

Coherence and Alignment Among Science Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment (CASCIA) Project

Grade 8 Unit 4: Providing Solutions to Problems Using Simple Wave Properties

Task 2 Prompt 2 Part B Scored and Annotated Anchor Set

May 2025

Grade 8 Unit 4: Providing Solutions to Problems Using Simple Wave Properties, Task 2 Prompt 2 Part B Scored and Annotated Anchor Set was developed with funding from the U.S. Department of Education under the Competitive Grants for State Assessments Program CFDA 84.368A. The contents of this paper do not represent the policy of the U.S. Department of Education, and no assumption of endorsement by the Federal government should be made.

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Prompt 2 Part B Rubric

Prompt	Score Point 0	Score Point 1	Score Point 2	Score Point 3	Score Point 4
Prompt 2 Part B.	No aspect of the response is correct	Response includes one (1) of the three (3) aspects	Response includes two (2) of the three (3) aspects	 Response includes the following aspects: Identifies that the speed of light decreases when passing from air to water (i.e., raindrop) Describes the relationship between speed and wavelength of light Applies that relationship to the angle of refraction to support the explanation of the ROYGBV sequence of the colors of a rainbow 	NA

Score Point 3 (3/3 aspects met)

Part B

- Identifies that the speed of light decreases when passing from air to water (i.e., ". . . refract through the water droplets . . .").
- Describes the relationship between speed and wavelength of light.
- Applies that relationship to the angle of refraction to support the explanation of the ROYGBV sequence of colors of the rainbow.

NOTE: As refraction is the change in direction of a wave passing from one medium to another caused by its change in speed, the appropriate use of the term satisfies bullet one.

Why does the color pattern always appear as red, orange, green, blue, and violet from the top to bottom of a rainbow?
The color pattern of a valueou is always
from ved to violet from the top to bottom because
the wavelength of ved light is higher therefore
has more energy and speed. The red light Refracts
through the water draptets first, then the other
colour follow finishing with violet because it has
the slowert wavelength, and less energy. This makes
violet the last to refract through the water
droplets.

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Score Point 2 (2/3 aspects met)

Part B

- Identifies that the speed of light decreases when passing from air to water (i.e., "... light passes from air to water ... cause the light to refract").
- Does **NOT** describe the relationship between speed and wavelength of light (i.e., the student relates frequencies and speed).
- Applies that relationship to the angle of refraction to support the explanation of the ROYGBV sequence of colors of the rainbow (i.e., relates speed of the colors, which depends on wavelength, to refraction.)

to bottom of a rain		ppear as red, or	range, green, b	lue, and viol	et from the top
<u>When</u>	light.	noisees	from	air	10
	droplets	At .	prism		droplds
cause	A . V A 3	* 1	A CA	ract.	The
differen	1 F	uncies	of	colors	pass
through	1 /	differ	ent s	peeds	causing
more	angle	for s	ome ai	d less	for
others.	, hence	the	order	of	the
rainbo	us.				

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Score Point 1 (1/3 aspects met)

Part B

- Does **NOT** identify that the speed of light decreases when passing from air to water (i.e., raindrop).
- Does **NOT** describe the relationship between speed and wavelength of light.
- Applies that relationship to the angle of refraction to support the explanation of the ROYGBV sequence of colors of the rainbow (i.e., student response describes a relationship among speed, wavelength, and refraction to explain the order of the colors).

Why does the color pattern always appear as red, orange, green, blue, and violet from the top to bottom of a rainbow?

There are a few ventous why the colors of a rainbow go in that orders they first one is their wavelength, record is the colors frequency. The light refracts through the way the light refracts through.

Prompt 2 Part B Rubric

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Score Point 0 (0/3 aspects met)

- Part B
 - Does **NOT** identify that the speed of light decreases when passing from air to water.
 - Does **NOT** describe the relationship between speed and wavelength of light.
 - Does NOT apply that relationship to the angle of refraction to support the explanation of the ROYGBV sequence of colors of the rainbow (i.e., the student states that the colors are in the order of the wavelengths but does not relate this to refraction).

Why does the color pattern always appear as red, orange, green, blue, and violet from the top to bottom of a rainbow?

be of the Wavianoph is alwase the same and will gluase go longier to shorter