



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

Grade 5 Unit 4: Earth and its Gravitational Force and Motion

Task 2 Prompt 2 Parts B & C Scored and Annotated Anchor Set

May 2025

Grade 5 Unit 4: Earth and its Gravitational Force and Motion, Task 2 Prompt 2 Parts B & C 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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CASCIA Grade 5 EOU Assessment 4 Task 2: Meet the Beetles!

Prompt 2 Parts B & C Score Point 4

Prompt 2 Parts B & C Rubric

Prompt	Score Point 0	Score Point 1	Score Point 2	Score Point 3	Score Point 4
Prompt 2 Part B. & Part C.	No aspect of the response is correct	Response includes one (1) of the four (4) aspects	Response includes two (2) of the four (4) aspects	Response includes three (3) of the four (4) aspects	Response includes the following aspects: Part B - Disagrees with the claim - Explains how the absolute or actual brightness of a star can “appear” different when viewed from Earth (e.g., the sun compared to Rigel) based on data from Table 1 Part C - Disagrees with the claim - Explains how the apparent brightness of a star may appear dimmer from Earth than a star that is “actually” brighter (e.g., Rigel is brighter than the sun but appears dimmer from Earth) based on data from Table 1

Score Point 4 (4/4 aspects met)

- Part B
 - Selects “Disagree.”
 - Explains how the absolute or actual brightness of a star can “appear” different when viewed from Earth (i.e., response compares Procyon to Rigel) based on data from Table 1.
- Part C
 - Selects “Disagree.”
 - Explains how the apparent brightness of a star may appear dimmer from Earth than a star that is “actually” brighter (i.e., response compares Castor to Rigel) based on data from Table 1.

Part B.
A student makes the following claim:

A star with greater actual brightness will always appear brighter than a star with less actual brightness when viewed from Earth.

Circle if you agree or disagree with the claim. Include evidence from Table 1 to support your response.

Evidence	
Agree	I disagree because according to table 1 Rigel is brighter than Procyon. Rigel is also way farther away from earth than Procyon. So from earth Procyon would appear brighter.
☒ Disagree	

Part C.
Another student makes the following claim:

A star that is closer to Earth will always appear brighter than a star that is farther away when viewed from Earth.

Circle if you agree or disagree with the claim. Include evidence from Table 1 to support your response.

Evidence	
Agree	I disagree because according to table 1 Rigel is 800 light years away and 0.1 brightness from earth. Castor is 52 light years away from earth but is only 1.6 brightness from earth. So from earth Rigel would look brighter even though it is farther away.
☒ Disagree	

CASCIA Grade 5 EOU Assessment 4 Task 2: Meet the Beetles!

Prompt 2 Parts B & C Score Point 3

Prompt 2 Parts B & C Rubric

Prompt	Score Point 0	Score Point 1	Score Point 2	Score Point 3	Score Point 4
Prompt 2 Part B. & Part C.	No aspect of the response is correct	Response includes one (1) of the four (4) aspects	Response includes two (2) of the four (4) aspects	Response includes three (3) of the four (4) aspects	Response includes the following aspects: Part B - Disagrees with the claim - Explains how the absolute or actual brightness of a star can “appear” different when viewed from Earth (e.g., the sun compared to Rigel) based on data from Table 1 Part C - Disagrees with the claim - Explains how the apparent brightness of a star may appear dimmer from Earth than a star that is “actually” brighter (e.g., Rigel is brighter than the sun but appears dimmer from Earth) based on data from Table 1

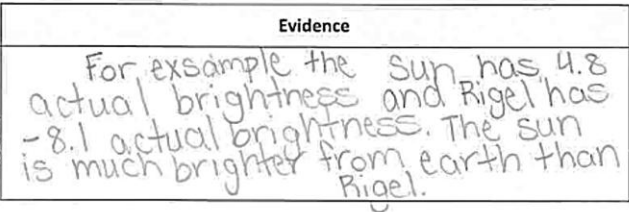
Score Point 3 (3/4 aspects met)

- Part B
 - Selects “Disagree.”
 - Explains how the absolute or actual brightness of a star can “appear” different when viewed from Earth (i.e., response compares the sun to Rigel) based on data from Table 1.
- Part C
 - Selects “Disagree.”
 - Does **NOT** explain how the apparent brightness of a star may appear dimmer from Earth than a star that is “actually” brighter based on data from Table 1.

Part B.
A student makes the following claim:

A star with greater actual brightness will always appear brighter than a star with less actual brightness when viewed from Earth.

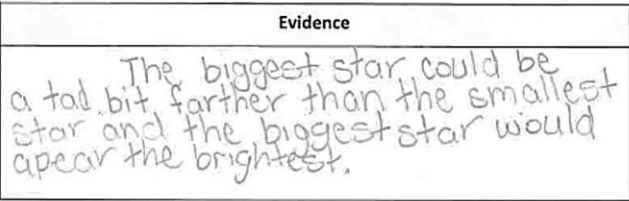
Circle if you agree or disagree with the claim. Include evidence from Table 1 to support your response.

	Evidence
Agree	
Disagree	

Part C.
Another student makes the following claim:

A star that is closer to Earth will always appear brighter than a star that is farther away when viewed from Earth.

Circle if you agree or disagree with the claim. Include evidence from Table 1 to support your response.

	Evidence
Agree	
Disagree	

CASCIA Grade 5 EOU Assessment 4 Task 2: Meet the Beetles!

