Fifth Grade Science

Curriculum Guide

Dunmore School District

Dunmore, PA



Fifth Grade Science

Prerequisite:

• Completion of fourth grade

Course Description:

The Fifth Grade Science course will explore a variety of areas within the field of science including earth, space, and physical sciences through the use of reading, research, discussion, participation in group and individual projects, and utilization of the scientific research process and experiments. The year begins with exploring how to protect Earth's resources to prepare the students for PP&L's Think Energy presentation. The rest of the Earth science unit involves learning about the water we have on earth, weather, the makeup of the Earth and how it is constantly evolving and changing. We move to discovering our place in the solar system and how it affects us on Earth then on to matter and its properties with the phase and changes certain substances undergo. The year concludes with exploration of Newton's Laws.

Special Education:

After a student has been evaluated and found to be eligible for specially designed instruction under one of the 13 disability categories, an individualized education plan will be developed to help the student succeed through a more intense intervention program. Special Education is the practice of educating students in a way that addresses their individual differences and needs. The purpose of special education is to provide equal access to education for children ages birth through 21 by providing specialized services that will lead to school success in general education. Our goal for each student is for him/her to be educated in his/her least restrictive environment with additional supports by way of specially designed instruction. After all interventions in the general education setting have been exhausted and the student is still not making progress, students can receive direct instruction in a special education classroom. Direct instruction provides more intense intervention and replacement instruction in order to minimize skill deficits. In our special education classrooms, students will have access to the standards-based general education curriculum, as well as using various research-based intervention programs. Resources and activities will be adjusted based on individual student needs. Suggested time found within the curriculum will be adjusted as needed per individual student's needs.

Special Education Strategies can be located in the IEP Enhancements table located in Appendix: A at the end of this document.

Year-at-a-glance

Subject: Fifth Grade Science	Grade Level: 5	Date Completed: 4/8/2019

1st Quarter

Topic – Earth Sciences	Resources	Standards
Resources – Renewable and nonrenewable	Approved textbook	3.1.7.A, 3.1.7.D, 3.2.7.A, 3.2.7.B,
Alternate Energy Resources	Science, Chapter 10: Lessons 1-4	3.2.7.C, 3.2.7.D 3.5.7.B
		3.3.7.B
Oceans	Approved textbook	3.1.7.A, 3.1.7.B, 3.1.7.E, 3.2.7.A
Fresh Water	Science, Chapter 7: Lessons 1-4	3.2.7.B, 3.2.7.C, 3.2.7.D, 3.5.7.D
Water Cycle		
Types of Clouds		

2nd Quarter

Topic – Earth Sciences	Resources	Standards
Severe Weather	Approved textbook	3.1.7.A, 3.1.7.B, 3.2.7.A, 3.2.7.B
Weather instruments	Science, Chapter 8: Lessons 1-5	3.2.7.C, 3.2.7.D, 3.5.7.A, 3.5.7.C
Climate		
Earth's Structure	Approved textbook	3.1.7.A, 3.1.7.B, 3.2.7.A, 3.2.7.B
Weathering/Erosion	Science, Chapter 9: Lessons 1-6	3.2.7.C, 3.2.7.D, 3.5.7.A
Types of Rocks		

3rd Quarter

Topic – Space Science	Resources	Standards
Solar System	Approved Textbook	3.1.7.A, 3.1.7.B, 3.1.7.C, 3.1.7.D,
Earth's place in the solar system	Science, Chapter 17: Lessons 1-4	3.2.7.A, 3.2.7.B
Moon		3.2.7.C, 3.2.7.D, 3.4.4.D
		3.4.7.D
Matter (Begin in this quarter)	Approved Textbook	3.4.10.A, 3.1.10.B, 3.1.10C
Compounds	Science, Chapter 11: Lessons 1-4	
Phase changes		
Mixtures/solutions		

4th Quarter

Topic – Physical Science	Resources	Standards
Matter (End in this quarter)	Approved Textbook	3.4.10.A, 3.1.10.B, 3.1.10C
Compounds	Science, Chapter 11: Lessons 1-4	
Phase changes		
Mixtures/solutions		
Gravity	Approved textbook	3.1.7.B, 3.1.10.B, 3.4.4.C
Newton's Laws	Science, Chapter 13: Lessons 1-4	3.4.7.C, 3.4.7.D, 3.4.12.C
Simple Machines		3.4.10.C

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core Standards	Essential Knowledge, Skills & Vocabulary			Time (In Days)
The Earth's	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:	Approved textbook	Teacher prepared tests,	26 days
processes affect	S8.B.3.3 Explain how renewable	S8.B.3.3.1 Explain how human	Science, Chapter 10:	quizzes, etc.	
and are affected by	and nonrenewable resources	activities may affect	Lessons 1-4		
human activities.	provide for human needs or how	local, regional, and global			
	these needs impact the	environments.	Projector		
	environment.		PowerPoint		
		\$8.B.3.3.2 Explain how	ABCD Cards		
	PA Academic Standards:	renewable and	Quizlet		
	3.1.7.A Explain the parts of a	nonrenewable resources	Newsela		
	simple system and their	provide for human needs (i.e.,	Kids Discover		
	relationship to each other.	energy, food, water,	magazine: Oil		
	 Describe a system as a 	clothing, and shelter).	Chromebooks		
	group of related parts		Super Science		
	that work together to	S8.B.3.3.3 Describe how waste	Magazine		
	achieve a desired result	management	Google classroom		
	(e.g., digestive system).	affects the environment (e.g.,			
	 Explain the importance of order in a system. 	recycling, composting, landfills, incineration,	Oil, water, toothpicks		
	 Distinguish between system inputs, system processes and 	sewage treatment).	FOSS - Solar Houses		
	system outputs.		Solar beads		
	Distinguish between open	Essential Knowledge/Skills:	Nature print paper		
	loop and closed loop	Humans depend on Earth's	Nature print paper		
	systems.	land, ocean, atmosphere, and			
	Apply systems analysis to	living things for many			
	solve problems.	different resources.			
	3.1.7.D Identify change as a	Minerals, fresh water, and			
	variable in describing natural and	living resources are limited,			

