

Science Tutorials offer targeted instruction, practice, and review designed to help students develop scientific literacy, deepen conceptual understanding, and apply scientific practices. Students engage with the content in an interactive, feedback-rich environment as they progress through standards-aligned modules. By continually honing their ability to apply knowledge in real-world scenarios, students build the depth of knowledge and higher-order skills required to demonstrate their mastery when put to the test.

In each module, the Learn It and Try It make complex ideas accessible to students as they explore the nature of science through focused content, interactive mini investigations, multi-modal representations, and personalized feedback. The Review It offers a high-impact summary of key concepts and relates those concepts to students' lives. The Test It assesses students' mastery of the module's concepts, providing granular performance data to students and teachers after each attempt. To help students focus on the content most relevant to them, unit-level pretests and posttests can quickly identify where students are strong and where they're still learning.

These Tutorials are built to state standards.

Unit 1: Nature of Science

- **WHAT IS SCIENCE?**
- **TYPES OF INVESTIGATIONS**
- **USING MODELS**

Unit 2: Measurement and Data

- **TOOLS AND MEASUREMENT**
- **DISPLAYING AND INTERPRETING DATA**

Unit 3: Nature of Matter

- **WHAT IS MATTER?**
 - MS-PS1-1: Structure and Properties of Matter Develop models to describe the atomic composition of simple molecules and extended structures.
- **ATOMIC STRUCTURE**
- **THE PERIODIC TABLE**

Unit 4: Describing Matter

- **PROPERTIES OF MATTER**
 - MS-PS1-2: Chemical Reactions Analyze and interpret data on the properties of substances before and after the substances interact to determine if a chemical reaction has occurred.

- **SOLIDS, LIQUIDS, AND GASES**

- MS-PS1-1: Structure and Properties of Matter Develop models to describe the atomic composition of simple molecules and extended structures.

- **MIXTURES OF MATTER**

- MS-PS1-2: Chemical Reactions Analyze and interpret data on the properties of substances before and after the substances interact to determine if a chemical reaction has occurred.
- MS-PS1-3: Structure and Properties of Matter Gather and make sense of information to describe that synthetic materials come from natural resources and impact society.

Unit 5: Changes in Matter

- **PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHANGES**

- MS-PS1-2: Chemical Reactions Analyze and interpret data on the properties of substances before and after the substances interact to determine if a chemical reaction has occurred.

- **CHANGES OF STATE**

- MS-PS1-4: Structure and Properties of Matter 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.

- **CHEMICAL EQUATIONS**

- MS-PS1-5: Chemical Reactions 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.

Unit 6: Force and Motion

- **DESCRIBING FORCES**

- MS-PS2-5: Forces and Interactions 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 contact.

- **DESCRIBING MOTION**

- MS-PS2-1: Forces and Interactions Apply Newton's Third Law to design a solution to a problem involving the motion of two colliding objects.

- **EFFECTS OF FORCES**

- MS-PS2-2: Forces and Interactions 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.

Unit 7: Noncontact Forces

- **ELECTROMAGNETIC FORCES**

- MS-PS2-3: Forces and Interactions Ask questions about data to determine the factors that affect the strength of electric and magnetic forces.

- MS-PS2-5: Forces and Interactions 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 contact.
- **GRAVITATIONAL FORCE**
- MS-PS2-4: Forces and Interactions Construct and present arguments using evidence to support the claim that gravitational interactions are attractive and depend on the masses of interacting objects.

Unit 8: Energy

- **DESCRIBING ENERGY**
- MS-PS3-1: Energy Construct and interpret graphical displays of data to describe the relationships of kinetic energy to the mass of an object and to the speed of an object.
- **ENERGY TRANSFER AND TRANSFORMATION**
- MS-PS3-2: Energy Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, different amounts of potential energy are stored in the system.
- MS-PS3-5: Energy Construct, use, and present arguments to support the claim that when the kinetic energy of an object changes, energy is transferred to or from the object.

Unit 9: Thermal Energy and Heat

- **THERMAL ENERGY AND TEMPERATURE**
- MS-PS3-4: Energy Plan an investigation to determine the relationships among the energy transferred, the type of matter, the mass, and the change in the average kinetic energy of the particles as measured by the temperature of the sample.
- **HEAT AND THERMAL ENERGY**
- MS-PS3-4: Energy Plan an investigation to determine the relationships among the energy transferred, the type of matter, the mass, and the change in the average kinetic energy of the particles as measured by the temperature of the sample.
- **ENERGY TRANSFER AND TECHNOLOGY**
- MS-PS1-6: Chemical Reactions Undertake a design project to construct, test, and modify a device that either releases or absorbs thermal energy by chemical processes.
- MS-PS3-3: Energy Apply scientific principles to design, construct, and test a device that either minimizes or maximizes thermal energy transfer.

Unit 10: Waves

- **MECHANICAL WAVES**
- MS-PS4-1: Waves and Electromagnetic Radiation Use mathematical representations to describe a simple model for waves that includes how the amplitude of a wave is related to the energy in a wave.
- **ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES**
- MS-PS4-2: Waves and Electromagnetic Radiation Develop and use a model to describe that waves are reflected, absorbed, or transmitted through various materials.

Unit 11: Applications of Waves

- **INTERACTIONS OF WAVES AND MATTER**

- MS-PS4-2: Waves and Electromagnetic Radiation Develop and use a model to describe that waves are reflected, absorbed, or transmitted through various materials.

- **WAVES AND TECHNOLOGY**

- MS-PS4-3: Waves and Electromagnetic Radiation 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.