Prompt 2 Parts B & C Score Point 2

Prompt 2 Parts B & C Rubric

Prompt	Score Point 0	Score Point 1	Score Point 2	Score Point 3	Score Point 4
Prompt 2 Part B. & Part C.	No aspect of the response is correct	Response includes one (1) of the four (4) aspects	Response includes two (2) of the four (4) aspects	Response includes three (3) of the four (4) aspects	Response includes the following aspects: Part B - Disagrees with the claim - Explains how the absolute or actual brightness of a star can “appear” different when viewed from Earth (e.g., the sun compared to Rigel) based on data from Table 1 Part C - Disagrees with the claim - Explains how the apparent brightness of a star may appear dimmer from Earth than a star that is “actually” brighter (e.g., Rigel is brighter than the sun but appears dimmer from Earth) based on data from Table 1

Score Point 2 (2/4 aspects met)

- Part B
 - Selects “Disagree.”
 - Does **NOT** explain how the absolute or actual brightness of a star can “appear” different when viewed from Earth based on data from Table 1.
- Part C
 - Selects “Disagree.”
 - Does **NOT** explain how the apparent brightness of a star may appear dimmer from Earth than a star that is “actually” brighter based on data from Table 1.

Part B.
A student makes the following claim:

A star with greater actual brightness will always appear brighter than a star with less actual brightness when viewed from Earth.

Circle if you agree or disagree with the claim. Include evidence from **Table 1** to support your response.

	Evidence
Agree	Because the star with greater actual brightness will be dimmer because how far away it is.
Disagree	

Part C.
Another student makes the following claim:

A star that is closer to Earth will always appear brighter than a star that is farther away when viewed from Earth.

Circle if you agree or disagree with the claim. Include evidence from **Table 1** to support your response.

	Evidence
Agree	because the star that is farther away could be brighter then the one closer to the earth.
Disagree	

CASCIA Grade 5 EOU Assessment 4 Task 2: Meet the Beetles!

Prompt 2 Parts B & C Score Point 1

Prompt 2 Parts B & C Rubric

Prompt	Score Point 0	Score Point 1	Score Point 2	Score Point 3	Score Point 4
Prompt 2 Part B. & Part C.	No aspect of the response is correct	Response includes one (1) of the four (4) aspects	Response includes two (2) of the four (4) aspects	Response includes three (3) of the four (4) aspects	Response includes the following aspects: Part B - Disagrees with the claim - Explains how the absolute or actual brightness of a star can “appear” different when viewed from Earth (e.g., the sun compared to Rigel) based on data from Table 1 Part C - Disagrees with the claim - Explains how the apparent brightness of a star may appear dimmer from Earth than a star that is “actually” brighter (e.g., Rigel is brighter than the sun but appears dimmer from Earth) based on data from Table 1

Score Point 1 (1/4 aspects met)

- Part B
 - Does **NOT** select “Disagree.”
 - Does **NOT** explain how the absolute or actual brightness of a star can “appear” different when viewed from Earth based on data from Table 1.
- Part C
 - Selects “Disagree.”
 - Does **NOT** explain how the apparent brightness of a star may appear dimmer from Earth than a star that is “actually” brighter based on data from Table 1 (i.e., The student refers to the size “litol star” rather than brightness).

Part B.
A student makes the following claim:

A star with greater actual brightness will always appear brighter than a star with less actual brightness when viewed from Earth.

Circle if you agree or disagree with the claim. Include evidence from Table 1 to support your response.

Evidence	
Agree	because a litil star is closer to the it is brighter than a star.
Disagree	

Part C.
Another student makes the following claim:

A star that is closer to Earth will always appear brighter than a star that is farther away when viewed from Earth.

Circle if you agree or disagree with the claim. Include evidence from Table 1 to support your response.

Evidence	
Agree	I Disagree we tought the litil star are farthiroway so it is brighter.
Disagree	

CASCIA Grade 5 EOU Assessment 4 Task 2: Meet the Beetles!

Prompt 2 Parts B & C Score Point 0

Prompt 2 Parts B & C Rubric

Prompt	Score Point 0	Score Point 1	Score Point 2	Score Point 3	Score Point 4
Prompt 2 Part B. & Part C.	No aspect of the response is correct	Response includes one (1) of the four (4) aspects	Response includes two (2) of the four (4) aspects	Response includes three (3) of the four (4) aspects	Response includes the following aspects: Part B - Disagrees with the claim - Explains how the absolute or actual brightness of a star can “appear” different when viewed from Earth (e.g., the sun compared to Rigel) based on data from Table 1 Part C - Disagrees with the claim - Explains how the apparent brightness of a star may appear dimmer from Earth than a star that is “actually” brighter (e.g., Rigel is brighter than the sun but appears dimmer from Earth) based on data from Table 1

Score Point 0 (0/4 aspects met)

- Part B
 - Does **NOT** select “Disagree.”
 - Does **NOT** explain how the absolute or actual brightness of a star can “appear” different when viewed from Earth based on data from Table 1.
- Part C
 - Does **NOT** select “Disagree.”
 - Does **NOT** explain how the apparent brightness of a star may appear dimmer from Earth than a star that is “actually” brighter based on data from Table 1.

Part B.
A student makes the following claim:

A star with greater actual brightness will always appear brighter than a star with less actual brightness when viewed from Earth.

Circle if you agree or disagree with the claim. Include evidence from Table 1 to support your response.

Evidence	
Agree	Yes because it helps the animals where to go.
Disagree	

Part C.
Another student makes the following claim:

A star that is closer to Earth will always appear brighter than a star that is farther away when viewed from Earth.

Circle if you agree or disagree with the claim. Include evidence from Table 1 to support your response.

Evidence	
Agree	Yes because it does happen with other things like a school
Disagree	