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physical systems.	and many are not renewable	
 Describe fundamental 	or replaceable over human	
science and technology	lifetimes.	
concepts that could solve		
practical problems.	Vocabulary:	
 Explain how ratio is used to 	Atmosphere	
describe change.	Hydrosphere	
Describe the effect of	Natural resources	
making a change in one part	Nonrenewable resources	
of a system on the system	Renewable resources	
as a whole.		
as a whole.		
3.2.7.A Explain and apply		
scientific and technological		
knowledge.		
Distinguish between a		
scientific theory and a		
belief.		
Answer "What if" questions		
based on observation,		
inference or prior		
knowledge or experience.		
Explain how skepticism should be accounted accountified.		
about an accepted scientific		
explanation led to a new		
understanding.		
Explain how new		
information may change		
existing theories and		
practice.		
3.2.7.B Apply process knowledge		
to make and interpret		
observations.		

Measure materials using a		
variety of scales.		
Describe relationships by		
making inferences and		
predictions.		
Communicate, use space /		
time relationships, define		
operationally, raise		
questions, formulate		
hypotheses, test and		
experiment,		
Design controlled		
experiments, recognize		
variables, and manipulate		
variables.		
Interpret data, formulate		
models, design models, and		
produce solutions.		
3.2.7.C Identify and use the		
elements of scientific inquiry to		
solve problems.		
Generate questions about		
objects, organisms and/or		
events that can be		
answered through scientific		
investigations.		
Evaluate the		
appropriateness of		
questions.		
Design an investigation with		
limited variables to		
investigate a question.		
Conduct a two-part		

experiment. • Judge the significance of experimental information answering the question. • Communicate appropriate conclusions from the experiment.		
 3.2.7.D Know and use the technological design process to solve problems. Define different types of problems. Define all aspects of the problem, necessary information and question that must be answered. Propose the best solution. Design and propose alternative methods to achieve solutions. Apply a solution. Explain the results, present improvements, identify an infer the impacts of the solution. 	t	
 3.5.7.B Recognize earth resource and how they affect everyday life. Identify and locate significant earth resource (e.g., rock types, oil, gas, coal deposits) in Pennsylvania. 	2.	

 Explain the processes involved in the formation of oil and coal in Pennsylvania. Explain the value and uses of different earth resources (e.g., selected minerals, ores, fuel sources, agricultural uses). Compare the locations of human settlements as related to available resources. 			
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General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core Standards	Essential Knowledge, Skills & Vocabulary			Time (In Days)
The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected	Anchor Descriptor: \$8.D.1.3 Describe characteristic features of Earth's water systems or their impact on	Eligible Content: S8.D.1.3.1 Describe the water cycle and the physical processes on which it	Approved textbook Science, Chapter 7: Lessons 1-4	Teacher prepared tests, quizzes, etc.	26 days
systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that	resources. PA Academic Standards: Science 3.1.7.A Explain the parts of a simple system and their	depends (i.e., evaporation, condensation, precipitation, transpiration, runoff, infiltration, energy inputs, and phase changes).	Projector PowerPoint Quizlet Newsela Kids Discover magazine:		
interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales.	 relationship to each other. Describe a system as a group of related parts that work together to achieve a desired result (e.g., digestive system). Explain the importance of order in a system. Distinguish between system inputs, system processes and system outputs. Distinguish between open loop and closed loop systems. 	Essential Knowledge/Skills: Water continually cycles among geosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere, and atmosphere via transpiration, evaporation, condensation, and precipitation. Develop models for the movement of water within the Earth's spheres (i.e., geosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere, atmosphere).	Water Super Science Magazine Chromebooks Google classroom Cloud in a bottle Cloud observation pamphlet Water cycle activities		
	 Apply systems analysis to solve problems. 3.1.7B. Describe the use of 	Vocabulary: Atmosphere Condensation Evaporation Hydrosphere			

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models as an application of	Precipitation			
scientific or technological	Runoff			
concepts.	Water Cycle			
Identify and describe	Salinity			
different types of models	Saltwater			
and their functions.	Freshwater			
Apply models to predict				
specific results and				
observations				
• (e.g., population growth,				
effects of infectious				
organisms).				
Explain systems by outlining				
a				
 system's relevant parts and 				
its				
 purpose and/or designing a 				
model that illustrates its				
function.				
3.1.7.E Identify change as a				
variable in describing natural and				
physical systems.				
Describe fundamental				
science and technology				
concepts that could solve				
practical problems.				
Explain how ratio is used to				
describe change.				
Describe the effect of				
making a				
change in one part of a				
system on the system as a				
whole.				

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 3.2.7.A A. Explain and apply scientific and technological knowledge. Distinguish between a scientific theory and a belie Answer "What if" question based on observation, inference or prior knowledge or experience. Explain how skepticism about an accepted scientific explanation led to a new understanding. Explain how new information may change existing theories and 	is .			
 a.2.7.B Apply process knowledge to make and interpret observations. Measure materials using a variety of scales. Describe relationships by making inferences and predictions. Communicate, use space / time relationships, define operationally, raise questions, formulate hypotheses, test and experiment, Design controlled 				

experiments, recognize variables, and manipulate • variables. • Interpret data, formulate models, design models, and produce solutions.		
 3.2.7.C Identify and use the elements of scientific inquiry to solve problems. Generate questions about objects, organisms and/or events that can be answered through scientific investigations. Evaluate the appropriateness of questions. Design an investigation with limited variables to investigate a question. Conduct a two-part experiment. Judge the significance of experimental information in answering the question. Communicate appropriate conclusions from the experiment. 		
 3.2.7.D Know and use the technological design process to solve problems. Define different types of 		

