Instructional Plan for Science 2012 - 2013



"The Scientist is not a person who gives the right answers; he's the one who asks the right questions." ~Claude Levi-Strauss (1964)

Grade 5 Seminole County Public Schools

Seminole County Public Schools

3-5 Instructional Plan Writing Committee

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Instructional Plan for Science Overview of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards (NGSSS)

This plan was created by a group of Seminole County teachers representing all regions of the district. Each committee member has considered the grade level plan and has articulated with teachers from the prior and next grade level. The goal is to ensure that students are given ample time to become proficient in benchmark skills, while also supporting a foundation for the fundamentals of the K-12 science continuum.

The Next Generation Sunshine State Standards (NGSSS) for Science reinforce a different way of thinking about science education. There is a shift from **covering** the material to **mastering** the concepts. Big Ideas interlace between grade levels, gradually increasing in complexity and depth.

Bodies of Knowledge

Science concepts are divided into four Bodies of Knowledge. These are Nature of Science, Physical Science, Earth and Space Science, and Life Science.

Big Ideas

Eighteen Big Ideas interlace throughout all grade levels and the benchmarks under them build in rigor and depth as students move from K – 6. Each grade level includes benchmarks from all four Bodies of Knowledge, but not every grade level will teach concepts from each Big Idea.

Benchmarks

Each grade level has its own set of specific benchmarks that each student must master. Kindergarten benchmarks are very different from Grade 1 benchmarks. In some Big Ideas, the concept is taught once in a grade level and never touched on again for several years. As such, it is critical that students master every Benchmark for their grade level.

Rationale for Planning Guide

In determining the Planning Guide for the Instructional Plan for Science, many different factors were taken into consideration. Teacher input, flow of curriculum, and number and complexity of benchmarks all influenced the placement of the Bodies of Knowledge. Nature of Science is introduced at the beginning of the year and is to be incorporated throughout each Big Idea. Lab Safety and the use of scientific tools should be introduced at the beginning of the year and re-addressed continuously throughout the year.

A variety of resources and instruction have been included to best fit the needs of your students. Multiple benchmarks can be addressed within the same lesson. Then Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for Science are the mandated curriculum. <u>The textbook is **NOT** the curriculum.</u>

This plan includes the following sections:

- Depth of Knowledge Explanations, K-2 Content Limits, 3-5 NGSSS Vertical Alignment, Big Idea Comparison Chart
- The 5E Learning Model
- Nature of Science, Physical Science, Earth and Space Science, and Life Science
- Pacing Guide, NGSSS Benchmark, Vocabulary, Fusion Resources, and Additional Resources
- Assessments, Misconceptions, Differentiated Instruction, and Literacy Connections

Depth of Knowledge (DOK) / Cognitive Complexity Classification

Low

This category relies heavily on the recall and recognition of previously learned concepts and principles. Items typically specify what the student is to do, which is often to carry out some procedure that can be performed mechanically. It is not left to the student to come up with an original method or solution.

- Identifying a common example or recognizing a concept;
- Retrieving information from a chart, table, diagram, or graph;
- Recognizing a standard scientific representation of a simple phenomenon; or
- Calculating or completing a familiar single-step procedure or equation using a reference sheet.

Moderate

Items in the moderate complexity category involve more flexible thinking and choice among alternatives than low complexity items. They require a response that goes beyond the habitual, is not specified, and ordinarily has more than a single step or thought process. The student is expected to decide what to do – using informal methods of reasoning and problem solving strategies – to bring together knowledge from various domains.

- Applying or inferring relationships among facts, terms, properties, or variables;
- Describing examples and non examples of scientific processes or concepts;
- Predicting or determining the logical next step or outcome;
- Comparing or contrasting structures or functions of different organisms or systems;
- Applying and using concepts from a standard scientific model or theory.

<u>High</u>

High complexity items make heavy demands on student thinking. Students must engage in more abstract reasoning, planning, analysis, judgment, and creative thought. The items require that the student think in an abstract way include, but are not limited to,

- Constructing models for research;
- Generalizing or drawing conclusions;
- Designing an experiment, given data and conditions;
- Explaining or solving a problem in more than one way;
- Providing justification for steps in a solution or process;
- Analyzing an experiment to identify a flaw and propose a method for correcting it;
- Predict a long term effect, outcome, or result of a change within a system.

Cognitive Complexity Classification of FCAT Items ©July 2008 Florida Department of Education

The 5 E Learning Model*

Stage	Goal	Student Behavior	Teaching Strategy
Engage	Initiates the learning task. The activity should make connections between past and present learning experiences, and anticipate activities and organize students' thinking toward the learning outcomes of current activities.	Asks questions such as, Why did this happen? What do I already know about this? What can I find out about this? How can this problem be solved? Shows interest in topic.	Generates interest. Generates curiosity. Raises questions and problems. Elicits responses that uncover students' current knowledge about the concept/topic.
Explore	Provide students with a common base of experiences which current concepts, processes, and skills are identified and developed.	Thinks creatively within the limits of the activity. Tests predictions and hypotheses. Forms new predictions and hypotheses. Tries alternatives to solve a problem and discusses them with others. Records observations and ideas. Suspends judgment. Tests ideas.	Encourages students to work together without direct instruction from the teacher. Observes and listens to students as they interact. Asks probing questions to redirect student's investigations when necessary. Provides time for students to puzzle through problems. Acts as a consultant for students.
Explain	Focus students' attention on a particular aspect of their engagement and exploration experiences, and provide opportunities to demonstrate their conceptual understanding, process skills, or behaviors. This phase also provides opportunities for teachers to introduce a concept, process, or skill.	Explains possible solutions or answers to other students. Listens critically to other students' explanations. Questions other students' explanations. Listens to and tries to comprehend explanations offered by the teacher. Refers to previous activities. Uses recorded observations in explanations.	Encourages students to explain concepts and definitions in their own words. Asks for justification (evidence) and clarification from students. Formally provides definitions, explanations, and new vocabulary. Uses students' previous experiences as the basis for explaining concepts.
Elaborate	Challenge and extend students' conceptual understanding and skills. Through new experiences, the students develop deeper and broader understanding, more information, and adequate skills.	Applies new labels, definitions, explanations, and skills in new, but similar, situations. Uses previous information to ask questions, propose solutions, make decisions, design experiments. Draws reasonable conclusions from evidence. Records observations and explanations.	Expects students to use vocabulary, definitions, and explanations provided previously in new context. Encourages students to apply the concepts and skills to new situations. Reminds students of alternative explanations. Refers students to alternative explanations.
Evaluate	thinking toward the learning outcomes of current activities. Provide students with a common base of experiences which current concepts, processes, and skills are identified and developed. Focus students' attention on a particular aspect of their engagement and exploration experiences, and provide opportunities to demonstrate their conceptual understanding, process skills, or behaviors. This phase also provides opportunities for teachers to introduce a concept, process, or skill. Challenge and extend students' conceptual understanding and skills. Through new experiences, the students develop deeper and broader understanding, more	Checks for understanding among peers. Answers open-ended questions by using observations, evidence, and previously accepted explanations. Demonstrates and understanding or knowledge of the concept or skill. Evaluates his or her own progress and knowledge. Asks related questions that would encourage future investigations	Refers students to existing data and evidence and asks, What do you already know? What do you think? Observe students as they apply new concepts and skills. Assesses students' knowledge and/or skills. Looks for evidence that students have changed their thinking. Allows students to assess their learning and group process skills. Asks open-ended questions such as, Why do you think? What evidence do you have? What do you know about the problem? How would you answer the question?

*Adapted from the Biological Sciences Curriculum Study



The chart below illustrates how the 18 Big Ideas thread throughout grades K through 6. This helps show the responsibility of each grade level to teach the benchmarks from their Big Ideas in-depth to ensure the scientific literacy of their students.

Body of Knowledge	Nat	ure of	Scienc	e	Earth	h and S	pace		Phy	sical	Scie	ence			Life	Scie	nce	
Thomeage	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Grade Level	The Practice of Science	The Characteristics of Scientific Knowledge	The Role of Theories, Laws, Hypotheses, and Models	Science and Society	Earth in Space and Time	e Earth Structures	Earth Systems and Patterns	Properties of Matter	Changes in Matter	Forms of Energy	Energy Transfer and Transformations	Motion of Objects		Organization and Development of Living Organisms	Diversity and Evolution of Living Organisms	Heredity and Reproduction	Interdependence	Matter and Energy Transformations
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1	X				X	х		X	~	~		x	x	x		х	х	
					^					×		~						
2	X					Х	Х	Х	X	X			Х	X		Х	Х	
3	Х		Х		Х	Х		Х	X	Х	Х			Х	X		Х	
4	Х	Х	Х		х	х		х	x	x	х	Х				x	х	
5	Х	Х			х		х	Х	x	х	х		Х	х	х		х	
6	х	х	х			х	х				х	х	х	x				

	NGSSS Vertic	al Alignment for Grades K – 2	
Big Idea	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
1: The Practice of Science	 Collection of information; Make observations with 5 senses; Record Keeping (pictorial records) 	 Raise questions about the natural world; Using tools and senses to make observations; Record keeping (pictorial and written) 	 Raise questions about the natural world, explain based on observations; Repeated investigation yields similar results; Inferences vs. observations
2: The Characteristics of Scientific Knowledge			
3: The Role of Theories, Laws, Hypotheses, and Models			
4: Science and Society			
5: Earth in Space and Time	- Gravity; Objects in the sky; Near and far	- Amount of stars in the sky; Magnifiers; Sun-harmful and helpful properties	
6: Earth Structures		-Water, rocks, soil; water safety; Speed of environmental changes	- Earth-rocks; Soil formation and classification
7: Earth Systems and Patterns			-Patterns in nature; Sun's energy; Evaporation; Air; Severe weather
8: Properties of Matter	 Sort by properties – size, shape, color, temperature, weight, and texture 	- Sort by properties - size, shape, color, temperature, weight, and textures; sink and float	- Observe and measure by properties; Attraction/repulsion; Solid, liquid, gas
9: Changes in Matter	- Physical changes in matter		- Physical and chemical changes in matter
10: Forms of Energy	- Sound is caused by vibrations		- Energy uses; Forms of energy
11: Energy Transfer and Transformations			
12: Motion of Objects	- Ways thing move – fast and slow	- Ways thing move - zigzag, round, straight, fast, and slow	
13: Forces and Changes in Motion	- Observe push/pull and changes of movement	- Demonstrate push/pull and changes of movement	- Know the effects of applying push/pull; Magnets; Gravity
14: Organization and Development of Living Organisms	- Observe push/pull and changes of movement	- Observe living things with the 5 senses; Plant parts; Differences of living/nonliving	- Human body parts and functions
15: Diversity and Evolution of Living Organisms			
16: Heredity and Reproduction		- Observation of plants/animals and their parents	- Life cycle stages of plants and animals
17: Interdependence		- Basic needs of plants/animals	- Compare/contrast basic needs of plants/animals; Habitats

*Note: The purpose of this chart is to show the progression of common benchmarks in grades in K-2. Not all benchmarks are represented on this chart.

