PETROLEUM MUSEUM

# Sixth Grade

# Outreach Programs

# TEKS

# Sixth Grade Animal Program:

**§112.18. Science, Grade 6, Beginning with School Year 2010-2011.**

(12) Organisms and environments. The student knows all organisms are classified into Domains and Kingdoms. Organisms within these taxonomic groups share similar characteristics which allow them to interact with the living and nonliving parts of their ecosystem. The student is expected to:

(A) understand that all organisms are composed of one or more cells;

(E) describe biotic and abiotic parts of an ecosystem in which organisms interact; and

# Sixth Grade Geology Program:

**§112.18. Science, Grade 6, Beginning with School Year 2010-2011.**

(5) Matter and energy. The student knows the differences between elements and compounds. The student is expected to:
(A) know that an element is a pure substance represented by chemical symbols;
(B) recognize that a limited number of the many known elements comprise the largest portion of solid Earth, living matter, oceans, and the atmosphere;
(C) differentiate between elements and compounds on the most basic level; and

(6) Matter and energy. The student knows matter has physical properties that can be used for classification. The student is expected to:
(A) compare metals, nonmetals, and metalloids using physical properties such as luster, conductivity, or malleability;
(C) test the physical properties of minerals, including hardness, color, luster, and streak.

(7) Matter and energy. The student knows that some of Earth's energy resources are available on a nearly perpetual basis, while others can be renewed over a relatively short period of time. Some energy resources, once depleted, are essentially nonrenewable. The student is expected to:
(A) research and debate the advantages and disadvantages of using coal, oil, natural gas, nuclear power, biomass, wind, hydropower, geothermal, and solar resources; and

(10) Earth and space. The student understands the structure of Earth, the rock cycle, and plate tectonics. The student is expected to:
(B) classify rocks as metamorphic, igneous, or sedimentary by the processes of their formation;
(D) describe how plate tectonics causes major geological events such as ocean basins, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and mountain building

**§113.18. Social Studies, Grade 6, Beginning with School Year 2011-2012.**

(4) Geography. The student understands the factors that influence the locations and characteristics of locations of various contemporary societies on maps and globes and uses latitude and longitude to determine absolute locations. The student is expected to:
(C) explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions;
(D) identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions;

(6) Geography. The student understands that geographical patterns result from physical environmental processes. The student is expected to:
(A) describe and explain the effects of physical environmental processes such as erosion, ocean currents, and earthquakes on Earth's surface;
(B) identify the location of renewable and nonrenewable natural resources such as fresh water, fossil fuels, fertile soils, and timber

# Sixth Grade Astronomy Program:

**§112.18. Science, Grade 6, Beginning with School Year 2010-2011.**

(11) Earth and space. The student understands the organization of our solar system and the relationships among the various bodies that comprise it. The student is expected to:
(A) describe the physical properties, locations, and movements of the Sun, planets, Galilean moons, meteors, asteroids, and comets;
(B) understand that gravity is the force that governs the motion of our solar system;

# Sixth Grade Native American Program: