CHICAGO SCIENCE WRITERS

Student-Created Textbook

Common Core Anchor Writing Standard 2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

How an Ecosystem Works

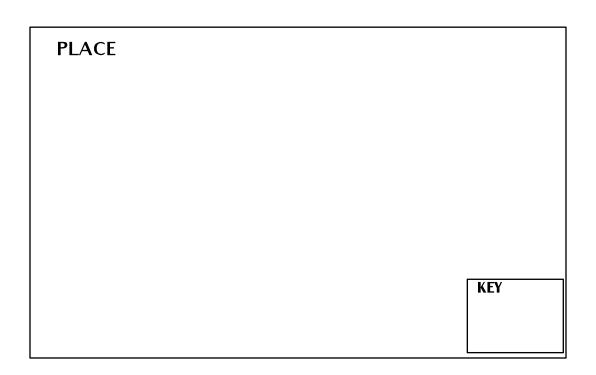
by	
----	--

About the Author:
I am
I have learned about this science topic by

INTRODUCTION					
Everyone should know how an ecosystem works.					
You need to know this because of at least three reasons:					
1.					
2.					
3.					
In my book, I will explain the ecosystem.					
Here are some words you will need to know to read my book. I have written a short definition of each word.					
ecosystem:					
environment:					
balance:					
variable:					
interdependence:					
imbalance:					
scientist:					
<u>-</u> -					
:					

The Chicago Ecosystem: Water

Here is a map of Chicago. It shows the waterways. These are important to the Chicago ecosystem.



An ecosystem has to have water. Some ecosystems have more than others.

Here is what the map shows about water in the Chicago ecosystem.

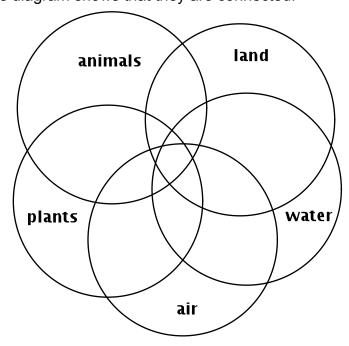
The Chicago Ecosystem: Land

The land in Chicago has changed a lot. People have changed it. They have filled in parts of the lake shore. They have turned the river backwards. This timeline shows some of the changes that have affected the Chicago ecosystem.

This is what I think is a very important change.

INTERDEPENDENCE

All the parts of an ecosystem are related. This diagram shows that they are connected.



For example, a frog in Chicago needs all the other parts of the ecosystem. This chart shows how a frog needs those other parts.

PART OF THE ECOSYSTEM	HOW A FROG DEPENDS ON IT
land	
air	
water	
plants	
animals	

The ecosystem needs frogs, too. These are two ways that frogs help the Chicago ecosystem work.

1	

Focus ➡ Get It Clear ➡ Think More — T	Think It Through 🔁 Get It Together 💠 Get It Across 🗲
Changing the Environment	
A variable is something that changes. one variable to see what will happen.	In some science experiments, people change First they make a prediction.
In Chicago, this is one way people can One way people can change the plants	
My picture shows the plants before the	change and after the change.
Before	After
When you change one variable in an e	ecosystem, it affects all the other parts. This is

how this change in the plants would affect a frog.				
This is how it would affect other parts of the environment.				

Focus → Get It Clear ເ⊃ Think More → Think It Through ☐ Get It Together ❖ Get It Across ←				
BALANCE AND IMBALANCE				
hen you change part of the environment, you change the balance.				
Balance means	nce means			
	artoon strip shows how one change can change the balance in an ecosystem.			
This cartoon strip shows h	ow one change can change	e the balance in an ecosyst	em.	
			_	

Focus	→ G	et It Clea	ar 🖒	Think More /	Think It Three	ough 🔁	Get It Toget	her 💠 Get It	Across ->
Tell H	Tell How								
have	Write the story of the Chicago Ecosystem. Write it as if you are a scientist. You have studied the environment. Now you are explaining it. Include pictures and diagrams that you draw.								
TITLE	<u>:</u> :								
DIAG	RAM								
Captio	on:								_
Introd	uction	n							

Focus →	Get It Clear	Think More	Think It Through	Get	It Together	*	Get It Across 🖚
THE EC	OSYSTEM'	S MAIN FEATU	RES				
HOW TI	HE ECOSYS	TEM HAS BEE	N CHANGED				
WHAT \	WE SHOULD	DO TO MAINT	TAIN THE BALAI	NCE OF	THE EC	os	YSTEM

ASSESSMENT

Did you learn from my book?

If you did, you can answer these questions. Here are eight multiple choice questions I made up about this part of science.

Focus →	Get It Clear	Think More	Think It Through	Get It Togethe	er 🌣 Get It Across 🖚
Here are	three oper	n-ended question	s about ecosys	etems.	
1.					?
2.					?
3.					?

CRITERIA FOR WRITING

These criteria are based on the Writing Scoring Guides of the Illinois State Board of Education IGAP Student Assessment

You can share them with students directly--have them use this set of criteria to assess their own work before they re-write it to make sure they meet these standards. First, have the students write their own explanations of just what these standards mean. Then have students exchange their papers with each other and review them with these criteria. You also can use this list to have students focus on just one criterion at a time.

FOCUS

The subject is clear.

The reader knows what the purpose of the writing is.

The reader knows what the main ideas are.

SUPPORT/ELABORATION

Information helps the reader understand the key points the writer is making.

ORGANIZATION

The writer has organized the paper clearly.

There is a logical beginning.

There is a clear development of ideas within the paper.

There is a clear conclusion.

GRAMMAR/CONVENTIONS

The writer follows the rules of punctuation, spelling, capitalization, sentence construction, paragraph construction.

INTEGRATION

The paper does its job--it accomplishes the purpose.