



The Future of Forests

Final Explanation - Teacher Guide

Setting the Stage

Science communication is the process by which scientists share their ideas and discoveries in a clear and concise manner so that it may be understood by their peers and non-scientist audiences. Why does this matter? Effective science communication helps build trust and support for science, demonstrates its relevance to society, and encourages evidence-based decision-making, from government to communities to individuals.



Photo Credit: [TemplateLAB](#)

Lesson Overview

In this lesson, students work independently to incorporate concepts and evidence acquired during the Wildfire and Landscape Change unit into a written final explanation for the unit driving question, “How do landscapes recover after a fire?”

- *Part 1 – (60-90 minutes) Final Explanation*
Students work independently to write their final explanations for the unit driving question, “How do landscapes recover after a fire?”

This project is funded by NASA, award number 80NSSC1K0126.



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Instructional Overview	
Grade Level	Middle/High School
Instructional Time	60-90 minutes (<i>total time needed</i>)
Unit Driving Question	How do landscapes recover after a wildfire?
Lesson Driving Question	Why is science communication important to encouraging evidence-based decision-making?
Building Toward	Middle School: MS-LS2-4 , MS-ESS3-3 High School: HS-LS2-7
Three Dimensions	<p>Science and Engineering Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructing Explanations (for Science) and Designing Solutions (for Engineering) Engaging in Argument from Evidence <p>Disciplinary Core Ideas:</p> <p><i>Middle School:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LS2.C: Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems <p><i>High School:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LS2.C Ecosystems Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience <p>Crosscutting Concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stability and Change
What Students Will Do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct an explanation based on qualitative and quantitative evidence for how landscapes recover after a fire.
Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Final Explanation PPT <input type="checkbox"/> Rubric (1 per student) <input type="checkbox"/> Final Models (developed in previous lesson) <input type="checkbox"/> Lined paper or computers for final explanation (! per student) <input type="checkbox"/> Gotta-Have Checklist <input type="checkbox"/> Summary Table
Material Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Print rubric <input type="checkbox"/> Review speaker notes in the Final Explanation PPT <input type="checkbox"/> See Gotta-Have Checklist example <input type="checkbox"/> See Final Summary Table example <input type="checkbox"/> See Final Explanation example <input type="checkbox"/> Make sure each student has a copy of the Final Model they developed in the previous lesson to refer to when writing their final explanation <input type="checkbox"/> Display gotta-have checklist and final summary table
Vocabulary	No new vocabulary



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Part 1 - Final Explanation (60-90 minutes)

Refer to Part 1 slides included in the [Final Explanation PPT](#). See PPT presenter notes for additional information

1. Provide students with instructions for writing their final explanation by referring to the [Final Explanation PPT](#).

Teacher Tips:

- Read the Axial Volcano example as a whole class and highlight the evidence included at the end of the first paragraph.
 - Review grading rubric with students. Students should refer to the Gotta-have checklist (see [example](#)) when writing their explanation as the Gotta-have checklist includes all observable and unobservable components/parts and all essential science ideas/concepts (see [Rubric](#)).
 - Discuss helpful hints to get students started.
2. Students work independently to write or type their final explanations for the unit driving question, “How do landscapes recover after a fire?”
 - a. Students may refer to any and all worksheets, notes, public records (see [Final Summary Table](#) example), etc. from the unit when writing their final explanations (see [Final Explanation example](#) as needed).

Optional: Additional Resources (from [Model-Based Inquiry](#))

Consider using one or more of the resources below to scaffold and support students’ written explanations:

- [Is it important to distinguish between the explanation and argumentation practices in the classroom?](#) (STEM Teaching Tools)
- [Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions](#) (Framework for K12 Science Education)
- [Supporting ELL Explanations](#) (Ambitious Science Teaching)
- [Scaffolding Students’ Written Explanations](#) (Ambitious Science Teaching)
- [Writing a Scientific Explanation Using the Explanation Tool](#) (American Museum of Natural History)