AURORA EFFECTS VOCABULARY



Lesson Summary:

Students review vocabulary associated with Unit 9: Aurora Effects.

Objectives:

Students will match the following terms to the definitions: radio wave, ionosphere, voltage, transformer, trans-Alaska pipeline, cause, effect, electromagnet, Geophysical Institute, corrosion, low-altitude satellite, high-altitude satellite, and space shuttle.

GLEs Addressed:

Science

- [7] SB4.2 The student demonstrates an understanding of motions, forces, their characteristics, relationships, and effects by recognizing that electric currents and magnets can exert a force on each other.
- [10] SB4.2 The student demonstrates an understanding of motions, forces, their characteristics, relationships, and effects by explaining that different kinds of materials respond to electric and magnetic forces (i.e., conductors, insulators, magnetic, and non-magnetic materials).
- [11] SD3.2 The student demonstrates an understanding of cycles influenced by energy from the sun and by Earth's position and motion in our solar system by exploring causes and effects related to phenomena (e.g., the aurora, solar winds, Coriolis Effect).

Reading

- [7] 3.1.4 The student uses strategies to decode or comprehend the meaning of words in text by determining the meaning of words in context, including content-specific vocabulary, words with multiple meanings, or precise vocabulary (e.g., vague vs. ambiguous).
- [8] 3.1.4 The student uses strategies to decode or comprehend the meaning of words in text by determining the meaning of words in context, including content-specific vocabulary, words with multiple meanings, or precise vocabulary (e.g., angry, vexed, segmented, segregation).

Search Terms:

- radio wave
- ionosphere
- voltage
- transformer
- trans-Alaska pipeline
- cause and effect
- electromagnet
- Geophysical Institute
- corrosion
- satellite
- space shuttle
- aurora
- Northern Lights