Short Performance Assessment: HS-ESS1-5

Grade Level: High School

Adapted from SNAP1

Title	Updating Alfred's Argument			
Designed by	Paul Andersen	Course(s)	NGSS Earth Science	
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Performance Expectation

HS-ESS1-5: Evaluate evidence of the past and current movements of continental and oceanic crust and the theory of plate tectonics to explain the ages of crustal rocks.

Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on the ability of plate tectonics to explain the ages of crustal rocks. Examples include evidence of the ages oceanic crust increasing with distance from mid-ocean ridges (a result of plate spreading) and the ages of North American continental crust increasing with distance away from a central ancient core (a result of past plate interactions).

Assessment Boundary: none

Science and Engineering Practice	Engaging in Argument from Evidence • Evaluate evidence behind currently accepted explanations or solutions to determine the merits of arguments.
Disciplinary Core Ideas	 ESS1.C: The History of Planet Earth Continental rocks, which can be older than 4 billion years, are generally much older than the rocks of the ocean floor, which are less than 200 million years old. ESS2.B: Plate Tectonics and Large-Scale System Interactions Plate tectonics is the unifying theory that explains the past and current movements of the rocks at Earth's surface and provides a framework for understanding its geologic history. (ESS2.B Grade 8 GBE) (secondary) PS1.C: Nuclear Processes Spontaneous radioactive decays follow a characteristic exponential decay law. Nuclear lifetimes allow radiometric dating to be used to determine the ages of rocks and other materials. (secondary)
Crosscutting Concept	Patterns • Empirical evidence is needed to identify patterns.

Student Performance

- 1. Identifying the given explanation and the supporting evidence
- 2. Identifying any potential additional evidence that is relevant to the evaluation
- 3. Evaluating and critiquing
- 4. Reasoning/synthesis

¹ The Short Performance Assessment (SPA) and the Assessment Rubric adapted from the Stanford NGSS Assessment Project http://snapgse.stanford.edu/

Background:

During his lifetime (1880-1930) Alfred Wegener was a world-renowned meteorologist and polar explorer. However he is most famous as the first scientist to propose a theory of continental drift. Wegener died in an expedition to Greenland without ever learning how his ideas would shape modern geology. Many of Wegner's ideas are organized in his 1915 book Die Entstehung der Kontinente und Ozeane ("The Origin of Continents and Oceans"). However researchers have recently discovered early ideas that date back to 1912.





Source: Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

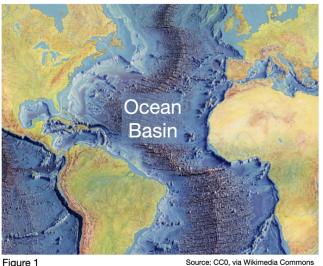


Figure 1

In his first paper Wegener writes:

"We now seem to have a possibility of explaining the differences in ocean depth. It seems undeniable that freshly exposed rock layers, as the Atlantic and western Indian, maintain higher temperature (perhaps 100° in the uppermost 100km on average) than old strongly cooled sea floor. Such a temperature difference would probably suffice to explain the relatively minor differences of level in the large ocean basins.

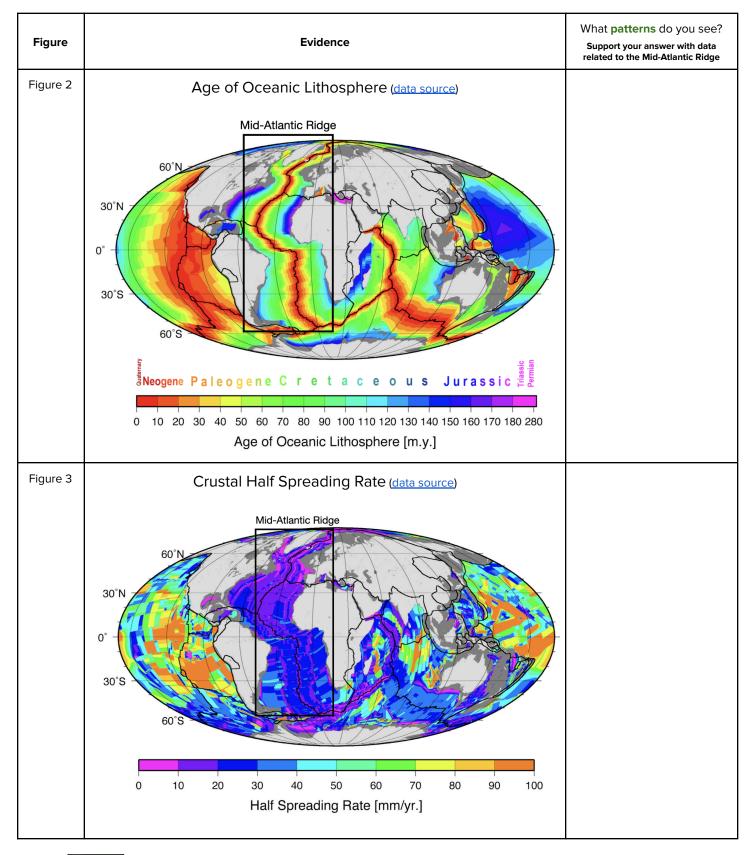
The depth variation in ocean basins appears to suggest the Mid-Atlantic Ridge should be regarded as the zone in which the floor of the Atlantic, as it keeps spreading, is continuously tearing open and making space for fresh, relatively fluid and hot rock rising from depth. We cannot consider the Mid-Atlantic Ridge as a relic of the former land connections."

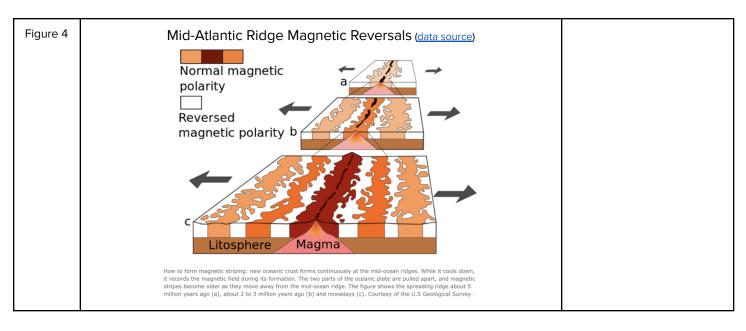
1. Identify the argument put forward by Alfred Wegener to explain the mid-Atlantic ridge shown in Figure 1.

Claim	
Evidence	
Reasoning	

Since Wegener's death additional evidence has been gathered to support the theory of plate tectonics. You will be analyzing some of this data to update Wegener's original argument about the Mid-Atlantic Ridge.

2. Complete the following graphic organizer using data from the following figures.





3. Construct an explanation that could account for the formation of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge. Your explanation should include a cause, mechanism and effect . Use evidence from Figures 2-4 to support your explanation.

Explanation			
Cause		Mechanism	Effect
Evidence			
Describe specific evidence from the experiment that helps support your explanation.			
Reasoning			
Describe a chain of reasoning that connects the evidence described to your explanation.			

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				

Insert additional Assessment Rubrics (if needed) here.