problems.		
Define all aspects of the		
problem, necessary		
information and questions		
that must be answered.		
Propose the best solution.		
Design and propose		
alternative methods to		
achieve solutions.		
Apply a solution.		
Explain the results, present		
improvements, identify and		
infer the impacts of the		
solution.		
3.5.7.D Explain the behavior and		
impact of the earth's water		
systems.		
Explain the water cycle using		
the condensation.		
Describe factors that affect		
evaporation and		
condensation.		
Distinguish salt from fresh		
water		
• (e.g., density, electrical		
conduction).		
Compare the effect of water		
type (e.g., polluted, fresh,		
salt water) and the life		
contained in them.		
Identify ocean and shoreline		
• features, (e.g., bays, inlets,		
spit, tidal marshes).		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested	
PA Academic and Core Standards		Essential Knowledge, Skills & Vocabulary			Time (In Days)	
The Earth is a	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:	Approved textbook	Teacher prepared	28 days	
complex and	S8.D.2.1 Explain how pressure,	S8.D.2.1.1 Explain the impact	Science, Chapter 8:	tests, quizzes, etc.		
dynamic set of	temperature, moisture, and wind	of water systems on the local	Lessons 1-5			
interconnected	are used to describe	weather or the climate of a				
systems (e.g.	atmospheric conditions that affect	region (e.g., lake effect snow,	Projector			
geosphere, hydrosphere,	regional weather or climate.	land/ocean breezes).	PowerPoint Quizlet			
atmosphere,	PA Academic Standards: Science	S8.D.2.1.2 Identify how global	Newsela			
biosphere) that	3.1.7.A Explain the parts of a	patterns of	Super Science Magazine			
interact over a	simple system and their	atmospheric movement	Chromebooks			
wide range of	relationship to each other.	influence regional weather and	Google classroom			
temporal and	Describe a system as a	climate.				
spatial scales.	group of related parts that		Weather Channel to			
	work together to achieve a	S8.D.2.1.3 Identify how cloud	track and graph weather			
	desired result	types, wind	data			
	(e.g., digestive system).	directions, and barometric				
	 Explain the importance of 	pressure changes are	Marshmallow crusher			
	order in a system.	associated with weather				
	 Distinguish between system 	patterns in different regions of	Materials to make a			
	inputs, system processes and	the country.	homemade			
	system outputs.		thermometer			
	 Distinguish between open 	Essential Knowledge/Skills:				
	loop and closed loop	Weather and climate are				
	systems.	influenced by interactions				
	 Apply systems analysis to 	involving sunlight, the ocean,				
	solve problems.	the atmosphere, ice,				
		landforms, and living things.				
	3.1.7.B Describe the use of	These interactions vary with				
	models as an application of	latitude, altitude and local and				
	scientific or technological	regional geography resulting				
	concepts.	in complex patterns that are				

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 Identify and describe 	difficult to predict.		
different types of models			
and their functions.	Analyze weather patterns		
 Apply models to predict 	using cloud types, wind		
specific results and	directions, and barometric		
observations	pressure.		
(e.g., population growth,			
effects of infectious	Vocabulary:		
organisms).	Air pressure		
 Explain systems by outlining 	Atmosphere		
a system's relevant parts	Altitude		
and its purpose and/or	Barometer		
designing a model that	Climate		
illustrates its function.	Weather		
mustrates its function.	Weather Front		
3.2.7.A Explain and apply			
scientific and technological			
knowledge.			
Distinguish between a			
scientific theory and a			
belief.			
Answer "What if" questions			
based on observation,			
•			
inference or prior			
knowledge or experience.			
Explain how skepticism			
about an accepted scientific			
explanation led to a new			
understanding.			
Explain how new			
information may change			
existing theories and			
practice.			

3.2.7.B Apply process knowledge		
to make and interpret		
observations.		
Measure materials using a		
variety of scales.		
Describe relationships by		
making inferences and		
predictions.		
Communicate, use space /		
time relationships, define		
operationally, raise		
questions, formulate		
hypotheses, test and		
experiment,		
Design controlled		
experiments, recognize		
variables, and manipulate		
variables.		
Interpret data, formulate		
models, design models, and		
produce solutions.		
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3.2.7.C Identify and use the		
elements of scientific inquiry to		
solve problems.		
Generate questions about		
objects, organisms and/or		
events that can be		
answered through scientific		
investigations.		
Evaluate the		
appropriateness of		
questions.		
Design an investigation with		

limited variables to		
investigate a question.		
 Conduct a two-part 		
experiment.		
 Judge the significance of 		
experimental information in		
answering the question.		
Communicate appropriate		
conclusions from the		
experiment.		
3.2.7.D Know and use the		
technological design process to		
solve problems.		
Define different types of		
problems.		
 Define all aspects of the 		
problem, necessary		
information and questions		
that must be answered.		
Propose the best solution.		
 Design and propose 		
alternative methods to		
achieve solutions.		
 Apply a solution. 		
 Explain the results, present 		
improvements, identify and		
infer the impacts of the		
solution.		
3.5.7.A Describe earth features		
and processes.		
Describe major layers of the		
earth.		

