The teacher may use reading material, videos, activities, or technology to introduce the different layers of the Earth so that students can begin identifying the layers of the earth and understanding the composition of the Earth.

The teacher may present physical features of the Earth’s surface (visuals, models, informational booklet, etc.) so that students can describe Earth’s landforms and features.

The teacher may present videos, a rock chart, or rock samples of different types of rocks (metamorphic, igneous, and sedimentary) so that the students can begin categorizing and classifying them.

The teacher may explain how temperature and pressure effect the rock cycle so that student can model the continous process of rock formation.

The teacher may lead discussions around the amount of time it takes soil and other materials to develop into usable resources so that students can deepen their understanding that Earth’s materials are continually changing.

The teacher may create activities centered on the types and components of soil so that students can recognize what soil is and its composition.

The teacher may present minerals so the students can compare and contrast them by their properties (luster, streak, hardness, etc.).

The teacher may explain how temperature and pressure effect the rock cycle so that student can model the continous process of rock formation.

The teacher may lead discussions on natural disasters such as volcanoes, earthquakes, landslides and floods, so that students can recognize how these disasters continually change the Earth’s surface.

The teacher may design labs/activities around concepts of weathering and erosion so that students can understand the consequences and effects of water and wind on Earth’s materials.

The teacher may lead discussions to introduce the various types of Earth’s materials so the students can understand that there are multiple resources on the Earth.

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT: You are a photographer capturing Colorado images (magazine pictures, internet photos, your own photos, post cards, etc.) of how the Earth is continually changing. You need to compile these images into a photo presentation and include labels of the types of weathering and/or erosion that is occurring or has occurred, as well as labels for the types of rocks found in the images. Then you must explain how the landform may have been created in order to look the way it is. You must present your findings through an oral report.