

# Science ISAT: Concepts and Processes – Nature of Science

## Skills: Understand Systems, Order, and Organization

Students:	<b>RIT Above 240:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>No Skills Listed</i></li></ul>
Students:	<b>RIT 231-240:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understands that ordering sets of objects requires characteristics that have multiple forms (e.g., height, but not right/left-handedness)</li></ul>
Students:	<b>RIT 221-230:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gives examples of inputs and outputs of systems</li></ul>
Students:	<b>RIT 211-220:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Classifies an example of parts that work together as a system</li><li>• Understands that adding or removing components of systems will cause changes to those systems</li><li>• Understands that interacting components of systems affect each other</li></ul>
Students:	<b>RIT 201-210:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Explains why an object or collection of objects is a system</li><li>• Classifies an example of parts that work together as a system</li><li>• Describes characteristics used to order sets of objects or events</li><li>• Compares characteristics used to order sets of objects or events</li><li>• Understands that when components of systems interact, change occurs</li><li>• Understands that interaction may occur across a distance, without components physically touching</li></ul>
Students:	<b>RIT 191-200:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Describes characteristics used to order data shown tables</li><li>• Orders steps of familiar procedures</li><li>• Understands that when components of systems interact, change occurs</li><li>• Gives examples of interacting components</li></ul>
Students:	<b>RIT 181-190:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understands that each part of a system (term not used) has a different function</li><li>• Infers the part of a given system that has been removed</li><li>• Orders steps of familiar procedures</li><li>• Orders objects to show levels of organization (simple to complex)</li></ul>
Students:	<b>RIT 171-180:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Describes the part that is missing from a diagram of a real-life system</li><li>• Selects the part that will turn a specific collection of components into a system</li><li>• Describes the component(s) of a given system that perform(s) a given role</li><li>• Orders objects and events</li></ul>
Students:	<b>RIT Below 171:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recognizes examples of systems (term not used) and their parts</li></ul>