	NGSSS Vertical	Alignment for Grades 3 -	5		
Big Idea	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5		
1: The Practice of Science	 raise questions about the natural world and investigate them through free exploration and systematic investigations infer based on observations 	 raise questions about the natural world using appropriate reference materials and conduct explorations/investigations keep records that describe observations made 	 define a specific problem, interpret data, and defend conclusions from explorations/investigations recognize and describe differences between observations and interpretations 		
2: The Characteristics of Scientific Knowledge		 explain that science focuses solely on the natural world 	 recognize and explain that science is grounded in empirical observations of the natural world 		
3: The Role of Theories, Laws, Hypotheses, and Models	 recognize that scientists use models recognize that all models are approximations 	- explain that models can be two- or three- dimensional, exist on computers, or exist in your mind			
4: Science and Society					
5: Earth in Space and Time	- focus is on properties of the Sun and differences between stars	- focus is on the relationship and movements of the Sun, earth, and moon	- focus is on the composition of galaxies, especially our Solar System in the Milky Way Galaxy		
6: Earth Structures	 demonstrate that radiant energy from the Sun can heat objects 	 identify the three categories of rocks describe physical weathering and erosion 			
7: Earth Systems and Patterns			 recognize factors that impact weather in a particular place model the water cycle and distinguish between different forms of precipitation 		
8: Properties of Matter	 measure and compare temperatures, mass, and volume of solids and liquids 	 measure and compare materials based on physical properties 	- compare and contrast the basic properties of solids, liquids, and gasses		
9: Changes in Matter	 describe the changes water undergoes when it changes state 	 identify familiar changes in materials that result in other materials 	- investigate and describe physical and chemical changes		
10: Forms of Energy	- identify some basic forms of energy	- observe and describe some basic forms of energy	- investigate and describe some basic forms of energy		
11: Energy Transfer and Transformations	 investigate, observe, and explain how heat is produced 	- recognize that heat flows from a hot object to a cool object	- investigate and illustrate the flow of electricity		
12: Motion of Objects		 investigate and describe an object in motion and its speed 			
13: Forces and Changes in Motion			- identify familiar forces the cause objects to move		
14: Organization and Development of Living Organisms	 describe structures in plants investigate and describe how plants respond to stimuli 		 identify organs in the human body compare and contrast the functions of parts of plants and animals 		
15: Diversity and Evolution of Living Organisms	 classify animals into major groups classify flowering and non-flowering plants 		 describe how environmental changes affect plants and animals 		
16: Heredity and Reproduction		 identify process of sexual reproduction in flowering plants compare and contrast stages in life cycles of plants and animals including complete and incomplete metamorphosis 			
17: Interdependence	 describe how animals and plants respond to changing seasons 	- compare seasonal changes in Florida	 compare and contrast adaptations of animals and plants for things like seasonal changes 		

*Note: The purpose of this chart is to show the progression of common benchmarks in Grades 3 – 5. Not all benchmarks are represented.

LONG RANGE PLANNER

2012-2013

AUG 2012										
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25				
26	27	28	29	30	31					

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	21	22	23	24	25	26	27					
	28	29	30	31								

	NOV 2012										
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24					
25	26	27	28	29	30						

	DEC 2012											
S	M T W TH F											
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15						
16	17	18	*19	*20	*21	22						
23	24	25	26	27	28	29						
30	31											

	JAN 2013											
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19						
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27	28	29	30	31								

FEB 2013											
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	MAR 2013										
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APR 2013						
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MAY 2013							
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	*24	25	
26	27	*28	*29	30	31		

PRE UNIT: 3 rd & 4 th FAIR GAME TESTING/INTRO TO SCIENCE	8/13 - 8/17
UNIT 1: SCIENTISTS AT WORK	8/20 - 8/31
UNIT 4: THE NATURE OF MATTER	9/4 - 9/28
UNIT 5: FORMS OF ENERGY	10/1 - 10/12
UNIT 6: WORKING WITH ELECTRICITY	10/15 - 10/26
UNIT 7: FORCES AND MOTION	10/29 - 11/9
UNIT 2: THE SOLAR SYSTEM AND THE UNIVERSE	12/10 -1/18
UNIT 3: WEATHER, CLIMATE, AND THE WATER CYCLE	11/12 - 12/7
UNIT 8: THE STRUCTURE OF LIVING THINGS	1/22 - 2/8
UNIT 9: CHANGES IN ENVIRONMENTS	2/11 - 2/22
UNIT 10: PLANT AND ANIMAL ADAPTATIONS	2/24 - 3/15
FCAT REVIEW	3/18 - 4/12
FCAT TESTING	4/15 - 4/24
POST FCAT	4/25 - 5/29



* Early Release Day

Nature of Science Unit 1 Big Ideas Big Idea 1: The Practice of Science Big Idea 2: The Characteristics of Scientific Knowledge Professional Development Resources						
Foressional Deve Teacher Science Background (Resource section of TE) – pp. TR25						
Professional Development Videos (<u>www.learner.org</u>) - <u>http://www.l</u>						
Vocabulary	Assessment					
Science Accurate *Observation Evidence *Investigation *Scientists Opinion *Scientific Method *Sense Variable *Experiment *Subjectivity Variable *Inference *Supernatural Microscopic *Microscope *Theory Balance *Model *Aesthetic Spring Scale *Objectivity (*DOE Vocabulary) Differentiated Instruction • Reading/Language Arts benchmarks – TE p. 2 • Cross Curriculum Benchmarks – TE p. 2 Cross Curriculum Benchmarks – TE p. 2 • ESOL – TE pp. 1H-1I Make Connections – TE pp. 16A, 36A, 52A • Differentiated Inquiry – TE 20A, 38A, 54A Fusion Online PowerPoint Review – Lessons 1, 3, 5 • ScienceSaurus – Scientific Investigation, pp. 2-27 Leveled Reader Titles: Use any readers to reinforce unit concepts. Use any readers to reinforce unit concepts.	 Diagnostic FAIR GAME Assessment: found in resource file Lesson Quizzes: Assessment Guide, pp. AG1-6 Unit 1 Benchmark Review: Student Edition, pp. 57-60 Unit 1 Benchmark Test: pp. AG7-10 Performance Assessment: Short Option TE p. 57; Long Option Assessment Guide, pp. AG10-11 Test Generator Additional Assessments: Thinkcentral under Unit Assessments Possible Misconceptions See TE pages noted for more information on common misconceptions. ✓ Student provided insufficient data to support their conclusions. (p. 8) ✓ There is more than one scientific method or set of steps to use for investigations. (p. 22) ✓ Models are mistakenly taken as absolute truth. (p. 26) ✓ Students think that collection of data can be arbitrary and doesn't matter. (p. 32) ✓ Students think that the term "measurement" only involves length or distance. (p. 44) ✓ Students think that mass and weight are the same. (p. 46) 					
	cing Guide					
AUG 2012	The Nature of Science should be incorporated throughout the					
S M T W TH F S 1 2 3 4	Big Ideas.					
5 6 7 8 9 10 11						
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Introduction/FAIR Game testing					
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Non-Instructional Day					

	Unit 1: Scientists at We	ork – Lessons 1-6 sequentially	
Benchmark		Resources	Additional Resources
SC.5.N.1.1 (HIGH COMPLEXITY)	Unit 1, Lessons 3, 5, 6 and Ca Careers in Science: pp. 55-66	areers in Science	AIMS: Practically Predictable
 Define a problem, use appropriate reference materials to support scientific understanding, plan and carry out scientific investigations of various types such as: systematic observations, experiments requiring the identification of variables, collecting and organizing data, interpreting data in charts, tables, and graphics, analyze information, make predictions, and defend conclusions. <i>FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:</i> Items will not require the identification of a hypothesis. 	 Flipchart: p. 4 Materials: string, tape, scissors, index cards, balloons, straw, meter stick Flipchart: p. 6 Materials: measuring cup, graduated cylinder, plastic cup, beaker, sharpie marker Flipchart: p. 7 Materials: soil sample, white paper, measuring spoons, hand lens, measuring cup, coffee filter, pan balance, mesh sieve, small container, graduated cylinder, paper bag 	Digital Lesson 3: What Are Some Types of Investigations? Digital Lesson 5: What Are Some Science Tools? Virtual Lab 6: How Can Scientists Learn From Observations?	NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: Messing Around with Microscopes 5 th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources
SC.5.N.1.2 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY)	Unit 1, Lessons 3, 4, 6	Disitel Lesser 2:	Probes: Uncovering Student Ideas in Science, NSTA Press
Explain the difference between an experiment and other types of scientific investigation.	Flipchart: p. 5 Materials: small ball, meterstick, various floor surfaces (concrete, cork, carpet, tile, vinyl, soil)	Digital Lesson 3: What Are Some Types of Investigations? Virtual Lab 4:	Lesson 4 - Volume 3: Doing Science #12, p. 93 AIMS: Droopy Drawers
FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:None Specified		How do you perform a controlled experiment? Virtual Lab 6: How Can Scientists Learn From Observations?	5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources

Benchmark	Fusion	Resources	Additional Resources
 SC.5.N.1.3 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Recognize and explain the need for repeated experimental trials. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: None Specified 	Unit 1, Lesson 3 Flipchart: p. 4 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.N.1.1	Digital Lesson 3: What Are Some Types of Investigations?	AIMS:Bouncing Around5th Grade Resource Folder:Additional AIMS activitiesJournal ideas & startersFCAT Review Notes & PowerPointAdditional misconceptionsWeb Resources
 SC.5.N.1.4 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Identify a control group and explain its importance in an experiment. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items will not require the differentiation between outcome variables (dependent variables) and test variables (independent variables) 	Unit 1, Lesson 3 Flipchart: p. 4 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.N.1.1	Digital Lesson 3: What Are Some Types of Investigations?	AIMS: Clipping Around with Variables 5 th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources
SC.5.N.1.5 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Recognize and explain that authentic scientific investigation frequently does not parallel the steps of "the scientific method." <i>FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:</i> • None Specified	Unit 1, Lessons 3, 4 Flipchart: p. 4, 5 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.N.1.1 and SC.5.N.1.2.	Digital Lesson 3: What Are Some Types of Investigations? Virtual Lab 4: How Do You Perform a Controlled Experiment?	Probes:Uncovering Student Ideasin Science, NSTA PressLesson 4 - Volume 3: Hypothesis#13, p. 101AIMS:Does This Hold WaterNGSSS Benchmark Lessons:Habitat Sweet Habitat5th Grade Resource Folder:Additional AIMS activitiesJournal ideas & startersFCAT Review Notes & PowerPointAdditional misconceptionsWeb Resources

Benchmark	Fusion F	Resources	Additional Resources
SC.5.N.1.6	Unit 1, Lesson 1		AIMS: Thumb Fun
(MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Recognize and explain the difference between personal opinion/interpretation and verified	Flipchart: p. 2 Materials: Lego pieces or Unifix cubes, assorted everyday objects (leaves, art supplies,	Digital Lesson 1: What Is Science?	NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: What Makes the Best Insulator
observation. <i>FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:</i> • None Specified	cards)		5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources
SC.5.N.2.1	Unit 1, Lesson 1, 2		AIMS: Down the Tubes
(MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Recognize and explain that science is grounded in empirical	Flipchart: p. 2 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.N.2.1	Digital Lesson 1: What Is Science? Virtual Lab 2:	NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: The Apple of My Eye
observations that are testable; explanation must always be linked with evidence.	Flipchart: p. 3 Materials: origami weather predictor student page 19,	How Do Scientists Learn About The Natural World?	5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters
FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:None Specified	area's weather forecast from newspaper or Internet, scissors, pencil		FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources
SC.5.N.2.2	Unit 1, Lesson 1		AIMS: Moving Raindrops
(MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Recognize and explain that when scientific investigations are carried	Flipchart: p. 2 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.N.2.1	Digital Lesson 1: What is Science?	NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: Measuring Mass
out, the evidence produced by those investigations should be replicable by others.			5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters
FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:None Specified			FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources
		ab (Nature of Science)	
Benchmark	Learning Goal	Notes	Required Section
SC.5.N.2.2, SC.5.N.1.3 (SC.4.N.1.2, SC.3.N.1.2, SC.3.N.1.5, SC.4.N.1.5) *Approximate Suggested time: 3 ¹ / ₂ hours	Students will be able to create an experiment that is replicable and includes repetition.	This lab can be used at the beginning of the year as a preview and then again at the end of the year.	Explore and Explain

	Physical Science						
	<u>Γ</u> Ω	<u>///</u>	SI	JG	E	SCIENCE	
					Unit 4 B	Big Ideas	
Big Idea 8: Proper						Big Idea 11: Energy Transfer and Transformations	
Big Idea 9: Chang						Big Idea 13: Forces and Changes in Motion	
Big Idea 10: Forn	ns or Energy	У		Professio	nal Deve	lopment Resources	
Teacher Science B	Background	(Resou				, TR18, TR30, TR32, TR33	
						arner.org/resources/series200.html	
		cabular				Assessment	
Nature of Matter Temperature Volume Physical change Reaction Mixture Atomic theory	TemperatureCompound*AtomVolumeSolution*DissolvePhysical change*Chemical change*FreezeReaction*Solid*HeatMixture*Liquid*Mass			Atom Dissolve Freeze Heat Mass Weight (*DOE Voca	 Lesson Quizzes: Assessment Guide, pp. AG34 – AG39 Unit 4 Benchmark Review: Student Edition pp. 223-226 Unit 4 Benchmark Test: AG40 – AG43 Performance Assessment: Short Option TE p. 221; Long Option Assessment Guide, pp. AG44 – AG 45 Test Generator Additional Assessments: Thinkcentral under Unit Assessment 		
	Differentia			n		Possible Misconceptions	
 Cross Curricului ESOL – TE pp. 16 Make Connection Differentiated I Fusion Online Particular ScienceSaurus - Leveled Reader BL: Properties of I OL: It is Good to F 	 ESOL – TE pp. 163H – 163 I Make Connections – TE pp. 178A, 192A, 208A, 220A Differentiated Inquiry – TE pp. 194A, 210A Fusion Online PowerPoint Review – Lessons 1, 2, 4 & 6 ScienceSaurus – Matter, pp. 242-267 			20A 2,4&6		 See TE pages noted for more information on common misconceptions. Students may think the state of a substance only exists at room temperature. (p. 173) Students may think mixtures and solutions are entirely different. (p. 198) Students may think that saving raw materials is the only reason to recycle. (p. 203) 	
			_	_	Unit 4 Pa	cing Guide	
	SE	EPT 2012	2			The Nature of Science should be incorporated throughout the	
S M	т	w	TH	F	S	Big Ideas.	
2 3	4	5	6	7	8		
9 10	11	12	13	14	15	Dhumiant Crimer	
16 17	18	19	20	21	22	Physical Science Non-Instructional Day	
23 24	25	26	27	28	29		
30							

Unit 4: The Nature of Matter – Lessons 1-6 sequentially							
Benchmark	Fusion	Resources	Additional Resources				
 SC.5.P.8.1 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Compare and contrast the basic properties of solids, liquids, and gases, such as mass, volume, color, texture, and temperature. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items will not address or assess particle behavior in each state of matter or between states of matter. Items may refer to common tools used to measure basic proper ties of solids, liquids, and gases but will not assess specific knowledge of the tools. 	Unit 4, Lesson 1 Flipchart: p.17 Materials: 2 plastic containers, thermometer, measuring cup, ice cubes, warm water, boiling water, salt	Digital Lesson 1: What Are Solids, Liquids, and Gases?	Probes: Uncovering Student Ideas in Science, NSTA Press Lesson 1 – Volume 3: Is it a Solid #2, p. 25 Lesson 1 – Volume 1: Is it Melting #9, p. 73; Is it Matter #10, p. 79 AIMS: A Matter of States NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: Does It Add Up? 5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources				
 SC.5.P.8.2 (HIGH COMPLEXITY) Investigate and identify materials that will dissolve in water and those that will not and identify the conditions that will speed up or slow down the dissolving process. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items assessing conditions used to speed up or slow down the dissolving process are limited to temperature, stirring, and/or surface area. Items will not assess the difference between a mixture and a solution. 	Unit 4, Lessons 4, 5 Flipchart: p. 20 Materials: plastic cup, coffee filter, black marker, scissors, pencil, tape, water Flipchart: p. 21 Materials: safety goggles, lab apron, cold tap water, 3 clear containers, measuring spoon, table salt, stopwatch, 2 spoons, coarse salt, warm water	Digital Lesson 4: What Are Mixtures and Solutions? Virtual Lab 5: What Affects the Speed of Dissolving?	Probes:Uncovering Student Ideasin Science, NSTA PressLesson 4 – Volume 1: Lemonade#6, p. 55AIMS:Involving DissolvingNGSSS Benchmark Lessons:Name That Change5th Grade Resource Folder:Additional AIMS activitiesJournal ideas & startersFCAT Review Notes & PowerPointAdditional misconceptionsWeb Resources				

Benchmark	Fusion	Resources	Additional Resources
SC.5.P.8.3	Unit 4, Lesson 4		Probes: Uncovering Student Ideas
(MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Demonstrate and explain that mixtures of solids can be separated based on observable properties of their parts such as particle size, shape, color, and magnetic attraction.	Flipchart: p. 20 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.P.8.2	Digital Lesson 4: What Are Mixtures and Solutions?	in Science, NSTA Press Lesson 4 – Volume 1: Lemonade #6, p. 55 <u>AIMS:</u> Messing with Mixtures <u>NGSSS Benchmark Lessons:</u> Poof it's Gone
 FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items will not use the terms <i>solution, solvent, solute, saturation</i>, or <i>catalyst</i>. Items will not assess the difference between weight and mass. Items will not assess unit of measure. 			5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources
 Items will not require unit conversions to compare data. Items will not address or assess density as a property. 			
SC.5.P.8.4 (LOW COMPLEXITY) Explore the scientific theory of atoms (also called atomic theory) by recognizing that all matter is composed of parts that are too small to be seen without magnification.	Unit 4, Lesson 6 and People in Science: pp. 221-222 Flipchart: p. 22 Materials: Supplies for making models, such as: plastic foam balls, felt circles, chenille sticks, toothpicks, cotton balls, scissors, glue	Digital Lesson 6: What Is The Atomic Theory?	Probes:Uncovering Student Ideasin Science, NSTA PressLesson 6 – Volume 2: ComparingCubes #1, p. 19AIMS:Metal DetectorNGSSS Benchmark Lessons:Invisible Worlds
FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: • None Specified			5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activitiesJournal ideas & startersFCAT Review Notes & PowerPointAdditional misconceptionsWeb Resources

Benchmark	Fusion	Resources	Additional Resources
SC.5.P.9.1 (HIGH COMPLEXITY) Investigate and describe that many physical and chemical changes are affected by temperature. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: • Items will not assess particle motion in changes of states of matter.	Unit 4, Lessons 2, 3 Flipchart p. 18 Materials: spoon, baking soda, 2 small containers, vinegar, match, salt, 25 pennies, steel nail Flipchart p. 19 Materials: safety goggles, lab apron, graduated cylinder, 3 balloons, 3 plastic tubs, room- temperature water, measuring spoons, funnel, dry yeast, sugar, hot water, ice water, string, ruler	Digital Lesson 2: How Does Matter Change? Virtual Lab 3: How Can Temperature Change Matter?	Probes: Uncovering Student Ideas in Science, NSTA Press Lesson 2 – Volume 2: Turning the Dial #5, p. 47; Freezing Ice #7, p. 59 Lesson 2 – Volume 1: Ice Cubes in a Bag #5, p. 49 Lesson 3 – Volume 3: Hot and Cold Balloons #5, p. 45 AIMS: Product Testing NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: It's in the Bag 5th Grade Resource Folder:
	Concepts: SC.4.P.9.1 (LOW COMPLEXITY): Chemical Reactions resulting in new properties	ME REVIEW 4 th Grade Digital Lessons: SC.4.P.9.1: TS400022 and TS400023 FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.4.P.9.1: Slide 68	Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources
P		ab (Nature of Matter)	
Benchmark SC.5.P.9.1	Learning Goal Students will be able to	Notes	Required Section
*Approximate Suggested time: 2 ½ hours	investigate and describe that many physical and chemical changes are affected by temperature.	This lab must be taught after teaching physical and chemical change. (Fusion Lesson 2, pp. 179-192)	Explore

Physical							Science
Unit 5 E Big Idea 8: Properties of Matter Big Idea 9: Changes in Matter Big Idea 10: Forms of Energy							Big Ideas Big Idea 11: Energy Transfer and Transformations Big Idea 13: Forces and Changes in Motion
Teacher	Science B	ackgrour	nd (Resou	rce sect			elopment Resources 22, TR25, TR26, TR27, TR36
Professio	nal Deve	lopment	Videos (<u>v</u>	ww.learn	<u>er.org) – ŀ</u>	http://www.	learner.org/resources/series160.html
		V	ocabula	y			Assessment
Potential energy*EnergyKinetic energy*AttractionChemical energy*ElectricityMechanical energy*MagneticElectrical energy(*DOE Vocabulary)Static electricity					γ)	 Lesson Quizzes: Assessment Guide, pp. AG46 – AG50 Unit 5 Benchmark Review: Student Edition pp. 277-280 Unit 5 Benchmark Test: AG51 – AG54 Performance Assessment: Short Option TE p. 277; Long Option Assessment Guide, pp. AG55 – AG 56 Test Generator Additional Assessments: Thinkcentral under Unit Assessment 	
		Different	tiated In	structio	n		Possible Misconceptions
 Differentiated Instruction Reading/Language Arts Benchmarks – TE228 Cross Curriculum Benchmarks – TE p. 228 ESOL – TE pp. 227H - 227I Make Connections – TE pp. 244A, 260A, 274A Differentiated Inquiry – TE pp. 246A, 262A, Fusion Online PowerPoint Review – Lessons 1, 3, & 5 ScienceSaurus – Energy, pp. 284-294; Electricity and Magnetism, pp. 295-307 Leveled Reader Titles: BL: Energy and Electricity OL: It Takes Energy Charge It! and How Electricity Works AL: Wind Energy and What Can Robots Do? 				s – TE228 228 A, 274A 262A, Lessons 1 Electricity Electricity	, 3, & 5 and Magnet		 See TE pages noted for more information on common misconceptions. Students may think that energy can be used up. (p. 231) Students may think that having light shine on an object is all that is needed for an object to be seen. (p. 236) Student may associate static electricity with lightning or the tiny shock they get when they touch a metal object after walking across a carpet. (p. 250) Students may think that electrons move very quickly because they see a light bulb immediately begin glowing. (p. 255) Students may think that motors are a source of energy. (p. 266) Students may believe that an electromagnet must have an iron core. (p. 269)
			007 0040	_	_	Unit 5 Pa	
5 7 14 21	M 1 15 22 28	T 2 9 16 23	0CT 2012 W 3 10 17 24 21	TH 4 11 18 25	F 5 12 19 26	s 6 13 20 27	The Nature of Science should be incorporated throughout the Big Ideas. Physical Science Non-Instructional Day
28	29	30	31				

Unit 5: Forms of Energy – Lessons 1-5 sequentially					
Benchmark	Fusion I	Resources	Additional Resources		
 Benchmark SC.5.P.10.1 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Investigate and describe some basic forms of energy, including light, heat, sound, electrical, chemical, and mechanical. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items assessing basic forms of energy are limited to light, heat (thermal), sound, electrical, chemical, and mechanical energy. Items will not assess the transfer of energy. Items assessing light reflection, refraction, or absorption should use the terms <i>reflect, bend</i>, or <i>absorb</i> to describe light's behavior. The terms <i>material</i> or <i>substance</i> should be used rather than the terms <i>medium</i> 	Unit 5, Lessons 1, 2 People In Science: pp.275-276 Flipchart: p. 23 Materials: plastic wrap, salt crystals, plastic bowl, metal pan, rubber band, metal spoon Flipchart: p. 24 Materials: sheet of poster board, aluminum foil, scissors, tape, string	Digital Lesson 1: What Is Energy? Virtual Lab 2: What Changes Can Energy Cause? ME Review 3 rd Grade Digital Lessons: SC.3.P.10.3: TS300020 SC.3.P.10.4: TS300021 SC.3.P.11.2: TS400023 & TS400024 4 th Grade Digital Lessons: SC.4.P.10.3: TS400024 & TS400025 FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.3.P.10.4: Slide 72 SC.3.P.10.4: Slide 81 SC.3.P.11.2: Slide 73	Additional Resources Probes: Uncovering Student Ideas in Science, NSTA Press Lesson 1 – Volume 1: Making Sound #4, p. 43; Apple in the Dark #2, p. 31; Birthday Candles #3, p.37 AIMS: What is Energy? MGSSS Benchmark Lessons: A Current Affair 5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources		
 SC.5.P.10.2 (HIGH COMPLEXITY) Investigate and explain that energy has the ability to cause motion or create change. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items will not assess sound and chemical energy. 	Unit 5, Lessons 1, 2 Flipchart: p. 23 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.P.10.1 Flipchart: p. 24 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.P.10.1	SC.4.P.10.3: Slide 74 Digital Lesson 1: What Is Energy? Virtual Lab 2: What Changes Can Energy Cause?	Probes:Same probes as SC.5.P.10.1 aboveAIMS:The Big BopperNGSSS Benchmark Lessons: Bouncing BeamsBouncing Beams5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources		

Benchmark	Fusion F	Resources	Additional Resources
SC.5.P.10.3	Unit 5, Lessons 3, 4		AIMS: Electromagnetic Connection
 (HIGH COMPLEXITY) Investigate and explain that an electrically-charged object can attract an uncharged object and can either attract or repel another charged object without any contact between the objects. <i>FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:</i> Items that refer to positive and negative charges in attraction and repulsion properties must be in the context of static electricity. 	Flipchart: p. 25 Materials: puffed-rice cereal, plastic comb, dryer sheet, wool cloth Flipchart: p. 26 Materials: 2 balloons, string, tape, wool cloth	Digital Lesson 3: What Is Electricity? Virtual Lab 4: How Do Electric Charges Interact?	NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: What's My Line? 5 th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources
MA.5.P.10.4 (HIGH COMPLEXITY) Investigate and explain that electrical energy can be transformed into heat light and	Unit 5, Lesson 5 Flipchart p.27 Materials: wire, iron nail, tape, battery (D-cell), paper clips	Digital Lesson 5: How Do We Use Electricity?	NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: I Finally See the Light 5 th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities
transformed into heat, light, and sound energy, as well as the	FAIR GA	ME Review	Journal ideas & starters
 energy of motion. <i>FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:</i> Items will not use more than two energy conversions. Scenarios are limited to abiotic systems. Scenarios referring to energy from the Sun will not use the term <i>radiant</i>. 	 Concepts: SC.3.E.6.1 (HIGH): Solar energy SC.4.P.11.1 (LOW): Heat flows from hot to cold to change temperature. SC.4.P.11.2 (LOW): Conducting heat 	3rd Grade Digital Lessons: SC.3.E.6.1: TS300008 & TS300010 4th Grade Digital Lessons: SC.4.P.11.1: TS400028 & TS400029 SC.4.P.11.2: TS400031 FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.3.E.6.1: Slide 82 SC.4.P.11.1: Slide 83 SC.4.P.11.2: Slide 84	FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources

Physical Science								
-	Unit 6 Big Ideas Big Idea 8: Properties of Matter Big Idea 11: Energy Transfer and Transformations Big Idea 9: Changes in Matter Big Idea 13: Forces and Changes in Motion							
Big Idea 10: Forms of Energy Professional Development Resources Teacher Science Background (Resource section of TE) - pp. TR21, TR25, TR26								
							21, TR25, TR26 v.learner.org/resources/series26.html	
10103510			ocabula			110001// 00000	Assessment	
Series circuit *Conductor *Electricity (also in 5) *Insulator *Repulsion *Circuit (*DOE Vocabulary)				lator Iit	0		 Lesson Quizzes: Assessment Guide, pp. AG57 – AG58 Unit 6 Benchmark Review: Student Edition pp. 301-302 Unit 6 Benchmark Test: AG59 – AG62 Performance Assessment: Short Option TE p. 301; Long Option Assessment Guide, pp. AG63 – AG 64 Test Generator 	
		Different	isted To			_	Additional Assessments: <u>Thinkcentral</u> under Unit Assessment Possible Misconceptions	
 Reading/Language Arts benchmarks – TE 164 Cross Curriculum Benchmarks – TE p. 164; TR pp. 40 - 48 ESOL – TE pp. 163H – 163 I Make Connections – TE p. 178A, 192A, 208A, 220A Differentiated Inquiry – TE pp. 194A, 210A Fusion Online PowerPoint Review – Lessons 2 ScienceSaurus – Matter, pp. 242-267 Leveled Reader Titles: BL: Properties of Matter OL: It is Good to Know About Matter AL: Organization is Key: Properties of Matter 			pp. 40 - 4 0A		 See TE pages noted for more information on common misconceptions. Students may think the state of a substance only exists at room temperature (p. 173) Students may think mixtures and solutions are entirely different. (p. 198) Students may think that saving raw materials is the only reason to recycle. (p. 203) 			
						Unit 6 P	acing Guide	
			OCT 2012				The Nature of Science should be incorporated throughout the Big	
S	Μ	Т	W	TH	F	S	Ideas.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Physical Science Non-Instructional Day	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
28	29	30	31					

Unit 6: Working with Electricity – Lessons 1-2 sequentially						
Fusion	Resources	Additional Resources				
Careers in Science: pp. 299-30 Unit 6, Lessons 1, 2 Flipchart: p. 28 Materials: battery (size D) with holder, light bulb with older, three lengths of wire, switch Flipchart: p. 29 Materials: 2 light bulbs with holders, battery (size D) with holder, switch, 4 lengths of wire	0 Virtual Lab 1: What Is an Electric Circuit? Digital Lesson 2: What Are Electric Circuits, Conductors, and Insulators?	Probes: Uncovering Student Ideas in Science, NSTA Press Lesson 1 – Volume 3: Batteries, Bulbs, and Wires #7, p. 57 Lesson 2 – Volume 1: The Mitten Problem #14, p.103 AIMS: Sparky's Light Kit, Path Finders, Make a Switch, Circuit Breakers, and Electric Currents NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: Let it Flow 5 th Grade Resource Folder:				
Unit 6, Lessons 1, 2 Flipchart: p. 28 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.P.11.1 Flipchart: p. 29 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.P.11.1	Virtual Lab 1: What Is an Electric Circuit? Digital Lesson 2: What Are Electric Circuits, Conductors, and Insulators?	Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources Probes: Uncovering Student Ideas in Science, NSTA Press Lesson 1 – Volume 3: Batteries, Bulbs, and Wires #7, p. 57 Lesson 2 – Volume 1: The Mitten Problem #14, p.103 AIMS: Conductor or Insulator NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: What Makes the Best Insolator? Sth Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint				
	FusionCareers in Science: pp. 299-30Unit 6, Lessons 1, 2Flipchart: p. 28Materials: battery (size D)with holder, light bulb witholder, three lengths of wire,switchFlipchart: p. 29Materials: 2 light bulbs withholders, battery (size D) withholders, battery (size D) withholder, switch, 4 lengths of wireUnit 6, Lessons 1, 2Flipchart: p. 28Materials: For materials, seeSC.5.P.11.1Flipchart: p. 29Materials: For materials, seeSC.5.P.11.1Flipchart: p. 29Materials: For materials, see	Fusion Resources Careers in Science: pp. 299-300 Unit 6, Lessons 1, 2 Flipchart: p. 28 Wirtual Lab 1: Materials: battery (size D) with holder, light bulb with Digital Lesson 2: older, three lengths of wire, What Are Electric Circuits, switch Digital Lesson 2: What Are Electric Circuits, Conductors, and Insulators? Flipchart: p. 29 Materials: 2 light bulbs with holder, switch, 4 lengths of wire Unit 6, Lessons 1, 2 Flipchart: p. 28 Materials: For materials, see Sc.5.P.11.1 Flipchart: p. 29 Materials: For materials, see Sc.5.P.11.1 Digital Lesson 2: What Is an Electric Circuit? Digital Lesson 2: What Are Electric Circuits, Conductors, and Insulators?				

Physical Science Unit 7 Big Ideas							
Big Idea 8: Properties of Ma Big Idea 9: Changes in Matt		Big Idea 11: Energy Transfer and Transformations Big Idea 13: Forces and Changes in Motion					
Big Idea 10: Forms of Energy	ay ye						
Professional Development Resources Teacher Science Background (Resource section of TE) – pp. TR23, TR29							
	(Resource section of TE) – pp. TR2 (ideos (www.learner.org) – http://www						
		Assessment					
Vocabulary Assessment Friction *Force Balanced forces *Gravity Unbalanced forces *Gravity *Motion *Speed (*DOE Vocabulary) *Motion *Speed *Differentiated Instruction *Speed *Speed (*DOE Vocabulary) *Test Generator Additional Assessments: Thinkcentral under Unit Assessment * Cross Curriculum Benchmarks - TE p. 163H - 163 I * Make Connections - TE pp. 178A, 192A, 208A, 220A * Fusion Online PowerPoint Review - Lesson 1 * ScienceSaurus - Matter, pp. 242-267 * Leveled Reader Titles: BL: Properties of Matter OL: It is Good to Know About Matter							
	Unit 7 P	acing Guide					
OCT 2012	NOV 2012	The Nature of Science should be incorporated throughout the Big					
S M T W TH F S	S M T W TH F S	Ideas.					
1 2 3 4 5 6	6 1 2 3						
7 8 9 10 11 12 1	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Physical Science					
14 15 16 17 18 19 2	0 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Non-Instructional Day					
21 22 23 24 25 26 2	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24						
28 29 30 31	25 26 27 28 29 30						

Unit 7: Forces and Motion – Lessons 1-3 sequentially					
Benchmark	Fusion	Resources	Additional Resources		
SC.5.P.13.1 (LOW COMPLEXITY)	Unit 7, Lessons 1, 2, 3 Careers in Science: pp. 327-32	8	Probes: Uncovering Student Ideas in Science, NSTA Press		
Identify familiar forces that cause objects to move, such as pushes or pulls, including gravity acting on falling objects.	Flipchart: p. 30 Materials: paper, tape, index cards, table-tennis ball, straw Flipchart: p. 31	Digital Lesson 1: What Are Forces? Virtual Lab 2: How Do Forces Affect Motion?	Lesson 1 – Volume 3: Dropping Balls #10, p. 79 Lesson 3 – Volume 3: Apple on the Desk #8, p. 63		
 FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items assessing familiar forces are limited to pushes, pulls, friction, gravity, and magnetic force. 	Materials: safety goggles, giant rubber band, chair, tape, ruler, toy truck, meterstick, metal bolts	Virtual Lab 3: What Are Balanced and Unbalance Forces?	AIMS: Pushed Around NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: Force and Motion		
 Items may only require the interpretation of two forces at a time. Items referring to friction will only assess the 	Flipchart: p. 32 Materials: springs scale, wood blocks with hooks, sandpaper, waxed paper, vegetable oil	Video Based Projects 4 th – It's a Bird! It's a Plane <u>www.thinkcentral.com</u>	5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions		
force of friction as a resistance	FAIR GA	ME Review	Web Resources		
 Items assessing forces applied to objects of different masses are limited to pushes, pulls, and friction. 	 Concepts: SC.3.E.5.4 (HIGH): Law of gravity SC.4.P.8.4 (HIGH): Magnetic force 	3rd Grade Digital Lessons: SC.3.E.5.4: TS300011 4th Grade Digital Lessons: SC.4.P.8.4: TS400020 & TS400021			
		FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.3.E.5.4: Slide 91 SC.4.P.8.4: Slide 92			

Benchmark	Fusion R	Additional Resources	
 SC.5.P.13.2 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Investigate and describe that the greater the force applied to it, the greater the change in motion of a given object. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items assessing relationship between mass, force, and motion are limited to a conceptual understanding. Items will not involve mathematical calculations or formulas. Items will address a conceptual understanding of speed and not require mathematical computations. Items may require the identification of the direction of motion but not the magnitude of motion. 	Unit 7, Lessons 1, 2 Flipchart: p. 30 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.P.13.1 Flipchart: p. 31 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.P.13.1	Digital Lesson 1: What Are Forces? Virtual Lab 2: How Do Forces Affect Motion? ME Review 4 th Grade Digital Lessons: SC.4.P.12.1: TS400032 SC.4.P.12.2: TS400033 FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.4.P.12.1: Slide 97 SC.4.P.12.2: Slide 98	Additional ResourcesProbes:Uncovering Student Ideasin Science, NSTA PressLesson 1 – Volume 3: DroppingBalls #10, p. 79AIMS:Big Dog CharadesNGSSS Benchmark Lessons:Motion Notion5 th Grade Resource Folder:Additional AIMS activitiesJournal ideas & startersFCAT Review Notes & PowerPointAdditional misconceptionsWeb Resources
 Scenarios should use Newtons (N) as the unit of measure for forces. 			
 SC.5.P.13.3 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Investigate and describe that the more mass an object has, the less effect a given force will have on the object's motion. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: None Specified 	Unit 7, Lessons 1, 2 Flipchart: p. 30 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.P.13.1 Flipchart: p. 31 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.P.13.1	Digital Lesson 1: What Are Forces? Virtual Lab 2: How Do Forces Affect Motion?	Probes:Uncovering Student Ideasin Science, NSTA PressLesson 1 – Volume 3: Dropping Balls#10, p. 79NGSSS Benchmark Lessons:Penny Push5 th Grade Resource Folder:Additional AIMS activitiesJournal ideas & startersFCAT Review Notes & PowerPointAdditional misconceptionsWeb Resources

Benchmark	Fusion R	esources	Additional Resources
SC.5.P.13.4	Unit 7, Lessons 1, 2		Probes: Uncovering Student Ideas
(HIGH COMPLEXITY)	Flipchart: p. 30	Digital Lesson 1:	in Science, NSTA Press
Investigate and explain that when	Materials: For materials, see	What Are Forces?	Lesson 1 – Volume 3: Dropping
a force is applied to an object but	SC.5.P.13.1		Balls #10, p. 79
it does not move, it is because		Virtual Lab 2:	Lesson 3 – Volume 3: Apple on the
another opposing force is being	Flipchart: p. 31	How Do Forces Affect Motion?	Desk #8, p. 63
applied by something in the	Materials: For materials, see		
environment so that the forces are	SC.5.P.13.1		NGSSS Benchmark Lessons:
balanced.			Losing Your Marbles
 FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items may refer to balanced forces and/or unbalanced forces but not net force. 			5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources
	LEAFS – Common La	b (Force and Motion)	
Benchmark	Learning Goal	Notes	Required Section
SC.5.P.1.3.2, SC.5.P.1.3.3,	Students will be able to	Make sure students conduct the	Explore
SC.5.P.1.3.4 (SC.5.N.1.1,	investigate/understand/	experiment using the same	
SC.5.N.1.3, SC.5.N.1.4)	demonstrate that the more mass	surface.	
	an object has, the harder it is to		
*Approximate Suggested time:	move with any given force.		
5 hours			

Earth and Space Science Unit 2 Big Idea 5: Earth in Space and Time						
Big Idea 7: Earth Systems and Patterns Professional Development Resources						
Professional Development Vide	esource section of TE) – pp. TR23 os (www.learner.org) – http://www	, TR30, TR32, TR35 .learner.org/resources/series195.html				
Milky Way *Asteroid Galaxy *Comet Dwarf planet *Galaxy Astronomy *Moon Star *Orbit Universe *Sun Differentiate *Sun ESOL – TE pp. 61H-61I Make Connections – TE pp. 80A Differentiated Inquiry – TE pp. Fusion Online PowerPoint Rev ScienceSaurus – Earth and Its M and Beyond, pp. 380-385 Leveled Reader Titles: BL: Earth Moon, and Beyond	Vocabulary Assessment Milky Way *Asteroid *Planet Galaxy *Comet *Solar System Dwarf planet *Galaxy *Space Astronomy *Moon *Space Star *Orbit *Weight Universe *Sun *Weight Differentiated Instruction *Vacuum See TE pages noted for more information on common misconceptions. • ESOL – TE pp. 61H-61I ScienceSaurus – Earth and Its Moon, pp. 218-225; The Solar System and Beyond, pp. 380-385 • Leveled Reader Titles: *Asteroid					
OL: Earth and Beyond AL: Planet Data						
NOV 2012	Unit 2 P DEC 2012	acing Guide				
S M T W TH F S I	S M T W TH F S 3 4 5 6 7 8	The Nature of Science should be incorporated throughout the Big Ideas.				
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 *19 *20 *21 22 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 Image: Control of the second						

Unit 2: The Solar System and the Universe – Lessons 1-3 sequentially					
Benchmark	Fusion	Resources	Additional Resources		
SC.5.E.5.1 (LOW COMPLEXITY) Recognize that a galaxy consists of gas, dust, and many stars, including any objects orbiting the stars. Identify our home galaxy as the Milky Way.	Unit 2, Lesson 3 Flipchart: p. 10 Materials: washable color markers, large coffee filters, newspaper, cup of water, dropper, black poser board, scissors, glue stick	Digital Lesson 3: What Are Stars And Galaxies?	Probes: In Science, NSTA Press Lesson 3 – Volume 3: Where Do Stars Go? #25, p. 191 Lesson 3 – Volume 2: Emmy's Moon and Stars #24, p. 177AIMS: Galaxy		
 FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items will only assess a conceptual understanding of a galaxy. Items will not assess the name of our galaxy in isolation. Items will not assess objects orbiting stars. Items will not assess numeric values for distance or number of stars. Items may assess that stars are made of gases but not the specific chemical composition of stars. 	 FAIR GA Concepts: SC.3.E.5.1 (HIGH): Size, distance, brightness of stars/sun SC.3.E.5.2 (HIGH): Size, distance, brightness of stars/sun SC.3.E.5.3 (HIGH): Size, distance, brightness of stars/sun 	AME Review 3 rd Grade Digital Lessons: SC.3.E.5.1: TS300007 SC.3.E.5.2: TS300009 SC.3.E.5.3: TS300008 FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.3.E.5.1: Slide 21 SC.3.E.5.2: Slide 23 SC.3.E.5.3: Slide 23	NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: Star Gazing 5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources		
 Items will not require the identification of specific constellations. Items will not require specific knowledge of quantitative astronomical data. 					

Benchmark	Fusion R	esources	Additional Resources
SC.5.E.5.2	Unit 2, Lessons 1, 2		AIMS: Can You Planet?
 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Recognize the major common characteristics of all planets and compare/contrast the properties of inner and outer planets <i>FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:</i> Items assessing inner and outer planet groups are limited to: surface composition (whether they are mostly solid or gas), presence of an atmosphere, size, relative 	 Flipchart: p. 8 Materials: markers, tape, measuring tape, paper, string, scissors, wooden stakes Flipchart: p. 9 Materials: poster (planet, moon, asteroid, comet, or other solar system object), binoculars 	Digital Lesson 1: What Objects Are Part of The Solar System? Virtual Lab 2: How Do We Observe Objects In the Solar System?	NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: How Do I Look? 5 th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources
 position to the Sun, presence of moons or rings, relative temperature, and relative length of a year. Items will not require specific knowledge of quantitative astronomical data. 			
• Items will not assess the causes of moon phases.			
• Items will not assess or use vocabulary associated with moon phases, such as <i>waning</i> , <i>waxing</i> , and <i>gibbous</i> .			

Benchmark	Fusion	Additional Resources	
SC.5.E.5.3 (HIGH COMPLEXITY)	Unit 2, Lesson 1 People in Science: pp.93-94		NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: A Lunar Lap
Distinguish among the following objects of the Solar System Sun, planets, moons, asteroids, comets and identify Earth's position in it.	Flipchart: p. 8 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.E.5.2	Digital Lesson 1: What Objects Are Part of The Solar System?	5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions
 FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items will address a conceptual understanding of our solar system and the characteristics of objects in our solar system. Items will not assess characteristics of the Sun. Items will not assess interactions of objects in our solar system. Items will not assess the force of gravity. Items will assess a conceptual understanding of the apparent movements of the Sun, Moon, and stars and resulting 	FAIR GA Concepts: • SC.4.E.5.1 (HIGH): Earth and moon movements • SC.4.E.5.2 (MODERATE): Earth and moon movements • SC.4.E.5.3 (MODERATE): Earth and moon movements • SC.4.E.5.4 (HIGH): Earth and moon movements	ME Review 4 th Grade Digital Lessons: SC.4.E.5.2: TS400009 SC.4.E.5.4: TS4000097 & TS400008 FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.4.E.5.1: Slide 30 SC.4.E.5.2: Slide 31 SC.4.E.5.3: Slide 32 SC.4.E.5.4: Slide 32 Sun as our Star http://www.teachersdomain.org /resource/ess05.sci.ess.eiu.lp_superstar/ Solar System and Space http://edtech.kennesaw.edu/web/solar.html	Web Resources

Ear		Dace Science Big Ideas		
Big Idea 5: Earth in Space and Big Idea 7: Earth Systems and				
big fuea 7. Larth Systems and	Big Idea 7: Earth Systems and Patterns Professional Development Resources			
Professional Development Vide	Teacher Science Resources (Resource section of TE) – pp. TR18, TR19, TR27, TR28, TR32, TR37 Professional Development Videos (<u>www.learner.org</u>) – <u>http://video.nationalgeographic.com/video/science/earth-sci/climate-weather-sci/</u>			
	pulary	Assessment		
AtmosphereAir massBarometric PressureCondensationFrontLatitudeRunoffWeather map*HumidityWeatherAir pressure*Water cycleAnemometerClimate*EvaporationBarometerClimate zone*PrecipitationWindEquator(*DOE Vocabulary)		 Lesson Quizzes: Assessment Guide, pp. AG22 - AG27 Unit 3 Benchmark Review: Student Edition pp. 159-162 Unit 3 Benchmark Test: AG28 - AG31 Performance Assessment: Short Option TE p. 159; Long Option Assessment Guide, pp. AG32 – AG 33 Test Generator Additional Assessments: <u>Thinkcentral</u> under Unit Assessment 		
 Differentiated Instruction Reading/Language Arts benchmarks – TE p. 62 Cross Curriculum Benchmarks-TE p. 62 and TR pp. 40-48 ESOL – TE pp. 97H-97I Make Connections– TE pp. 112A, 126A, 140A, 156A Differentiation Inquiry- TE pp. 114A, 142A Fusion Online PowerPoint Review – Lesson 1, 3, 4, & 6 ScienceSaurus- Water Cycle, pp. 188-189, Weather and Climate, pp. 198-217 Leveled Reader Titles: BL: Weather and the Water Cycle OL: Sun, Rain, Hurricane! and What Makes Weather? AL: Will It Rain? 		Possible Misconceptions See TE pages noted for more information on common misconceptions. ✓ Students might think all locations in a climate zone have the same temperature. (p. 148)		
		acing Guide		
DEC 2012 S M T W TH F S 3 4 5 6 7 8	JAN 2013 S M T W TH F S 1 2 3 4 5	The Nature of Science should be incorporated throughout the Big Ideas.		
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 *19 *20 *21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 - -	Earth and Space Science Non-Instructional Day * Early Release Day		

Unit 3: Weather, Climate, and the Water Cycle – Lessons 1-6 sequentially			
Benchmark	Fusion Resources		Additional Resources
 SC.5.E.7.1 (HIGH COMPLEXITY) Create a model to explain the parts of the water cycle. Water can be a gas, a liquid, or a solid and can go back and forth from one state to another. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items will not address or assess transpiration, infiltration, or percolation as processes of the water cycle. Items assessing the phases of water are limited to a water cycle context. 	Unit 3, Lessons 1, 2 Flipchart: p. 11 Materials: 2 shallow rectangular pans, 500mL beaker, fan, black marker Flipchart: p. 12 Materials: 2 plastic containers, modeling clay, plastic wrap, salt, 2 small weights, 2 rubber bands or masking tape, measuring spoons, measuring cup, dropper	Digital Lesson 1: What Is The Water Cycle? Virtual Lab 2: What Happens During the Water Cycle?	Probes:Uncovering Student Ideasin Science, NSTA PressLesson 1 & 2 – Volume 1: WetJeans #21, p. 155; Ice Cubes in aBag #5, p. 49Lesson 1 & 2 – Volume 3: What areClouds Made Of? #20, p. 155;Where Did the Water Come From?#21, p. 163; Rainfall #22, p.171AIMS:Moving RaindropsNGSSS Benchmark Lessons:Rainmakers5th Grade Resource Folder:Additional AIMS activities
SC.5.E.7.2 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Recognize that the ocean is an integral part of the water cycle and is connected to all of Earth's water reservoirs via evaporation and precipitation processes. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: • None Specified	Unit 3, Lessons 1, 2 Careers in Science: pp. 157-158 Flipchart: p. 11 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.E.7.1 Flipchart: p. 12 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.E.7.1	Digital Lesson 1: What Is The Water Cycle? Virtual Lab 2: What Happens During the Water Cycle?	Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources Probes: Uncovering Student Ideas in Science, NSTA Press Lesson 1 & 2 – Volume 1: Wet Jeans #21, p. 155; Ice Cubes in a Bag #5, p. 49 Lesson 1 & 2 – Volume 3: What are Clouds Made Of? #20, p. 155; Where Did the Water Come From? #21, p. 163; Rainfall #22, p.171 AIMS: What Makes Rain NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: Don't Pressure Me 5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources

Benchmark	Fusion Resources		Additional Resources
SC.5.E.7.3	Unit 3, Lessons 3, 4, 5		Probes: Uncovering Student Ideas
(MODERATE COMPLEXITY)	Flipchart: p. 13	Digital Lesson 3:	in Science, NSTA Press
Recognize how air temperature,	Materials: 8 1/2 x 11 sheets	How Do We Measure Weather?	Lesson 3 – Volume 3: Thermometer
barometric pressure, humidity,	white and blue paper, glue sticks,		#3, p. 33
wind speed and direction, and	scissors, pencil, straw, index	Digital Lesson 4:	
precipitation determine the	card, modeling clay, and push	How Do Weather Patterns Help	AIMS: Air Pockets
weather in a particular place and	pins	Us Predict Weather?	
time.			5 th Grade Resource Folder:
	Flipchart: p. 14	Virtual Lab 5:	Additional AIMS activities
FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:	Materials: plastic bottle with	How Can We Observe Weather	Journal ideas & starters
Items will not require	cap, dish soap, timer, water,	Patterns?	FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint
knowledge of specific	food coloring		Additional misconceptions
geographic locations. Items			Web Resources
will not assess fronts.	Flipchart: p. 15		
Items may refer to common	Materials: thermometer,		
tools used to measure air	barometer, rain gauge, wind		
temperature, barometric	vane, anemometer, hygrometer,		
pressure, humidity, wind speed	cloud chart		
and direction, and precipitation			
but will not assess specific			
knowledge of the tools.			
······································			
• Wind speeds will be shown in			
miles per hour (mph).			
• The phrase <i>air pressure</i> should			
be used rather than the phrase			
barometric pressure.			
 Scenarios may include a 			
weather map with a key			
explaining weather symbols.			
LEAFS – Common Lab (Weather)			
Benchmark	Learning Goal	Notes	Required Section
SC.5.E.7.3	Students will be able to recognize	Make sure to observe daily for	Explore (5 mins/day over 2 weeks)
*Annualizate Currente ditione	how air temperature, barometric	several weeks.	
*Approximate Suggested time:	pressure, humidity, wind speed		
3 hours (over several weeks)	and direction, and precipitation determine the weather in a		
	particular place and time.		

Benchmark	Fusion Resources		Additional Resources
SC.5.E.7.4	Unit 3, Lessons 3, 5		Probes: Uncovering Student Ideas
 (HIGH COMPLEXITY) Distinguish among the various forms of precipitation (rain, snow, sleet, and hail), making connections to the weather in a particular place and time. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items addressing the types of clouds are limited to cumulus, cirrus, stratus, and cumulonimbus as they relate to weather but will not require differentiation among these types of clouds. 	Flipchart: p. 13 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.E.7.3 Flipchart: p. 15 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.E.7.3	Digital Lesson 3: How Do We Measure Weather? Virtual Lab 5: How Can We Observe Weather Patterns?	 in Science, NSTA Press Lesson 3 – Volume 3: Thermometer #3, p. 33 <u>AIMS:</u> Weather or Not <u>NGSSS Benchmark Lessons:</u> Ice Flows <u>5th Grade Resource Folder:</u> Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources
SC.5.E.7.5	Unit 3, Lesson 6		NGSSS Benchmark Lessons:
(MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Recognize that some of the weather-related differences, such as temperature and humidity, are found among different environments, such as swamps, deserts, and mountains. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits;	Flipchart: p. 16 Materials: safety compass (optional), drawing paper	Digital Lesson 6: What Factors Affect Climate?	Testing Water and Soil 5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources
• Items assessing weather- related differences among different environments may include desert, grassland, rainforest, tundra, and wetland.			
• Dual thermometers showing degrees Fahrenheit and degrees Celsius must be used if the scenario requires an illustration of a thermometer.			

