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|  | Level 1 | Level 2 | |
| **“What”** Lens | “**How”** Lens | **“Why”** Lens |
| Depth of explanation | Student describes or asks about what they can observe. (May look/sound like objects on the model without connections.) | Student explains or asks about processes or relationships. | Student explains or asks about unobservable or theoretical principles. |
| Ideas students may address at each level of the explanation | ❐ The town flooded after the Cedar River Masonry Dam was built.  ❐ The town of Moncton turned into Rattlesnake Lake.  ❐ The Cedar River got smaller.  ❐ There are three hills in the area, the town sits between two of the hills  ❐ | ❐ The town flooded because of a glacial moraine that was between the town of Moncton and the Cedar River Masonry Dam.  ❐ A glacial moraine is the sediment that gets picked up as a glacier is moving on its path.  ❐ There are many different types of glacial moraine, including lateral moraine and d terminal moraine.  ❐ water can slowly and quickly change the shape of the land through erosion | ❐ The town flooded because the glacial moraine (which the dam was built up against) is made up of cobbles and sand, which are very porous and permeable allowing water to easily seep through it.  ❐ The porosity and permeability of the sand and cobbles allowed water from the Cedar River to flow through the glacial moraine and into the town of Moncton, creating Rattlesnake Lake.  ❐ The force of gravity pulled on the water moving through the dam and drew it down in elevation (through the moraine and into the valley where the town sat)  ❐ |