| Pacing | NGSSS/Benchmarks | P-SELL Activities/Lesson Development | National Geographic-Science |
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| NATURE OF SCIENCE | | | |
| Pacing: <u>15 days</u> | Big Idea 1: The Practice of Science SC.5.N.1.1 Define a problem, use appropriate reference materials to support scientific understanding, plan and carry out scientific investigations of various types such as: | Introduce Science Classroom routines and procedures, Safety Contract (5 days) Introduction to the Inquiry Framework Science Inquiry (science process skills) | Introduce Science Classroom routines and procedures, My Science Notebooks, etc. (5-7 days) Science Methods and Process Skills Big Book-Meet TH Culhane |
| | 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. SC.5.N.1.2 Explain the difference between an experiment and other types of scientific investigation. (Assessed as SC.5.N.1.1) SC.5.N.1.4 Identify a control group and explain its importance in an experiment. | Observation Inference Prediction Experiment or Science Inquiry Hands-on Science Models Inquiry Framework 1. Questioning State the problem Make a Prediction 2. Planning | Teacher's Guide Science Methods and Process Skills- What is a Scientist pg 4 Scientific Method pg 6 Scientific Process Skills pg 8 Scientific Tools pg 13 Safety in Science pg 15 Teacher's Guide Life Science- Nature of Science/Science Notebook Pg. SN1-SN12 |
| | (Assessed as SC.5.N.1.1) Big Idea 2: The Characteristics of Scientific Knowledge SC.5.N.2.1 Recognize and explain that science is grounded in empirical observations that are testable; explanation must always be linked with evidence. SC.5.N.1.5 Recognize and explain that authentic scientific investigation frequently does not parallel the steps of "the scientific method." (Assessed as SC.5.N.2.1) SC.5.N.1.6 Recognize and explain the difference between personal opinion/interpretation and verified observation.(Assessed as SC.5.N.2.1) | Read the materials and procedures Implementing Gather the materials Follow the procedures Observe and record the results Concluding Draw a conclusion Reporting Share my results (informal) Produce a report (formal) Inquiry Extension Reflect on your results Application Make connections | SC.5.N.1.1 Scientific Method and Inquiry Skills SC.5.N.1.2 Experiments/ investigations SC.5.N.1.3 Repeated experiments SC.5.N.1.4 Variables SC.5.N.1.5 Scientific Inquiry SC.5.N.1.6 Opinion/data SC.5.N.2.1 Testable observations SC.5.N.2.2 Evidence is replicable |
| | SC.5.N.2.2 Recognize and explain that when scientific investigations are carried out, the | Doing Good Science Inquiry Variables | |

| | evidence produced by those investigations should be replicable by others. SC.5.N.1.3 Recognize and explain the need for repeated experimental trials. | Measurement Data Tables | |
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| LIFE SCIENCE | | | |
| Part I Pacing: <u>12 days</u> | Big Idea 14: Organization & Dev. of Living Organisms Part I | The Skeleton Muscles The Heart | <u>Chapter 2</u> - How Do Parts of Living Things Work Together?(11-15 days) |
| | SC.5.L.14.1 Identify the organs in the human body and describe their functions, including the skin, brain, heart, lungs, stomach, liver, intestines, pancreas, muscles and skeleton, reproductive organs, kidneys, bladder, and sensory organs. | Activity 1: How can we Measure our Heart Rate? The Lungs Digestive Organs The Urinary Organs The Brain The Sensory Organs Reproductive Organs | Teacher's Edition Nat. Geo- pgs T53a- T100v Science Inquiry and Writing Book - pgs 7; 20-38 Learning Masters- pgs 18-35 Explore on Your Own- "The Beat Goes On" pgs TT100b-T100h Student Self-Assessment – |
| Part II Pacing: <u>12 days</u> | Big Idea 14: Organization & Dev. of Living Organisms Part II SC.5.L.14.2 Compare and contrast the function of organs and other physical structures of plants and animals, including humans, for example: some animals have skeletons for support – some with internal skeletons others with exoskeletons – while some plants have stems for support. Also assesses: SC.3.L.15.1 and SC.3.L.15.2 | Classification | pg 7 Chapter Test- pgs 8-10 Student Big Idea Book – pgs 86-87 SC.5.L.14.1 Human body systems SC.5.L.14.2 Plant/animal structures SC.5.N.1.1 Scientific Method and Inquiry Skills SC.5.L.17.1 Interdependence- Plants/Animals |
| | SC.3.L.14.1 Describe structures in plants and their roles in food production, support, water and nutrient transport, and reproduction. Also assesses: SC.3.L.14.2 and SC.4.L.16.1 SC.4.L.16.4 Compare and contrast the major stages in the life cycles of Florida plants and animals, such as those that undergo complete and incomplete metamorphosis, and flowering and non-flowering seed bearing plants. | ON: PSELL.ORG | SC.5.N.1.2 Experiments/ investigations SC.5.N.1.4 Variables SC.5.N.1.5 Scientific Inquiry |

| Part I | Big Idea 17: Interdependence Part I | The Cyclic Nature of Living Things in the Environment | Chapter 1-How Do Living Things Survive and Change?(13-17 days) |
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| Pacing: <u>9 days</u> | SC.4.L.17.3 Trace the flow of energy from the sun as it is transferred along the food chain through the producers to the consumers. • SC.3.L.17.2 Recognize that plants use energy from the sun, air, and water to make their own food. (Assessed as SC.4.L.17.3) • SC.4.L.17.2 Explain that animals, including humans, cannot make their own food and that when animals eat plants or other animals, the energy stored in the food source is passed to them. (Assessed as SC.4.L.17.3) | Activity 1: Producer, Consumer, or Decomposer? | Teacher's Edition Nat. Geopgs T5a-T52h Science Inquiry and Writing Book pgs 6; 8-19 Learning Masterspgs 8-20 Explore on Your Own- "Do Elephants Talk?" pgs T52a-T52h Student Self-Assessment — pg 3 Chapter Testpgs 4-6 Student Big Idea Book — pgs 40-41 |
| Part II Pacing: <u>5 days</u> | Big Idea 17: Interdependence Part II SC.5.L.17.1 Compare and contrast adaptations displayed by animals and plants that enable them to survive in different environments such as life cycle variations, animal behaviors and physical characteristics. • SC.5.L.15.1 Describe how, when the environment changes, differences between individuals allow some plants and animals to survive and reproduce while others die or move to new locations. (Assessed as SC.5.L.17.1) | What is an Ecosystem? Behavioral and Structural Adaptations Activity 1: What Can We Learn about Plant Behavior? Populations Activity 2: Survival of the Fittest | SC.5.N.1.1 Scientific Method and Inquiry Skills SC.5.L.15.1 Environment- evolution and adaptations SC.5.L.17.1 Interdependence- Plants/Animals SC.5.N.1.2 Experiments/ investigations SC.5.N.1.5 Scientific Inquiry |
| EARTH SCIENCE | | | |
| Pacing: <u>16 days</u> | Big Idea 5: Earth in Space and Time SC.5.E.5.1 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. SC.5.E.5.3 Distinguish among the following objects of the Solar System-Sun, planets, moons, asteroids, comets - and identify Earth's position in it. | The Milky Way Our Solar System The Planets Other Space Objects Activity 1: The Planets (Planet Identification Activity) Activity 2 (Inquiry 10): Toilet Paper Model of the Solar System | Chapter 3- What Makes Up Our Solar System?(13-17 days) Teacher's Edition Nat. Geopgs 105a-144h Science Inquiry and Writing Book pgs 44; 46-54 Learning Masterspgs 43-54 Explore on Your Own- |