Benchmark	Fusion	Resources	Additional Resources
SC.5.E.7.6	Unit 3, Lesson 6		AIMS: Out Front
 (HIGH COMPLEXITY) Describe characteristics (temperature and precipitation) of different climate zones as they relate to latitude, elevation, and proximity to bodies of water. <i>FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:</i> Items assessing weather and climate are limited to conceptual understanding. Items will not assess the difference between climate and weather. Items will not address or assess the interpretation of specific characteristics used to forecast weather. Items assessing climate zones are limited to polar, tropical, 	Flipchart: p. 16 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.E.7.5	Digital Lesson 6: What Factors Affect Climate?	5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources
and temperate.			
SC.5.E.7.7 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY)	Unit 3, Lesson 4 Flipchart: p. 14	Digital Lesson 4:	AIMS: Packed and Prepared
 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Design a family preparedness plan for natural disasters and identify the reasons for having such a plan. <i>FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:</i> None Specified 	Materials: For materials, see SC.5.E.7.3	How Do Weather Patterns Help Us Predict Weather?	5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources

Life Science Resources (Resource section of TE) – pp. TR17, TR18, TR24, TR25			
Professional De			v.learner.org/courses/essential/life/session1/closer1.html Assessment
Brain Heart Bladder • Unit 8 Bench Skin Stomach *Organism • Unit 8 Bench Bones Liver *Organ • Unit 8 Bench Muscles Pancreas (*DOE Vocabulary) • Test General Differentiated Instruction • Additional A • Reading/Language Arts benchmarks – TE p. 334 See TE page • Cross Curriculum Benchmarks – TE p. 334 ✓ Students may • ESOL – TE pp. 333H-333I ✓ Students may • Make Connections – TE pp. 350A, 370A, 384A ✓ Students may • Fusion Online PowerPoint Review – Lesson 1, 3, & 4 ✓ Students may		Bladder *Organism *Organ (*DOE Vocabulary) Instruction marks – TE p. 334 - TE p. 334 , 370A, 384A 52A ew – Lesson 1, 3, & 4 gans, and Systems, pp. 106-109,	 Unit 8 Benchmark Test: AG78 – AG81 Performance Assessment: Short Option TE p. 387; Long Option Assessment Guide, pp. AG82 – AG83 Test Generator Additional Assessments: Thinkcentral under Unit Assessment Possible Misconceptions See TE pages noted for more information on common misconceptions. ✓ Students may believe that reflexes travel to the brain for processing. (p. 339) ✓ Students may believe that asthma is contagious because of the outward symptoms. (p. 360)
		Unit 8	Pacing Guide
S M T 6 7 8 13 14 15 20 21 22 27 28 29	ZO1J W TH F S 2 3 4 5 9 10 11 12 16 17 18 19 23 24 25 26 30 31	FEB 2013 S M T W TH F S 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 24 26 27 28 I I	The Nature of Science should be incorporated throughout the Big Ideas.

Unit 8: The Structure of Living Things – Lessons 1-4 sequentially									
Benchmark	Fusion Re	esources	Additional Resources						
SC.5.L.14.1 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Identify the organs in the human	Unit 8, Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4 Flipchart: pp. 33 Materials: index cards with	Digital Lesson 1: What Are Organs and Body	Probes: Uncovering Student Ideas in Science, NSTA Press Lesson 3 – Volume 3: Respiration						
body and describe their functions, including skin, brain, heart, lungs, stomach, liver, intestines,	different scents (prepare using essential oils of common	Systems?	#17, p. 131 Lesson 4 – Volume 1: Does It Have a Life Cycle? #14, p. 111						
pancreas, muscles and skeleton, reproductive organs, kidneys,	scents) Flipchart: pp. 34	How Does the Body Stay Cool?	AIMS: Body Systems						
bladder, and sensory organs FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:	Materials: paper towels, 3 thermometers, 3 paper plates, marker, graduated cylinder,	Digital Lesson 3: What Body Parts Enable	NGSSS Benchmark Lessons: Lung Power						
Items will not assess human body systems.	water, rubbing alcohol, fan	Movement, Support, Respiration, and Circulation?	5 th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities						
• Items will not require specific knowledge of the parts of organs. Items referring to the intestines may	Materials: small stress ball	Digital Lesson 4: What Body Parts Enable	Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint						
assess the small intestines and/or the large intestines.	Flipchart: pp. 36 Materials: sugar cubes, plastic cups, measuring cups,	Digestion, Waste Removal, and Reproduction?	Additional misconceptions Web Resources						
Items will not require the memorization of the names of	stopwatch FAIR GAM	E Review							
muscles or bones.	Concepts:	3 rd Grade Digital							
• Items referring to muscles will only assess the function of muscles as a group.	 SC.3.L.15.1 (MODERATE): Classifying animals SC.3.L.15.2 (MODERATE): Classifying plants 	Lessons: SC.3.L.15.1: TS300031, TS300032, & TS300033 SC.3.L.15.2: TS300030							
• Diagrams of the reproductive organs will not be used.		FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint:							
		SC.3.L.15.1: Slide 109 SC.3.L.15.2: Slide 110							

Benchmark	Fusio	Fusion Resources					
SC.5.L.14.2 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY)	People in Science: pp. 385 Unit 8, Lessons 1, 3, 4	5-386	Probes: Uncovering Student Ideas in Science, NSTA Press				
Compare and contrast the function of organs and other physical structures plants and animals, including humans for example: some animals have	f Flipchart: pp. 33 of Materials: For materials,	Digital Lesson 1: What Are Organs and Body Systems?	Lesson 3 – Volume 3: Respiration #17, p. 131 Lesson 4 – Volume 1: Does It Have a Life Cycle? #14, p. 111				
skeletons for support some with internal skeletons others with exoskeletons while some plants ha stems for support.	Flipchart: pp. 35 Materials: For materials, see SC.5.L.14.1	Digital Lesson 3: What Body Parts Enable Movement, Support, Respiration, and Circulation?	AIMS: Bag-O-Bones				
 FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items addressing and/or assessing the functions of organs or the comparison of physical structures limited to the brain, heart, lungs, 	are	Digital Lesson 4: What Body Parts Enable Digestion, Waste Removal, and Reproduction?	Build a Better Beak <u>5th Grade Resource Folder:</u> Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint				
gills, stomach, liver, intestines, pancreas, muscles, bones, exoskeleton, testes, ovaries, kidn bladder, skin or body covering, e ears, nose, and tongue.	eys, SC.3.L.14.1	GAME Review 3rd Grade Digital Lessons: SC.3.L.14.1: TS300026, TS300027 SC.3.L.14.2: TS300026 & TS300027	Additional misconceptions Web Resources				
 Scenarios will use common name organisms and will not include scientific names. 	 SC.3.L.14.2 (HIGH): Plants stimuli response SC.4.L.16.1 (MODERATE): Plant 	4th Grade Digital Lessons: SC.4.L.16.1: TS400034 & TS400035					
 Scenarios requiring the classificat of organisms as vertebrates or invertebrates must include a description or picture of the organisms. 	ion sexual reproduction	FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.3.L.14.1: Slide 101 SC.3.L.14.2: Slide 102 SC.4.L.16.1: Slide 103					
Benchmank		tructure of Living Things)	Required Continu				
Benchmark SC.5.L.14.2 (SC.3.L.14.1)	Learning Goal Students will be able to compare and contrast the function or	Notes This lesson should be taught after human body.	Required Section Explore and Explain				
*Approximate Suggested time: 3 ½ hours	organs and other physical structure of plants and animals including humans.	*See plant PowerPoint					

Big Idea Big Idea Teacher S	Image: Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2"Colspan=								
Professio	nal Deve				ner.org) –	http://www	v.learner.org/resources/series179.html Assessment		
Vocabulary Environment Conservation Ecosystem Extinction Pollution *Habitat (*DOE Vocabulary)							 Lesson Quizzes: Assessment Guide, pp. AG84 – AG85 Unit 9 Benchmark Review: Student Edition pp. 415-418 Unit 9 Benchmark Test: AG86 – AG89 Performance Assessment: Short Option TE p. 415; Long Option Assessment Guide, pp. AG90 – AG91 Test Generator Additional Assessments: Thinkcentral under Unit Assessment 		
 Cross ESOL Make Differed Fusion Science 339-34 Leveled BL: Econ OL: Characteric 	 Make Connections – TE p. 410A Differentiated Inquiry – TE p. 414A Fusion Online PowerPoint Review – Lesson 1 						 See TE pages noted for more information on common misconceptions. Many people think that choices when using plastics are limited to recycling or wasting. (p. 401) Some students may think that all extinctions happened long ago. (p. 404) 		
						Unit 9 P	acing Guide		
			FEB 2013	3	r		The Nature of Science should be incorporated throughout the Big		
S	Μ	T	W	TH	F	<u>s</u>	Ideas.		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Life Science		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Non-Instructional Day		
24	24	26	27	28					

Unit 9: Changes in Environments – Lessons 1-2 sequentially								
Benchmark	Fusion R	Additional Resources						
SC.5.L.15.1	Unit 9, Lesson 1, 2		Probes: Uncovering Student Ideas					
(HIGH COMPLEXITY) Describe how, when the environment changes, differences	Flipchart: p. 37 Materials: 25 black beans, 25 white beans, black construction	Digital Lesson 1 : How Do Environmental Changes Affect Organisms?	in Science, NSTA Press Lesson 1 – Volume 2: Habitat Change #19, p. 143					
between individuals allow some plants and animals to survive and	paper, white construction paper, timer cup	Virtual Lab 2:	Lesson 2 – Volume 2: Needs of Seeds #13, p. 101; Plants in the					
reproduce while others die or move to new locations.	Flipchart: p. 38 Materials: 5 plastic cups, black	How Does Drought Affect Plants? Video Based Projects	Dark and Light #14, p. 107 NGSSS Benchmark Lessons:					
FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:None Specified	markers, 125 seeds, potting soil, water, measuring cup	4 th – Alligators Up Close www.thinkcentral.com	Clues From the Past					
			5 th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions					
			Web Resources					

Life Science Resources (Resource section of TE) – pp. TR16, TR17, TR20, TR29, TR30, TR31, TR32									
	e <mark>os (www.learner.org</mark>) – <u>http://www.</u> bulary	Assessment							
AL: The Life of an Oak Tree; Desig									
FEB 2013	Unit 10 Pa MARCH 2013	acing Guide							
S M T W TH F S 1 2	S M T W TH F S 1 2	The Nature of Science should be incorporated throughout the Big Ideas.							
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 24 26 27 28	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30								

	Unit 10: Plant and Animal Ad	aptations – Lessons 1-4 sequential	y
Benchmark	Fusion R	esources	Additional Resources
 Benchmark SC.5.L.17.1 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Compare and contrast adaptations displayed by animals and plants that enable them to survive in different environments such as life cycles variations, animal behaviors and physical characteristics. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items may require knowledge of how animals living in a particular environment are adapted to survive the seasonal changes in that environment. The term characteristic should be used rather than the term trait. 	Fusion R Unit 10, Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4 People in Science: pp. 469-470 Flipchart: p. 39 Materials: 6 small plant pots, potting soil, grass seeds, pinto beans, marigold seeds, scissors		
		E REVIEW	
	 Concepts: SC.3.L.17.1 (MODERATE): Florida animals SC.4.L.16.2 (HIGH): Inherited and learned behavior SC.4.L.16.3 (HIGH): Heredity SC.4.L.17.1 (MODERATE): Plants respond to seasons SC.4.L.17.4 (HIGH): Plants/animals impact environment 	3rd Grade Digital Lessons: SC.3.L.17.1: TS300035 4th Grade Digital Lessons: SC.4.L.16.2: TS400037 SC.4.L.17.1: TS400038 SC.4.L.17.4: TS400041 & TS400042 FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.3.L.17.1: Slide 118 SC.4.L.16.2: Slide 119 SC.4.L.17.4: Slide 120	

LEAFS – Common Lab (Plant and Animal Adaptations)									
Benchmark	Learning Goal	Notes	Required Section						
SC.5.L.17.1	Students will be able to	Forests and Aquatic can	Explore and Explain						
	compare and contrast	be broken up if more							
*Approximate Suggested time:	adaptations displayed by	groups are needed.							
4 1/2 hours	animals and plants that enable								
	them to survive in different	*Review rubric first.							
	environments such as life cycle								
	variations, animal behaviors								
	and physical characteristics.								





