		<u>Ye</u>	ear 5 Science & Teo Earth and		nit 202(	<u>)</u>		
Term:	One & Two	Duration:	15 weeks	Grade:		Five	Year:	2020
UNIT OVERVIEW OUTCOMES								
caused by mitigated. understan	y natural disasters and t Learning experiences in	he exploration n this unit the solar	em, changes on its surface on of how these may be further develop students' r system and as a dynamic			ST3-1WS-S Working plans and conducts so testable questions, an data to communicate of ST3-10ES-S Earth an explains regular event geological events on t	cientific invest d collects and conclusions ad Space s in the solar	tigations to answe d summarises system and
		SKIL	LS FOCUS			ASSESSMENT		
<ul> <li>Working Scientifically         Processing and analysing data         <ul> <li>Construct and use a range of representations, including tables and graphs, to represent and describe observations, patterns or relationships in data</li> <li>Employ appropriate technologies to represent data</li> <li>Compare data with predictions</li> <li>Present data as evidence in developing explanations</li> </ul> </li> <li>Communicating         <ul> <li>Communicate ideas, explanations and processes, using scientific representations including multimodal forms</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Design &amp; Production</li> <li>Researching and planning</li> <li>research, identify and define for an audience</li> <li>consider functional and aesi design solution</li> <li>develop, record and commu and processes using approp</li> <li>produce labelled and annota graphic representations for</li> <li>consider sustainability of resplanning design solutions</li> <li>manage projects within time</li> </ul>	thetic needs in plann inicate design ideas priate technical term ated drawings incluc an audience sources when resea	ning a , decisions s ling digital	ASSESSMENT         Assessment: For/ As/ Of Learning         Revolution, Rotation, Orbit Explanation (Assessment For Learning)         Planets of the solar systems research task (Assessment For Learning)         Reflection on robotics challenge (Assessment As Learning)         Natural disaster research task (Assessment For Learning) and system prototype (Assessment Of Learning)		nation earch task (Assessment As ssessment For	

CON	ſENT
Earth's Place in our Solar System $\rightarrow$ How does the Earth compare to other planets in the solar system?	Changes to Earth's Surface → How do sudden geological changes and extreme weather events affect the Earth's surface?
<ul> <li>Identify that Earth is part of a system of planets orbiting around a star (the Sun)</li> <li>Investigate the role of light energy in how we observe the Sun, Moon and planets</li> <li>Compare the key features of the planets of our solar system, for example:         <ul> <li>Time it takes for the planets to revolve around the Sun</li> <li>Size of the planets</li> <li>Distance of the planets from the Sun</li> </ul> </li> <li>Research and communicate how Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Peoples use observations of the night sky to inform decisions about resources and significant cultural events, for example:         <ul> <li>Gathering food</li> <li>Ceremonies</li> <li>Song lines</li> <li>Navigation</li> <li>Examine and discuss current developments in astronomy, space and planetary science, particularly related to making observations and gathering data</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>investigate the effects of sudden geological changes and extreme weather events on the Earth's surface, for example:         <ul> <li>earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis</li> <li>cyclones, storms, drought and floods</li> </ul> </li> <li>investigate ways that advances in science and technology have assisted people to plan for and manage natural disasters to minimise their effect, for example:             <ul> <li>design and construction of buildings and roads</li> <li>detection systems for tsunamis</li> <li>digital flood and fire warning systems</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
RESOL	IRCES
<ul> <li>Australian Backyard Astronomy </li> <li>http://publishing.nla.gov.au/documents/Australian_Backyard_Astronomy.pdf</li> <li>National Geographic: Our Solar System </li> <li>https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/space/our-solar-system/</li> <li>Earth's Place in Space Weebly </li> <li>https://earthsplaceinspace.weebly.com/index.html</li> <li>Earth's Place in Space Weebly </li> <li>https://gnlsyear5.weebly.com/earths-place-in-space.html</li> <li>Snapshot Science </li> <li>https://snapshot-science.weebly.com/earths-place-in-space.html</li> <li>ABC Education: Space and our Solar System </li> <li>http://education.abc.net.au/home#!/topic/496370/space-and-our-solar-system</li> <li>Ask an Astronomer: Our Solar System </li> <li>https://www.thinglink.com/scene/723686637766180864?buttonSource=viewLimits</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ABC Voyage to the planets          <ul> <li>http://www.abc.net.au/tv/voyage/</li> </ul> </li> <li>ABC Space Exploration          <ul> <li>http://education.abc.net.au/home#!/digibook/618096/solar-system-and-space-exploration</li> <li>Nasa Solar System Exploration              </li> <li>https://solarsystem.nasa.gov/</li> <li>BTN: Aboriginal Astronomy              </li> <li>https://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s4560044.htm</li> <li>Syllabus Bites: Aboriginal Astronomy              </li> <li>https://app.education.nsw.gov.au/rap/resource/access/0908b15c-c8d9-4ccc-90da-753b9c5b087c/1</li> <li>Exploring our solar system              </li> <li>https://youtu.be/Qd6nLM2QIWw</li> <li>Earth's rotation &amp; revolution              </li> <li>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l64YwNl1wr0</li> </ul> </li> <li>Astronomy of the Kamilaroi People      <ul> <li>http://education.abc.net.au/res/pdf/indigenous-astronomy-guide.pdf</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	TUNING IN TO THE INQUIRY					
		<b>Tuning In</b> (Baseline Data)	<b>Reviewing Tuning In Data</b> (What did the tuning in tasks reveal to us about students' interests and needs? What questions did they pose that can help drive learning?)			
s a re H ir a P ir s s H s c a a	low can we assess itudents' prior knowledge and experience in elation to this context? Iow will we record this information for later assessment? What can we do to PROVOKE interest/enthusiasm/curio ity/motivation? Iow can we assist itudents to make conceptual connections" and see relationships to and links with their own ves?	<ul> <li>Suggested Tuning In Tasks:</li> <li>Watch Space School: Solar System https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mtKNH2Y2OJM</li> <li>Read the brief overview of the solar system from NASA's Science website (LINK: English) https://solarsystem.nasa.gov/solar-system/our-solar- system/overview/</li> <li>Explore NASA's Eyes interactives app to examine space exploration and data gathering (needs to be downloaded prior to learning) https://eyes.jpl.nasa.gov/eyes-on-the-solar- system.html</li> <li>View a range of images relating to our solar system, astronomy and space exploration (See Think Wonder)</li> <li>Use the thinking routine <u>Think Puzzle Explore</u> to gauge student understandings, misconceptions and wonderings. (NB: introduce <u>guestion starts</u> to help students questioning)</li> </ul>				

<ul> <li>Earth's Place in our Solar System</li> <li>Students:         <ul> <li>Identify that Earth is part of a system of planets orbiting around a star (the Sun)</li> <li>Investigate the role of</li> <li>Key Inquiry Question How does the Earth compare to other planets in the solar system?</li> <li>Pose the question the following questions. Students could engage in a <u>Chalk</u></li> <li><u>Pose the question</u> the following questions. Students could engage in a <u>Chalk</u></li> <li><u>Mat defines our days, months and years on Earth?</u></li> <li><u>What do you notice about the sun in summer compared to winter?</u></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Larger pieces of
<ul> <li>light energy in how we observe the Sun, Moon and planets</li> <li>What is the difference betwen what we see in the sky during the day compared to at night? What is the difference betwen what we see in the sky during the day compared to at night? What is the difference betwen what we see in the sky during the day compared to at night? What is the difference betwen what we see in the sky during the day compared to at night? What is the difference betwen what we see in the sky during the day compared to at night? What makes you say that?</li> <li>Difference betwen what we see in the sky during the day compared to at night? What makes you say that?</li> <li>Difference betwen what we see in the sky during the day compared to at night? What makes you say that?</li> <li>Difference betwen what we see in the sky during the day compared to at night? What makes you say that?</li> <li>Difference betwen what we see in the sky during the day compared to at night? What makes you say that?</li> <li>Difference betwen what we see in the sky during the day compared to at night? What makes you say that?</li> <li>Difference betwen what we see in the sky during the day compared to at night? What makes you say that?</li> <li>Difference betwen what we see in the sky during the day compared to at night? What makes you say that?</li> <li>Difference betwen what we see in the sky during the day compared to at night? What makes you say that?</li> <li>Difference betwen wints of time</li> <li>Explore the key scientific terms: revolution, rotation and norbit</li> <li>How the Earth's tilt and orbit around the sun</li> <li>Reflecting on Learning: respond to and compose texts</li> <li>Reflecting on Learning: respond to and compose texts</li> <li>Reflecting on Learning: respond to and compose texts</li> <li>Explore the NASA's eyes application to examine the Earth in real-time (Eyes on Earth) – viewing rotation, what the Earth looks like during day/night from space. Students will also be able to view the orbit of satellites around the Ear</li></ul>	Larger pieces of paper with questions recorded Various sized balls Torch/ lamp Globe?? iPad/ camera

CONTENT	LEARNING AND TEACHING: SHARED INQUIRY	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
