 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.		X												
MS-PS1-6. Undertake a design project to construct, test, and modify a device that either releases or absorbs thermal energy by chemical processes.		e												
<b>Motion and Instability</b>														
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.	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	
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	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	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	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	
<b>Waves and their Application in Technologies for Information Transfer</b>														
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	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	
Engineering Design Process														