All Big Ideas should be reviewed.

See FCAT Review Resource Folder included with instructional plan for:

- FCAT 2.0 Specification Questions
- FCAT 2.0 PowerPoint Review

Professional Development Resources

Teacher Science Resources - FCAT Review PowerPoint

Professional Development Article (Scholastic) – <u>http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/article/make-test-review-fun</u>

Vocabulary								
*galaxy	*season	*pollination	*life cycle	*offspring	decomposers			
*Milky Way Galaxy	*supernatural	*complete	*heredity	*consumers	*food chain			
*solar system	*axis	metamorphosis	*pollen	*germination	*environment			
*space	*moon	*incomplete	*reproduction	*gravity	*pollution			
*Sun	*telescope	metamorphosis	*sexual reproduction	*producers	*recycling			
*vacuum	*fertilization	*organism		Space probe	(*DOE Vocabulary)			
Possible Misconceptions								

Earth Science

- ✓ Rocks do not change.
- ✓ Weathering and erosion is essentially the same thing. The two words can be used interchangeably.
- ✓ Erosion happens quickly.
- ✓ Erosion is always bad.

Environmental - Renewable/Non-renewable energy sources

- Renewable resources never produce any pollution when we use them.
- ✓ Alternative energy sources will replace non-renewable energy sources now and completely.
- Renewable resources are always cheaper than non-renewable energy sources.

Life Cycle

- ✓ Grass, trees, and other plants die in the winter and are born in the spring.
- ✓ Plant "food" is a misnomer because mineral nutrients are not really food for plants. "Fertilizer" is the correct term.
- ✓ Plants photosynthesize during the day and conduct <u>cellular</u> respiration only at night.
- ✓ Some teaching literature even states this. Cellular respiration occurs continuously in plants, not just at night

FCAT Review Pacing Guide

			MAR	CH 2	2013						API	RIL 2	013					
S	1	м	T	W	TH	F	S		s M		Т	W	TH	F	S	FCAT Review Non-Instructional Day		
						1	2		1		2	3	4	5	6			
3		4	5	6	7	8	9		7 8		9	10	11	12	13	Suggested Coverage		
10) 1	11	12	13	14	15	16	1	14 15	T'	6	A17	18	19	20	Earth/Space FAIR GAME 3/18 – 3/21		
17	7 1	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	21 22	12	23	24	25	26	27	Physical Science Review 4/1 – 4/5		
24	4 2	25	26	27	28	29	30	2	28 29	3	30					Nature of Science Review and Life Science FAIR GAME 4/8 – 4/12		

FAIR GAME REVIEW CONCEPTS FOR FCAT									
Benchmark	Fusion Resources	Additional Resources							
 SC.4.E.6.2 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Identify the physical properties of common earth-forming minerals, including hardness, color, luster, cleavage, and streak color, and recognize the role of minerals in the formation of rocks. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items addressing common minerals are limited to quartz, feldspar, mica, calcite, talc, pyrite, and graphite. 	Digital Lesson: What Are Minerals? Virtual Lab: What Are Properties of Minerals? Rocks Minerals: http://www.rocksforkids.com FAIR GAME Review Concepts: 4 th Grade Digital Lessons: • SC.4.E.6.1 (LOW): Rock SC.4.E.6.1: TS400014 Types SC.4.E.6.1: TS400014	5 th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources							
 SC.4.E.6.3 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Recognize that humans need resources found on Earth and that these are either renewable or nonrenewable. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items addressing common minerals are limited to quartz, feldspar, mica, calcite, talc, pyrite, and graphite. 	FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.4.E.6.1: Slide 35 & 36 Digital Lesson: What Resources Are Found in Florida? Energy Video: http://www.nap.edu/video/aef_video.html FAIR GAME Review Concepts: • SC.4.E.6.6 (LOW): SC.4.E.6.6: TS400015 Identifying resources sc.4.E.6.6: TS400015 available in Florida. FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.4.E.6.1: Slide 39 & 40	5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources							

FAIR GAME REVIEW CONCEPTS FOR FCAT								
Benchmark	Fusion Resources	Additional Resources						
SC.4.E.6.4 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Describe the basic differences between physical weathering (breaking down of rock by wind, water, ice, temperature change, and plants) and erosion (movement of rock by gravity, wind, water, and ice).	Digital Lesson: How Do Weathering and Erosion Shape Earth's Surface? Identifying Minerals: http://geology.csupomona.edu/alert/mineral/id1.htm FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.4.E.6.4: Slide 39 & 40	5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources						
 FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items may address but will not assess specific landforms resulting from physical weathering and erosion. 								
SC.4.L.16.4	Digital Lesson:	5 th Grade Resource Folder:						
 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Compare and contrast the major stages in the life cycles of Florida plants and animals, such as, those that undergo incomplete and complete metamorphosis, and flowering and non-flowering seedbearing plants. <i>FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:</i> Items will only assess the life cycles of plants and animals commonly found in Florida. Items assessing the life cycles of insects are limited to egg, larva, pupa, 	How Do Plants Reproduce? Digital Lesson: How Do Animals Reproduce? Beavers with Links to Biomes, and more: http://www.teachersdomain.org/resource/tdc02.sci.life.colt.bea ver/ FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.4.L.16.4: Slide 114 *Note: Best if taught prior to Environmental Center Field Trip	Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources						
 and adult (complete metamorphosis) or egg, nymph, and adult (incomplete metamorphosis). Items assessing the life cycles of flowering and nonflowering plants are limited to seed, seedling, and other stages of plant development. Items assessing the life cycles of animals are limited to egg, embryo, infant, adolescent, and adult stages. Items will not asses the human life cycle. 								

FAIR GAME REVIEW CONCEPTS FOR FCAT										
Benchmark	Fusion Resources	Additional Resources								
 SC.4.L.17.3 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Trace the flow of energy from the Sun as it is transferred along the food chain through the producers to the consumers. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits: Items will not address or assess food webs, trophic levels, or energy pyramids. Items will not assess more than five components (links) in a food chain. Items assessing the flow of energy from the Sun through a food chain are limited to the direction of energy flow. Items will not address or assess the amounts of energy flowing through the food chain or the efficiency of the energy transfers. 	Digital Lesson: What are Food Chains? Food Webs: http://www.k8science.org/resources/files/5 MWF FoodWebs s .pdf FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.4.L.17.3: Slide 123 FAIR GAME Review Concepts: SC.3.L.17.2 (LOW): Plants make food SC.4.L.17.2 (MODERATE): Animals don't make food SC.4.L.17.2: TS400039 FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.3.L.17.2: Slide 124 SC.3.L.17.2: Slide 124 SC.4.L.17.2: Slide 124	5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources								
SC.4.L.16.4 (MODERATE COMPLEXITY) Compare and contrast the major stages in the life cycles of Florida plants and animals, such as, those that undergo incomplete and complete metamorphosis, and flowering and non-flowering seed- bearing plants. FCAT 2.0 Content Limits:	Digital Lesson: How Do Plants Reproduce? Digital Lesson: How Do Animals Reproduce? Beavers with Links to Biomes, and more: http://www.teachersdomain.org/resource/tdc02.sci.life.colt.bea ver/ FCAT 2.0 Review PowerPoint: SC.4.L.16.4: Slide 114 *Note: Best if taught previous to Environmental Center Field Trip	5th Grade Resource Folder: Additional AIMS activities Journal ideas & starters FCAT Review Notes & PowerPoint Additional misconceptions Web Resources								



In order to prepare for 6th Grade independent labs, it is required that labs are scaffolded from teacher directed to independent. Students need to complete the LEAFS (Nature of Science) Common Lab again and 2-3 investigations with testable questions. By the third lab, the students should achieve the learning goal.

the	thir	d lat	o, th	e stu	den	ts sho	ould a	chie	ve tr	ne le	arnı	ng go	bal.					
						Benc	hmar	ks					Learning Goal					
SC.5	5C.5.N.1.1													Students will be able to create an experiment that is replicable and				
SC.5	C.5.N.1.3													includes repetition using a student based question.				
SC.5	SC.5.N.2.1																	
SC.5	SC.5.N.2.2																	
	LEAFS – Common Lab (Nature of Science)																	
	Benchmark							Learning Goal						Notes Required Section				
SC.5	SC.5.N.2.2, SC.5.N.1.3						Stu	Ident	s will	be a	ble to	o cre	ate	This lab can be used at the Explore and Explain				
(SC.	(SC.4.N.1.2, SC.3.N.1.2,							expe	rime	nt tha	at is r	replic	able	beginning of the year as a preview				
SC.3	SC.3.N.1.5, SC.4.N.1.5)							and includes repetition						and then again at the end of the				
	*Approximate Suggested time:													year.				
	1/2 hours													,				
0 /2	nea																	
	Testable Question Ideas													Notes				
1.													✓ LEAFS common lab reports can be differentiated for students					
												2		✓ Copies of the Common Lab Reports can be found in the resource				
												••	folders. ✓ Labs can be completed whole group, small group, or independently to					
													achieve learning goal.					
									its ui	opia	ite:			achieve learning goal.				
	 What can you discover about catapults? *Some questions adapted from AIMS activities. www.AIMS.org 																	
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Pacing Guide																		
APRIL 2013								MAY 2013						The Nature of Science should be incorporated throughout the Big				
S	м	т	W	TH	F	S	S	м	Т	W	TH	F	S	Ideas.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4					
7	8	9	10	-11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
14	15			18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Post FCAT				
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	*24	25	Non-Instructional Day				
28	8 29 30 26 27 *28 *29 30 31							27	*28	*29	30	31		* Early Dismissal				
<u> </u>			-	-	-													