Earth's Place in our Solar System Students: • Identify that Earth is part of a system of planets orbiting around a star (the Sun) • Investigate the role of light energy in how we observe the Sun, Moon and planets <u>Curriculum Links</u> : • <u>Fractions (I)</u> : model & represent unit fractions • English:	<ul> <li>Key Inquiry Question How does the Earth compare to other planets in the solar system? <ul> <li>Pose the question: If light from the sun reflects off the moon, why don't we see the whole moon all of the time?</li> <li>Students record their initial thinking on post-it notes</li> <li>Using a ball and torch/lamp demonstrate how light can be reflected, just as it is when sunlight is reflected from the moon. Add in another ball to represent the Earth &gt;&gt;&gt; Moon Phases demonstration video.</li> <li>(Emily Morgan) <ul> <li>Investigate how changing the position of the moon changes the amount of sunlight that is reflected from the moon.</li> <li>Students draw the different phases of moon and link in key terms for these phases (**OREO project) I full moon, ½</li> <li>Recall fractions and link to phases of the moon, identifying full moon as a whole number and new moon as zero. Write the fractions of light illuminated on the moon for each phase</li> <li>Investigate the angles each phase occurs at in the Moon's revolution around Earth. (LINK: Mathematics)</li> <li>NASA videos to support study of the moon.</li> <li>Explore reasons why we only see one side of the moon, waxing/waning gibbous, waxing/waning crescent)</li> <li>Explore reasons why we only see one side of the moon, waxing/waning gibbous, waxing/waning crescent)</li> <li>Students could represent this using illustrations or capture using images.</li> <li>describe the moon using key terms (full moon, ½ moon, waxing/waning gibbous, waxing/waning crescent)</li> </ul> </li> <li>HOME/SCHOOL CONNECTOR: Students investigate and record the phases of the moon for a month, identifying the key terms (full moon, ½ moon, waxing/waning gibbous, waxing/waning crescent)</li> <li>Students could represent this using illustrations or capture using images.</li> <li>describe the moon using key terms and fractional language</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pose the question: How do the features of the planets in our solar system compare to one another?</li> <li>View the video <u>Solar System</u> /</li></ul>		<ul> <li>2x different sized balls Torch/lamp</li> <li>**paper plates</li> <li>**Oreo biscuits x7ea pair</li> <li>**plastic knife</li> <li>Phases of moon recording sheet Task explanation sheet</li> </ul>

CONTENT	LEARNING AND TEACHING: SHARED INQUIRY	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
Earth's Place in our Solar System Students: Compare the key features of the planets of our solar system, for example: Time it takes for the planets to revolve around the Sun Size of the planets o Distance of the	<ul> <li>Key Inquiry Question</li> <li>How does the Earth compare to other planets in the solar system?</li> <li>Introduce the scientific term 'Heliocentric Model' (Helios is Greek for Sun). Read through the history of our solar system and explore the difference between the geocentric and heliocentric models. (LINK: English)</li> <li>Small groups: Investigate the distance of the planets from the sun through the creation of a scale model in the playground. (LINK: Mathematics) <ul> <li>Write names of the sun and eight planets on separate pieces of paper – Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune</li> <li>Group members position themselves to show the relative position of the planets from the sun</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		History of solar system information sheet Meter rulers Paper Pencils iPad or camera
planets from the Sun Curriculum Links: Mathematics: Length (I): measure, order and compare objects using familiar metric units of length English: Speaking & Listening: respond to and compose texts Responding & Composing: respond to and compose texts Reflecting on Learning: respond to and compose texts	PLANET         MODEL DISTANCE FROM SUN           Mercury         38cm           Venus         72 cm           Earth         1 m           Mars         1.5 m           Jupiter         5.2 m           Saturn         9.5 m           Uranus         19.2 m           Neptune         30.1 m           •         View the video Solar System 101 and identify the 2 types of categories we divide the 8 planets into (terrestrial and jovian)           •         COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH TASK: Students are given 1 of the 8 planets to investigate using the National Geographic , NASA websites and NASA Eyes application to gather information about – time taken to orbit sun, what it looks like, size of planet, distance from sun, what it is made of, number of moons, how long is a day/ year, amazing fact. Present research to the class (Assessment) (LINK: English)           •         Pose the question: How did the stars help Indigenous people understand their universe?           •         View the video Aboriginal Astronomy and discuss the key ideas, focusing on the Wurdi Youang stone arrangement and the seasons, storytelling through constellations, and Indigenous people as the 1st astronomers		Chromebook or iPad devices NB: students could combine with others to create a Google Site of the planets