Describe the processes		
involved in the creation of		
geologic features (e.g.,		
folding, faulting, volcanism,		
sedimentation) and that		
these processes seen today		
(e.g., erosion, weathering		
crustal plate movement)		
are similar to those in the		
past.		
Describe the processes that		
formed Pennsylvania		
geologic structures and		
resources including		
mountains, glacial		
formations, water gaps and		
ridges.		
Explain how the rock cycle		
affected rock formations in		
the state of Pennsylvania.		
 Distinguish between 		
examples of rapid surface		
changes (e.g., landslides,		
earthquakes) and slow		
surface changes		
(e.g., weathering).		
Identify living plants and		
animals that are similar to		
fossil forms.		
3.5.7.C Describe basic elements of		
meteorology.		
Explain weather forecasts		
by interpreting weather		

data and symbols. Explain the oceans' impact on local weather and the climate of a region. Identify how cloud types, wind directions and barometric pressure changes are associated with weather patterns in different regions of the country.		
changes are associated with		
different regions of the		
Explain and illustrate the		
processes of cloud formation and		
precipitation. • Describe and illustrate the		
major layers of the earth's atmosphere.		
Identify different air masses and global wind patterns		
and how they relate to the		
weather patterns in different regions of the U.S.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core Standards	Essential Knowledge,			Time
		Skills & Vocabulary			(In Days)
The Earth is a	Anchor Descriptor:	Eligible Content:	Approved textbook	Teacher prepared	26 days
complex and	\$8.D.1.2 Describe the potential	S8.D.1.1.1 Explain the rock	Science, Chapter 9:	tests, quizzes, etc.	
dynamic set of	impact of human made processes	cycle as changes in	Lessons 1-6		
interconnected	on changes to Earth's	the solid earth and rock types			
systems (e.g.	resources and how they affect	(igneous – granite, basalt,	Projector		
geosphere,	everyday	obsidian, pumice; sedimentary	PowerPoint		
hydrosphere,	life.	– limestone,	Quizlet		
atmosphere,		sandstone, shale, coal; and	Newsela		
biosphere) that	PA Academic Standards: Science	metamorphic – slate, quartzite,	Kids Discover magazine:		
interact over a	3.1.7.A Explain the parts of a	marble, gneiss).	Rocks		
wide range of	simple system and their		Super Science Magazine		
temporal and	relationship to each other.	S8.D.1.1.2 Describe natural	Chromebooks		
spatial scales.	 Describe a system as a 	processes that	Google classroom		
	group of related parts that	change Earth's surface (e.g.,			
	work together to achieve a	landslides, volcanic eruptions,	Cornstarch and water		
	desired result	earthquakes, mountain			
	(e.g., digestive system).	building, new	Rocks for classification		
	 Explain the importance of 	land being formed,			
	order in a system.	weathering, erosion,	Erosion table		
	Distinguish between system	sedimentation, soil			
	inputs, system processes and	formation).			
	system outputs.				
	Distinguish between open	S8.D.1.1.4 Explain how fossils			
	loop and closed loop	provide evidence			
	systems.	about plants and animals that			
	 Apply systems analysis to 	once lived throughout			
	solve problems.	Pennsylvania's history (e.g.,			
		fossils provide evidence			
	3.1.7.B Identify patterns as	of different environments).			
	repeated processes or recurring				
	elements in science and				

ı	tec	hnol	logy.		

- Identify different forms of patterns and use them to group and classify specific objects.
- Identify repeating structure patterns.
- Identify and describe patterns that occur in physical systems (e.g., construction, manufacturing, transportation), informational systems, and biochemical-related systems.
- **3.2.7.A** Explain and apply scientific and technological knowledge.
 - Distinguish between a scientific theory and a belief.
 - Answer "What if" questions based on observation, inference or prior knowledge or experience.
 - Explain how skepticism about an accepted scientific explanation led to a new understanding.

Explain how new information may change existing theories and practice.

Essential Knowledge/Skills:
All Earth processes are the result of energy flowing and matter cycling within and among the planet's systems.
The energy is derived from the sun and the earth's interior.
These flows and cycles produce chemical and physical changes in Earth's materials and living organisms.

Classify rocks as one of three different types and explain the interrelationship of the rock types as part of the rock cycle. (e.g., igneous: granite, basalt, obsidian, pumice; sedimentary: limestone, sandstone, shale, coal; and metamorphic: slate, quartzite, marble, gneiss).

Vocabulary:

Erosion
Igneous rock
Metamorphic rock
Sedimentary rock
Rock cycle
Weathering

 3.2.7.B Apply process knowledge to make and interpret observations. Measure materials using a variety of scales. Describe relationships by making inferences and predictions. Communicate, use space / time relationships, define operationally, raise questions, formulate hypotheses, test and experiment, Design controlled experiments, recognize variables, and manipulate variables. Interpret data, formulate 		
models, design models, and produce solutions. 3.2.7.C Identify and use the		
elements of scientific inquiry to solve problems. • Generate questions about		
objects, organisms and/or events that can be answered through scientific investigations. • Evaluate the		
appropriateness of questions.		

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Design an investigation with			
limited variables to			
investigate a question.			
Conduct a two-part			
experiment.			
Judge the significance of			
experimental information in			
answering the question.			
Communicate appropriate			
conclusions from the			
experiment.			
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3.2.7.D Know and use the			
technological design process to			
solve problems.			
Define different types of			
problems.			
Define all aspects of the			
problem, necessary			
information and questions			
that must be answered.			
Propose the best solution.			
 Design and propose 			
alternative methods to			
achieve solutions.			
Apply a solution.			
Explain the results, present			
improvements, identify and			
infer the impacts of the			
solution.			
3.5.7.A Describe earth features			
and processes.			
Describe major layers of the			

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earth.			
Describe the pro			
involved in the c			
geologic feature	s (e.g.,		
folding, faulting,	volcanism,		
sedimentation) a	and that		
these processes	seen today		
(e.g., erosion, w	eathering		
crustal plate mo			
are similar to the	ose in the		
past.			
Describe the pro	cesses that		
formed Pennsylv	rania		
geologic structu	res and		
resources includ	ing		
mountains, glaci	al		
formations, water	er gaps and		
ridges.			
Explain how the	rock cycle		
affected rock for	mations in		
the state of Peni	nsylvania.		
Distinguish betw	een		
examples of rap	d surface		
changes (e.g., la	ndslides,		
earthquakes) an	d		
slow surface cha	nges		
(e.g., weathering	g).		
Identify living p	plants and		
animals			

General Topic Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
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	PA Academic and Core Standards	Essential Knowledge, Skills & Vocabulary			Time (In Days)
The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems, each of which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws.	Anchor Descriptor: S8.D.3.1 Explain the relationships between and among the objects of our solar system. PA Academic Standards: 3.1.7.A Explain the parts of a simple system and their relationship to each other. • Describe a system as a group of related parts that work together to achieve a desired result (e.g., digestive system). • Explain the importance of order in a system. • Distinguish between system inputs, system processes and system outputs. • Distinguish between open loop and closed loop systems. • Apply systems analysis to solve problems. 3.1.7.B Describe the use of models as an application of scientific or technological concepts. • Identify and describe different types of models	Eligible Content: S8.D.3.1.1 Describe patterns of earth's movements (i.e., rotation and revolution) in relation to the moon and sun (i.e., phases, eclipses, and tides) S8.D.3.1.2 Describe the role of gravity as the force that governs the movement of the solar system and universe. S8.D.3.1.3 Compare and contrast characteristics of celestial bodies found in the solar system (e.g., moons, asteroids, comets, meteors, inner and outer planets). Essential Knowledge/Skills: The phases of the Moon are caused by the orbit of the moon around the Earth. Identify and explain monthly patterns in the phases of the Moon.	Approved textbook Science, Chapter 17: Lessons 1-4 Projector PowerPoint Quizlet Newsela Kids Discover magazine: Planets Super Science Magazine Chromebooks Google classroom Google slide presentation about a planet - made by groups for a grade Moon box to see the phases of the moon	Teacher prepared tests, quizzes, etc.	24 days

 Apply models to predict specific results and observations (e.g., population growth, effects of infectious organisms). Explain systems by outlining a system's relevant parts and its purpose and/or designing a model that illustrates its function. 	Observable patterns and changes in tides are caused by the Earth-Moon-Sun system. Earth's spin axis is fixed in direction and tilted relative to its orbit around the sun. The seasons are a result of the Earth's tilt on its axis and are caused by the differential intensity of sunlight on different areas of Earth throughout the year.		
 3.1.7.C Explain scale as a way of relating concepts and ideas to one another by some measure. Apply various applications of size and dimensions of scale to scientific, mathematical, and technological applications. Describe scale as a form of ratio and apply to a life situation. 	Use models of Earth's orientation and motion to explain how changes in intensity and duration of daily sunlight lead to seasons. Identify and explain the position and orientation of the Earth as it orbits the Sun. Vocabulary:		
 3.1.7.D Identify change as a variable in describing natural and physical systems. Describe fundamental science and technology concepts that could solve practical problems. 	Axis Earth Orbit Position Revolution Rotation Season Tilt		

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describe change.

Describe the effect of		
making a change in one part		
of a system on the system		
as a whole.		
3.2.7.A Explain and apply		
scientific and technological		
knowledge.		
 Distinguish between a 		
scientific theory and a		
belief.		
Answer "What if" questions		
based on observation,		
inference or prior		
knowledge or experience.		
 Explain how skepticism 		
about an accepted scientific		
explanation led to a new		
understanding.		
Explain how new		
information may change		
existing theories and		
practice.		
3.2.7.B Apply process knowledge		
to make and interpret		
observations.		
Measure materials using a		
variety of scales.		
Describe relationships by		
making inferences and		
predictions.		
Communicate, use space /		
time relationships, define		

operationally, raise			
questions, formulate			
hypotheses, test and			
experiment,			
 Design controlled 			
experiments, recognize			
variables, and manipulate			
variables.			
Interpret data, formulate			
models, design models, and			
produce solutions.			
produce solutions.			
2.2.7.C.Identify and use the			
3.2.7.C Identify and use the			
elements of scientific inquiry to			
solve problems.			
Generate questions about			
objects, organisms and/or			
events that can be			
answered through scientific			
investigations.			
Evaluate the			
appropriateness of			
questions.			
 Design an investigation with 			
limited variables to			
investigate a question.			
Conduct a two-part			
experiment.			
 Judge the significance of 			
experimental information in			
answering the question.			
Communicate appropriate			
conclusions from the			
experiment.			
EXPERIMENT.		i	1

 3.2.7.D Know and use the technological design process to solve problems. Define different types of problems. Define all aspects of the problem, necessary information and questions that must be answered. Propose the best solution. Design and propose alternative methods to achieve solutions. Apply a solution. Explain the results, present improvements, identify and 		
infer the impacts of the solution.		
3.4.4.D Describe the composition		
and structure of the universe and		
the earth's place in it.		
 Recognize earth's place in the solar system. Explain and illustrate the causes of seasonal changes. 		
 Identify planets in our solar system and their general characteristics. 		
 Describe the solar system motions and use them to explain time (e.g., days, seasons), major lunar phases and eclipses. 		

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 3.4.7.D Describe essential ideas about the composition and structure of the universe and the earth's place in it. Compare various planets' characteristics. Describe basic star types and identify the sun as a star type. Describe and differentiate comets, asteroids and meteors. Identify gravity as the force that keeps planets in orbit around the sun and governs the rest of the movement of the solar system and the universe. Illustrate how the positions of stars and constellations change in relation to the Earth during an evening and from month to month. Identify equipment and instruments that explore the universe. 			
from month to month. • Identify equipment and instruments that explore			
 Identify the accomplishments and contributions provided by selected past and present scientists in the field of astronomy. Identify and articulate 			

space program efforts to		
investigate possibilities of		
living in space and on other		
planets.		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor	Eligible Content,	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested
	PA Academic and Core Standards	Essential Knowledge, Skills & Vocabulary			Time (In Days)
Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.	Anchor Descriptor: S11.C.1.1.1 Explain that matter is made of particles called atoms and that atoms are composed of even smaller particles (e.g., protons, neutrons, electrons). PA Academic Standards: 3.1.10.B Describe concepts of models as a way to predict and understand science and technology. • Distinguish between different types of models and modeling techniques and apply their appropriate use in specific applications (e.g., kinetic gas theory, DNA). • Examine the advantages of using models to demonstrate processes and outcomes (e.g., blue print analysis, structural stability). • Apply mathematical models to science and technology.	Eligible Content: S11.C.1.1 Explain the relationship between the structure and properties of matter. Essential Knowledge/Skills: Each atom has a charged substructure consisting of a nucleus, which is made of protons and neutrons, surrounded by electrons. The periodic table orders elements in increasing number of protons and places those with similar chemical properties in columns.	Approved textbook Science, Chapter 11: Lessons 1-4 Projector PowerPoint ABCD Cards Quizlet Newsela Super Science Magazine Chromebooks Google classroom Balance Gram cubes and blocks to test for density Tin foil boats	Teacher prepared tests, quizzes, etc.	25 days
	repeated processes or recurring elements in science and				

 technology.	
Examine and describe	
recurring patterns that form	
the basis of biological	
classification, chemical	
periodicity, geological order	
and astronomical order.	
Examine and describe	
stationary physical patterns.	
Examine and describe	
physical patterns in motion.	
3.4.10.A Explain concepts about	
the structure and properties of	
matter.	
Know that atoms are	
composed of even smaller	
sub-atomic structures whose	
properties are measurable.	
Explain the repeating pattern	
of chemical properties by	
using the repeating patterns	
of atomic structure within	
the periodic table.	
Predict the behavior of gases	
through the use of Boyle's,	
Charles' or the ideal gas law,	
in everyday situations.	
Describe phases of matter	
according to the Kinetic	
Molecular Theory.	
Explain the formation of	
compounds and their	
resulting properties using	

bonding theories (ionic and covalent). • Recognize formulas for simple inorganic compounds.		
 Describe various types of chemical reactions by applying the laws of conservation of mass and energy. 		
 Apply knowledge of mixtures to appropriate separation techniques. Understand that carbon can form several types of compounds. 		

General Topic	Anchor Descriptor PA Academic and Core Standards	Eligible Content, Essential Knowledge, Skills & Vocabulary	Resources & Activities	Assessments	Suggested Time (In Days)
Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both of them.	Anchor Descriptor: \$8.C.3.1 Describe the effect of multiple forces on the movement, speed, or direction of an object. PA Academic Standards: 3.1.7.B Identify patterns as repeated processes or recurring elements in science and technology. • Identify different forms of patterns and use them to group and classify specific objects. • Identify repeating structure patterns. • Identify and describe patterns that occur in physical systems (e.g., construction, manufacturing, transportation), informational systems and biochemical-related systems. 3.1.10.B Describe concepts of models as a way to predict and understand science and technology. • Distinguish between	Eligible Content: S8.C.3.1.1 Describe forces acting on objects (e.g., friction, gravity, balanced versus unbalanced). Essential Knowledge/Skills: Gravitational forces are always attractive. There is a gravitational force between all objects. This force is dependent upon mass and distance between the objects. Develop a simple model using given data that represents the relationship of gravitational interactions (force, mass, distance) and the motion of objects in space. The motion of an object is determined by the sum of the forces acting on it; if the total force on the object is not zero, its motion will change. Communicate qualitative observations and information graphically and mathematically	Approved textbook Science, Chapter 13: Lessons 1-4 Projector PowerPoint ABCD Cards Quizlet Newsela Super Science Magazine Chromebooks Google classroom Newton's Law activities Free experimentation with simple machines	Teacher prepared tests, quizzes, etc.	25 days

different types of models and modeling techniques and apply their appropriate use in specific applications (e.g., kinetic gas theory, DNA). • Examine the advantages of	to represent how an object's relative position, velocity, and direction of motion are affected by forces acting on the object. Vocabulary:
using models to demonstrate processes and outcomes (e.g., blue print analysis, structural stability).	Gravitational forces Mass Weight Acceleration Balanced
Apply mathematical models to science and technology.	Displacement Distance Net Force
3.4.4.C Recognize basic concepts about the structure and	Newton's 1st Law Newton's 2nd Law Position
properties of matter. • Describe properties of matter (e.g., hardness, reactions to simple chemical tests). • Know that combining two or more substances can make new materials with different properties. • Know different material characteristics (e.g., texture, state of matter, solubility).	Reference frame Speed Unbalanced Velocity Acceleration Force Force pairs Mass Newton's 3rd Law Simple machines Work
3.4.7.C Identify and explain the principles of force and motion.Describe the motion of an	

object based on its position,		
direction and speed.		
Classify fluid power systems		
according to fluid used or		
mode of power transmission		
(e.g., air, oil).		
Explain various motions		
using models.		
Explain how convex and		
concave mirrors and lens		
change light images.		
Explain how sound and light		
travel in waves of differing		
speeds, sizes and		
frequencies.		
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3.4.7.D Describe essential ideas		
about the composition and		
structure of the universe and the		
earth's place in it.		
Compare various planets'		
characteristics.		
Describe basic star types		
and identify the sun as a		
star type.		
Describe and differentiate		
comets, asteroids and		
meteors.		
Identify gravity as the force		
that keeps planets in orbit		
around the sun and governs		
the rest of the movement		
of the solar system and the		
universe.		

