Science Environmental Geoscience Unit 4: The Atmosphere

Essential Understandings Essential Questions	 Causation: Nothing "just happens". Everything is caused. Interrelatedness: Everything in the universe is connected to everything else in the universe. Dynamism: Everything is changing in some way all the time. Uniformitarianism: The way the universe works today is the way it worked yesterday and the way it will work tomorrow. How does our atmosphere influence Earth? What is the structure and composition of the atmosphere? What causes small- and large-scale weather events to occur?
QUESTIONS	 What political and economic controversies exist related to the
	atmosphere?
Essential Knowledge	 Hadley cell circulation and the Coriolis Effect are responsible for largely predictable atmospheric circulation patterns. Weather occurs when two air masses meet, creating a front. Climate change is a natural phenomenon, but is likely being accelerated by anthropogenic influences.
Vocabulary	 <u>Terms</u>: atmosphere, evaporation, condensation, precipitation density climate isobar, isotherm, weather map station model and data cyclone and anticyclone Hadley cell Coriolis Effect hurricane, typhoon, tornado low pressure and high pressure system, front, squall line up- and down-drafts stratus, cumulus, cirrus clouds and sub-types
Essential Skills	 Explain the interactions among the biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere and lithosphere. Explain the interactions of basic air masses and the fronts and weather associated with those interactions. Read and interpret a weather map. Explain a political and/or economic controversy related to the hydrosphere and give ideas for resolving that controversy.
Related Maine Learning Results	Science and Technology A. Unifying Themes A2. Models Students evaluate the effectiveness of a model by comparing its predictions to actual observations from the physical setting, the living environment, and the technological world.

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	C3 Science Technology and Society
	Students describe the role of science and technology in
	creating and solving contemporary issues and challenges.
	a. Explain how science and technology influence the carrying
	capacity and sustainability of the planet.
	b. Explain how ethical, societal, political, economic, and
	cultural factors influence personal health, safety, and the
	quality of the environment.
	c. Explain how ethical, societal, political, economic, religious,
	and cultural factors influence the development and use of
Related	science and technology.
Maine Learning	D. The Physical Setting
Results	D2. Earth
	Students describe and analyze the biological, physical, energy,
	and human influences that shape and alter Earth Systems.
	a. Describe and analyze the effect of solar radiation, ocean
	currents, and atmospheric conditions on the Earth's surface
	and the habitability of Earth.
	 Describe Earth's internal energy sources and their role in
	plate tectonics.
	c. Describe and analyze the effects of biological and
	geophysical influences on the origin and changing nature of
	Earth Systems.
	d. Describe and analyze the effects of human influences on
0	Earth Systems.
Sample	 Identify cloud types and the associated frontal systems Bead a weather map and predict the weather
And	 Reau a weather map and predict the weather Library Posparch Project (Topic: A historical storm: why it
Anu	- Library Research Project (Topic. A historical storm, why it
Activities	occur again?)
Sample	 Quizzes on class lectures
Classroom	 Laboratory and project grades
Assessment	 Examination at the end of unit
Methods	
	<u>Publications</u> :
Sample	 Modern Earth Science, William L. Ramsey et al., Holt,
Resources	Rinehart and Winston, Inc., Austin: 1989.
	Other Resources:
	 Science Resource Center (Library online database)