CONTENT	LEARNING AND TEACHING: SHARED INQUIRY	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
Earth's Place in our Solar System Students: • Research and communicate how Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Peoples use observations of the night sky to inform decisions about resources and significant cultural events, for example: • Gathering food • Ceremonies • Song lines • Navigation • Examine and discuss current developments in astronomy, space and planetary science, particularly related to making observations and gathering data Curriculum Links: • Creative Arts: drama, visual arts • English: respond to and compose texts	<ul> <li>Key Inquiry Question</li> <li>How does the Earth compare to other planets in the solar system?</li> <li>Define the key scientific terms – astronomy, astronomer, constellation and cultural astronomy (study of the sky knowledge of ancient &amp; traditional people)</li> <li>Examine dreamtime stories that use the night sky and their related images, such as Emu in the Sky, The Canoe in Orion and Seven Sisters ● Use questions to prompt exploration: <ul> <li>What can you see in the picture?</li> <li>What message does this story convey?</li> <li>Retell one of the traditional stories. For example, through drama/ role play, illustrations, artworks, create a book etc.</li> <li>EMU: create a table that outlines the months of the year, the location of the Emu in the sky and what this means for the people</li> </ul> </li> <li>SCHOOL/COMMUNITY CONNECTION: Connect with the schools Aboriginal Education Officer or with a local Indigenous person to get a local perspective on how the night sky was used in that area</li> <li>Pose the question: What developments are occurring in astronomy, space and planetary science at the moment?</li> <li>Super Telescope SKA: http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s3517663.htm</li> <li>Amateur Astronomer: http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s4183263.htm</li> <li>What's next for NASA: https://www.nasa.gov/about/whats_next.html</li> <li>Space Communications: http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s4183263.htm</li> <li>ROBOTICS CHALLENGE: Use robotics SPHERO kits to design and make a space robot, such as the 'Mars Rover' that can move from one point to another or around a series of objects.</li> </ul>		SPHERO Robotics kits iPad devices

CONTENT	LEARNING AND TEACHING: SHARED INQUIRY	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
CONTENT Changes to Earth's Surface Students: • investigate the effects of sudden geological changes and extreme weather events on the Earth's surface • earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis • cyclones, storms, drought and floods • investigate ways that advances in science and technology have assisted people to plan for and manage natural disasters to minimise their effect • design and construction of buildings and roads • detection systems for tsunamis • digital flood and fire warning systems Curriculum Links: •	LEARNING AND TEACHING: SHARED INQUIRY         Key Inquiry Question         How do sudden geological changes and extreme weather events affect the Earth's surface?         • Watch the video Nature's Fury: The Science of Natural Disasters         • Use the thinking routine Think Puzzle Explore to gauge student knowledge of natural disasters and wonderings, using the following guiding prompts:         □ What do you think you know about natural disasters?         □ What questions or puzzles do you have?         □ How might we explore the connection between our wonderings? (use these to guide learning moving forward)         • Read books from the Natural Disaster series by Jackie French         → Flood, Cyclone and Drought (Fire will be covered in Term 4         Geography Unit)       • Compare and contrast the natural disasters in the text         • What impact do these geological events have on the environment and on people         INDEPENDENT RESEARCH TASK: (Assessment)         • Choose one natural disaster - Earthquakes, Volcanic eruptions, Tsunamis, Cyclones, Drought, Floods         • Students research and use a variety of media sources to gather information about:         • What causes this extreme event?         • What connections can you make to this extreme event? (self, text, word)         • What impact does this extreme event have on the environment and on humans and animals?         • What connections can you make to this extreme event? (self, text, word)	EVALUATION	RESOURCES         video Nature's Fury:         The Science of         Natural Disasters         Books Flood, Drought,         Cyclone
	<ul> <li>Share research in unique and engaging way - booklet, website, digibook, slideshow, documentary etc.</li> </ul>		