	Illustrate how the positions	
	of stars and constellations	
	change in relation to the	
	Earth during an evening and	
	from month to month.	
	Identify equipment and	
	instruments that explore	
	the universe.	
	Identify the	
	accomplishments and	
	contributions provided by	
	selected past and present	
	scientists in the field of	
	astronomy.	
	Identify and articulate	
	space program efforts to	
	investigate possibilities of	
	living in space and on other	
	planets.	
	3.4.12.C Apply the principles of	
	motion and force.	
	Evaluate wave properties of	
	frequency, wavelength and	
	speed as applied to sound	
	and light through different	
	media.	
	Propose and produce	
	modifications to specific	
	mechanical power systems	
	that will improve their	
	efficiency.	
	Analyze the principles of	
I	translational motion, velocity	

and acceleration as they		
relate to free fall and		
projectile motion.		
Analyze the principles of		
rotational motion to solve		
problems relating to angular		
momentum, and torque.		
Interpret a model that		
illustrates circular motion		
and acceleration.		
 Describe inertia, motion, 		
equilibrium, and		
action/reaction concepts		
through words, models and		
mathematical symbols.		
3.4.10.C Distinguish among the		
principles of force and motion.		
Identify the relationship of		
electricity and magnetism as		
two aspects of a single		
electromagnetic force.		
Identify elements of simple		
machines in compound		
machines.		
Explain fluid power systems		
through the design and		
construction of appropriate		
models.		
Describe sound effects (e.g.,		
Doppler effect, amplitude,		
frequency, reflection,		
refraction, absorption, sonar,		
seismic).		

 Describe light effects (e.g., Doppler effect, dispersion, absorption, emission spectra, polarization, interference). Describe and measure the motion of sound, light and other objects. Know Newton's laws of motion (including inertia, action and reaction) and gravity and apply them to solve problems related to forces and mass. Determine the efficiency of mechanical systems by applying mathematical formulas. 		
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	Append				
IEP Enhancements					
General Topic:	Specially Designed Instruction:	Additional Vocabulary:	Assessments/Suggested Time:		
The Earth's processes affect and are affected by human activities. Humans depend on Earth's land, ocean, atmosphere, and living things for many different resources.	Preferential Seating Use of Computer (When Available) Interactive Online Videos Visual Aids Anchor Charts Breaking tasks down into more manageable increments Breaking down directions with one directive given at a time Frequent breaks to maintain focus Modified Assignments - examples (not limited to) less questions on page, reduction of questions, reduced number of answers, larger font on typed worksheets, vocabulary words defined Extra time to complete assignments Additional textbook sent home Multi-Modality instruction including modeling, explicit instruction, repetition, rephrasing, visual cues, and chunking of material Sample Problems provided Directions read aloud Colored overlay for reading Guided Reading Strip Larger Font Access to computer to type written responses. Small group reteach One-on-One Instruction Larger lined paper for writing assignments Graphic Organizer Copy of notes provided Audio recordings of text Mark texts with highlighter Extended Wait time after asking a question		Assessments: Extended time to complete Elimination of 1-2 Answer Choices Questions & Answer Choices read aloud Use of highlighter to highlight important details Frequent breaks to maintain focus Modified Assessments Provide Study Guides Change testing location Chunking tests into more manageable sections Oral responses for open ended questions Oral responses for essay questions Suggested Time: 26 days as specified in the curriculum with additional tim as needed per individual student		

General Topic:	Specially Designed Instruction:	Additional Vocabulary:	Assessments/Suggested Time:
The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales. Water continually cycles among geosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere, and atmosphere via transpiration, evaporation, condensation, and precipitation.	Preferential Seating Use of Computer (When Available) Interactive Online Videos Visual Aids Anchor Charts Breaking tasks down into more manageable increments Breaking down directions with one directive given at a time Frequent breaks to maintain focus Modified Assignments - examples (not limited to) less questions on page, reduction of questions, reduced number of answers, larger font on typed worksheets, vocabulary words defined Extra time to complete assignments Additional textbook sent home Multi-Modality instruction including modeling, explicit instruction, repetition, rephrasing, visual cues, and chunking of material Sample Problems provided Directions read aloud Colored overlay for reading Guided Reading Strip Larger Font Access to computer to type written responses. Small group reteach One-on-One Instruction Larger lined paper for writing assignments Graphic Organizer Copy of notes provided Audio recordings of text Mark texts with highlighter Extended Wait time after asking a question		Assessments: Extended time to complete Elimination of 1-2 Answer Choices Questions & Answer Choices read aloud Use of highlighter to highlight important details Frequent breaks to maintain focus Modified Assessments Provide Study Guides Change testing location Chunking tests into more manageable sections Oral responses for open ended questions Oral responses for essay questions Suggested Time: 26 days as specified in the curriculum with additional time as needed per individual student

General Topic:	Specially Designed Instruction:	Additional Vocabulary:	Assessments/Suggested Time:
The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales. Weather and climate are influenced by interactions involving sunlight, the ocean, the atmosphere, ice, landforms, and living things. These interactions vary with latitude, altitude and local and regional geography resulting in complex patterns that are difficult to predict.	Preferential Seating Use of Computer (When Available) Interactive Online Videos Visual Aids Anchor Charts Breaking tasks down into more manageable increments Breaking down directions with one directive given at a time Frequent breaks to maintain focus Modified Assignments - examples (not limited to) less questions on page, reduction of questions, reduced number of answers, larger font on typed worksheets, vocabulary words defined Extra time to complete assignments Additional textbook sent home Multi-Modality instruction including modeling, explicit instruction, repetition, rephrasing, visual cues, and chunking of material Sample Problems provided Directions read aloud Colored overlay for reading Guided Reading Strip Larger Font Access to computer to type written responses. Small group reteach One-on-One Instruction Larger lined paper for writing assignments Graphic Organizer Copy of notes provided Audio recordings of text Mark texts with highlighter Extended Wait time after asking a question		Assessments: Extended time to complete Elimination of 1-2 Answer Choices Questions & Answer Choices read aloud Use of highlighter to highlight important details Frequent breaks to maintain focus Modified Assessments Provide Study Guides Change testing location Chunking tests into more manageable sections Oral responses for open ended questions Oral responses for essay questions Suggested Time: 28 days as specified in the curriculum with additional time as needed per individual student

