3-D Performance Assessment

Performance Expectation: **HS-ESS2-4**Grade Level: **High School**

Title	Microclimate Change, orwatch your ash!					
Designed by	Courtney Deming and Becky Remis	Course(s)	Earth Science			
Performance Expectation	HS-ESS2-4: Use a model to describe how variations in the flow of energy into and out of Earth's systems result in changes in climate. Clarification Statement: Examples of the causes of climate change differ by timescale, over 1-10 years: large volcanic eruption, ocean circulation; 10-100s of years: changes in human activity, ocean circulation, solar output; 10-100s of thousands of years: changes to Earth's orbit and the orientation of its axis; and 10-100s of millions of years: long-term changes in atmospheric composition. Assessment Boundary: Assessment of the results of changes in climate is limited to changes in surface temperatures, precipitation patterns, glacial ice volumes, sea levels, and biosphere distribution.					
Science and Engineering Practice	Developing and Using Models • Use a model to provide mechanistic accounts of phenomena.					
Disciplinary Core Ideas	• Cyclical changes in the shape of Earth's orbit around the sun, together with changes in the tilt of the planet's axis of rotation, both occurring over hundreds of thousands of years, have altered the intensi and distribution of sunlight falling on the earth. These phenomena cause a cycle of ice ages and other gradual climate changes. (secondary)					
	nd regional climate can be caused by or Earth's orbit, tectonic events, ocean nan activities. These changes can occur on a uds) to intermediate (ice ages) to very					
	ESS2.D: Weather and Climate • The foundation for Earth's global climate systems is the electromagnetic radiation from the sun, as well as its reflection, absorption, storage, and redistribution among the atmosphere, ocean, and land systems, and this energy's re- radiation into space.					
Crosscutting Concept	Cause and Effect • Empirical evidence is required to differentiate between cause and correlation and make claims about specific causes and effects.					

Student

Performance

1. Components of the model

2. Relationships

3. Connections

Performance Assessment

Phenomenon

A huge cloud of volcanic ash and gas rises above Mount Pinatubo, Philippines, on June 12, 1991. Three days later, the volcano exploded in the second-largest volcanic eruption on Earth in this century. Timely forecasts of this eruption by scientists from the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology and the U.S. Geological Survey enabled people living near the volcano to evacuate to safer distances, saving at least 5,000 lives. https://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/1997/fs113-97/

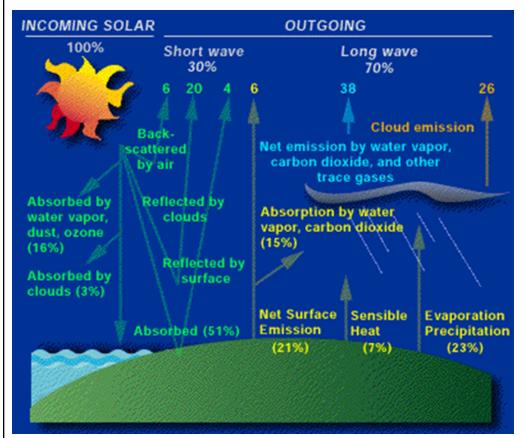


https://bigthink.com/eruptions/the-20th-anniversary-of-the-eruption-of-pinatubo-in-the-philippines

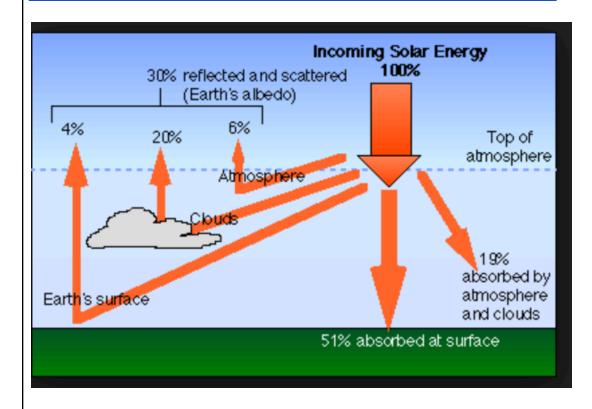
Watch this video of actual eruption footage.... https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WecgO8cBcZY

Stimulus

Earth's Energy Balance: (possibly change the diagram)



http://pages.csam.montclair.edu/~chopping/es/ESE_CDROM/htmfiles/air/radiat.htm

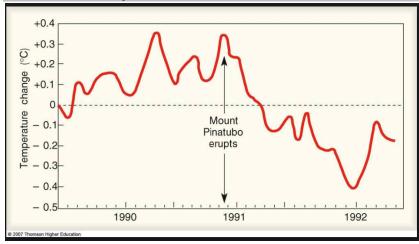


https://www.shodor.org/os411/courses/411b/module03/unit03/page09.html

Map of the Philippines:



Global air temperature before and after Mt. Pinatubo



Source: Apollo.lsc.vsc.edu

Prompt				
 Describe the effect of the volcanic eruption on global temperatures by citing specific temperature change evidence from the graph. 				
 Explain the mechanism that caused the variation in energy flow after the eruption. (POSSIBLY ADD Graphic organiser box arrow box) 				
3. Identify the components of the model of Earth's Energy Budget that would be (contribute to or interating with) affected by the mechanism stated in #2.				
4. Describe how the components of the model of Earth's Energy Budget would be affected by the mechanism stated in #2.				
5. The observed changes in global temperature as a result of the eruption were temporary. By 1994, temperatures returned to pre-eruption levels. Describe one mechanism that would allow the temperatures to change by referring to specific model components.				

Assessment Rubric* - Question 1						
	Emerging	Developing	Approaching Proficiency	Excelling		
Description of performance						
Sample student responses						

	Assessment Rubric* - Question 2					
	Emerging	Developing	Approaching Proficiency	Excelling		
Description of performance						
Sample student responses						

*Assessment rubric adapted from the Stanford NGSS Assessment Project http://snapgse.stanford.edu/ 'Wiggins, G. P. (1993). Assessing student performance. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers.