

Oklahoma Core Curriculum Tests Grade 8 Science Content Standards (2011)

Standard Type	Standard Strand	Code	Standard Objective	Number of Items on Blueprint
C o n t e n t	Properties and Chemical Changes in Matter	1.1	Substances react chemically with other substances to form new substances with different characteristics (e.g., oxidation, combustion, acid/base reactions).	4
		1.2	Matter has physical properties that can be measured (i.e., mass, volume, temperature, color, texture, density, and hardness) and chemical properties. In chemical reactions and physical changes, matter is conserved (e.g., compare and contrast physical and chemical changes).	4
	Motions and Forces	2.1	The motion of an object can be measured. The position of an object, its speed, and direction can be represented on a graph.	4
		2.2	An object that is not being subjected to a net force will continue to move at a constant velocity (i.e., inertia, balanced and unbalanced forces).	4
	Diversity and Adaptations of Organisms	3.1	By classifying organisms, biologists consider details of internal and external structure to infer the degree of relatedness among organisms (i.e., kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species).	3
		3.2	Organisms have a great variety of internal and external structures that enable them to survive in a specific habitat (e.g., echolocation, seed dispersal).	4
	Structures and Forces of the Earth and Solar System	4.1	Landforms result from constructive forces such as crustal deformation, volcanic eruption, and deposition of sediment and destructive forces such as weathering and erosion.	4
		4.2	The formation, weathering, sedimentation, and reformation of rock constitute a continuing "rock cycle" in which the total amount of material stays the same as its form changes.	3-4
		4.3	Atmospheric and ocean circulation patterns affect weather on a global scale (e.g., El Niño, La Niña, Gulf Stream).	3-4
	Earth's History	5.1	Earth's history has been punctuated by occasional catastrophic events (e.g., the impact of asteroids or comets, enormous volcanic eruptions, periods of continental glaciation, and the rise and fall of sea level).	3-4
		5.2	Fossils provide important evidence of how life and environmental conditions have changed (e.g., Law of Superposition, index fossil, geologic time period, extinction).	3-4