General Topic:	Specially Designed Instruction:	Additional Vocabulary:	Assessments/Suggested Time:
The Earth is a complex and dynamic set of interconnected systems (e.g. geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere) that interact over a wide range of temporal and spatial scales. All Earth processes are the result of energy flowing and matter cycling within and among the planet's systems. The energy is derived from the sun and the earth's interior. These flows and cycles produce chemical and physical changes in Earth's materials and living organisms.	 Preferential Seating Use of Computer (When Available) Interactive Online Videos Visual Aids Anchor Charts Breaking tasks down into more manageable increments Breaking down directions with one directive given at a time Frequent breaks to maintain focus Modified Assignments - examples (not limited to) less questions on page, reduction of questions, reduced number of answers, larger font on typed worksheets, vocabulary words defined Extra time to complete assignments Additional textbook sent home Multi-Modality instruction including modeling, explicit instruction, repetition, rephrasing, visual cues, and chunking of material Sample Problems provided Directions read aloud Colored overlay for reading Guided Reading Strip Larger Font Access to computer to type written responses. Small group reteach One-on-One Instruction Larger lined paper for writing assignments Graphic Organizer Copy of notes provided Audio recordings of text Mark texts with highlighter Extended Wait time after asking a question 		Assessments: Extended time to complete Elimination of 1-2 Answer Choices Questions & Answer Choices read aloud Use of highlighter to highlight important details Frequent breaks to maintain focus Modified Assessments Provide Study Guides Change testing location Chunking tests into more manageable sections Oral responses for open ended questions Oral responses for essay questions Suggested Time: 26 days as specified in the curriculum with additional time as needed per individual student

General Topic:	Specially Designed Instruction:	Additional Vocabulary:	Assessments/Suggested Time:
The universe is composed of a variety of different objects, which are organized into systems, each of which are organized into systems, each of which develops according to accepted physical processes and laws. The phases of the Moon are caused by the orbit of the moon around the Earth.	Preferential Seating Use of Computer (When Available) Interactive Online Videos Visual Aids Anchor Charts Breaking tasks down into more manageable increments Breaking down directions with one directive given at a time Frequent breaks to maintain focus Modified Assignments - examples (not limited to) less questions on page, reduction of questions, reduced number of answers, larger font on typed worksheets, vocabulary words defined Extra time to complete assignments Additional textbook sent home Multi-Modality instruction including modeling, explicit instruction, repetition, rephrasing, visual cues, and chunking of material Sample Problems provided Directions read aloud Colored overlay for reading Guided Reading Strip Larger Font Access to computer to type written responses. Small group reteach One-on-One Instruction Larger lined paper for writing assignments Graphic Organizer Copy of notes provided Audio recordings of text Mark texts with highlighter Extended Wait time after asking a question		Assessments: Extended time to complete Elimination of 1-2 Answer Choices Questions & Answer Choices read aloud Use of highlighter to highlight important details Frequent breaks to maintain focus Modified Assessments Provide Study Guides Change testing location Chunking tests into more manageable sections Oral responses for open ended questions Oral responses for essay questions Suggested Time: 24 days as specified in the curriculum with additional time as needed per individual student

General Topic:	Specially Designed Instruction:	Additional Vocabulary:	Assessments/Suggested Time:
Matter can be understood in terms of types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms. Each atom has a charged substructure consisting of a nucleus, which is made of protons and neutrons, surrounded by electrons. The periodic table orders elements in increasing number of protons and places those with similar chemical properties in columns.	Preferential Seating Use of Computer (When Available) Interactive Online Videos Visual Aids Anchor Charts Breaking tasks down into more manageable increments Breaking down directions with one directive given at a time Frequent breaks to maintain focus Modified Assignments - examples (not limited to) less questions on page, reduction of questions, reduced number of answers, larger font on typed worksheets, vocabulary words defined Extra time to complete assignments Additional textbook sent home Multi-Modality instruction including modeling, explicit instruction, repetition, rephrasing, visual cues, and chunking of material Sample Problems provided Directions read aloud Colored overlay for reading Guided Reading Strip Larger Font Access to computer to type written responses. Small group reteach One-on-One Instruction Larger lined paper for writing assignments Graphic Organizer Copy of notes provided Audio recordings of text Mark texts with highlighter Extended Wait time after asking a question		Assessments: Extended time to complete Elimination of 1-2 Answer Choices Questions & Answer Choices read aloud Use of highlighter to highlight important details Frequent breaks to maintain focus Modified Assessments Provide Study Guides Change testing location Chunking tests into more manageable sections Oral responses for open ended questions Oral responses for essay questions Suggested Time: 25 days as specified in the curriculum with additional time as needed per individual student

General Topic:	Specially Designed Instruction:	Additional Vocabulary:	Assessments/Suggested Time:
Interactions between any two objects can cause changes in one or both of them. Gravitational forces are always attractive. There is a gravitational force between all objects. This force is dependent upon mass and distance between the objects.	 Preferential Seating Use of Computer (When Available) Interactive Online Videos Visual Aids Anchor Charts Breaking tasks down into more manageable increments Breaking down directions with one directive given at a time Frequent breaks to maintain focus Modified Assignments - examples (not limited to) less questions on page, reduction of questions, reduced number of answers, larger font on typed worksheets, vocabulary words defined Extra time to complete assignments Additional textbook sent home Multi-Modality instruction including modeling, explicit instruction, repetition, rephrasing, visual cues, and chunking of material Sample Problems provided Directions read aloud Colored overlay for reading Guided Reading Strip Larger Font Access to computer to type written responses. Small group reteach One-on-One Instruction Larger lined paper for writing assignments Graphic Organizer Copy of notes provided Audio recordings of text Mark texts with highlighter Extended Wait time after asking a question 		Assessments: Extended time to complete Elimination of 1-2 Answer Choices Questions & Answer Choices read aloud Use of highlighter to highlight important details Frequent breaks to maintain focus Modified Assessments Provide Study Guides Change testing location Chunking tests into more manageable sections Oral responses for open ended questions Oral responses for essay questions Suggested Time: 25 days as specified in the curriculum with additional time as needed per individual student