| | SC.5.E.5.2 Recognize the major common characteristics of all planets and compare/contrast the properties of inner and outer planets. (Assessed as SC.5.E.5.3) SC.4.E.5.4 Relate that the rotation of Earth (day and night) and apparent movements of the sun, moon, and stars are connected. | The Movement of the Earth around the Sun | "Saturn-The Ring World" T144a-T144h Assessment Handbook pgs 28-31 Student Self-Assessment – pg 23 Chapter Test- pgs 24-26 Student Big Idea Book – pgs 132-133 SC.5.E.5.1 Milky Way Galaxy SC.5.E.5.2 Solar System SC.5.E.5.3 SC.5.N.1.1 Scientific Method and Inquiry Skills SC.5.N.1.5 Scientific Inquiry |
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| Pacing: <u>20 days</u> | Big Idea 7: Earth Systems and Patterns SC.5.E.7.1 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 stat to another. • SC.5.E.7.2 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. (Assessed as SC.5.E.7.1) SC.5.E.7.3 Recognize how air temperature, barometric pressure, humidity, wind speed and direction, and precipitation determine the weather in a particular place and time. | Water Cycle | Chapter 4 -How Are Weather and the Water Cycle Connected? (15-20 Days) Teacher's Edition Nat. Geopgs 145e-192t Science Inquiry and Writing Book pgs 58-83 Learning Masterspgs 58-83 Explore on Your Own- "Hurricane Hunters"pgs T192e-T192h Assessment Handbook pgs 28-31 Student Self-Assessment pg 27 Chapter Testpgs 28-31 |
| | SC.5.E.7.4 Distinguish among the various forms of precipitation (rain, snow, sleet, and hail) making connections to the weather in a particular place and time. (Assessed as SC.5.E.7.3.) SC.5.E.7.5 Recognize that some of the weather-related differences, such as | ADDITIONAL ENRICHMENT, REMEDIATION, LANGUAGE ACQUISITION RESOURCES AVAILABLE ON: PSELL.ORG | Student Big Idea Book – pgs 178-179 SC.5.E.7.1 Model of water cycle SC.5.E.7.2 Ocean/water cycle SC.5.E.7.3 Meteorological tools & measures SC.5.E.7.4 Precipitation SC.5.E.7.5 Weather and environments |

| | temperature and humidity, are found among different environments, such as swamps, deserts, and mountains. (Assessed as SC.5.E.7.3.) SC.5.E.7.6 Describe characteristics (temperature and precipitation) of different climate zones as they relate to latitude, elevation, and proximity to bodies of water. (Assessed as SC.5.E.7.3.) | | SC.5.E.7.6 Climate zones SC.5.N.1.1 Scientific Method and Inquiry Skills SC.5.N.2.1 Testable observations SC.5.N.2.2 Evidence is replicable SC.5.N.1.2 Experiments/ investigations SC.5.N.1.6 Opinion/data |
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| Pacing: <u>12 days</u> | Big Idea 6: Earth Structures Part I SC.4.E.6.2 - 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 SC.4.E.6.1 - Identify the three categories of rocks: igneous, (formed from molten rock); sedimentary (pieces of other rocks and fossilized organisms); and metamorphic (formed from heat and pressure). (Assessed as SC.4.E.6.2) SC.4.E.6.4 - 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. Big Idea 6: Earth Structures Part II | Rocks and Minerals | |
| | sc.4.E.6.3 - Recognize that humans need resources found on Earth and that these are either renewable or nonrenewable. • Sc.4.E.6.6 - Identify resources available in Florida (water, phosphate, oil, limestone, silicon, | ADDITIONAL ENRICHMENT, REMEDIATION, LANGUAGE ACQUISITION RESOURCES AVAILABLE ON: PSELL.ORG | |

| | wind, and solar energy). (Assessed | | |
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| | as SC.4.E.6.3.) | | |
| PHYSICAL SCIENCE | | | |
| Pacing: <u>15 days</u> | Big Idea 8: Properties of Matter SC.5.P.8.1 Compare and contrast the basic properties of solids, liquids, and gases, such as mass, volume, color, texture, and temperature. SC.5.P.8.3 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. SC.5.P.8.2 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. (Assessed as SC.5.P.8.3) | Measurement Activity 1: How Can You Measure the Lengths of Objects? Activity 2: How Can You Measure Masses of Objects? Activity 3: How Can You Measure the Volume of Solids? Activity 4: How Can You Measure Different Water Temperatures? Three States of Matter Activity 5: Is It Matter? Mixtures Activity 6: Separating Salt, Sand, and Iron Filings | Chapter 5 - How Can You Describe Matter, Mixtures, and Solutions?(13- 17 days) Teacher's Edition Nat. Geopgs 197e-244 Science Inquiry and Writing Book pgs 88-121 Learning Masterspgs 90-97 Explore on Your Own- "What's the Matter?" T244a-T244h Assessment Handbook pgs 43-46 Student Self-Assessment — pg 43 Chapter Testpgs 44-46 Student Big Idea Book — pgs 228-229 SC.5.N.2.2 Evidence is replicable SC.5.P.8.1 Properties of Matter SC.5.P.8.2 Solutions SC.5.P.8.3 Mixtures SC.5.P.8.3 Mixtures SC.5.P.8.4 Atoms |
| Pacing: 6 days | Big Idea 9: Changes in Matter | Elements, Atoms, and Molecules | |
| Pacing: <u>6 days</u> | SC.5.P.9.1 Investigate and describe that many physical and chemical changes are affected by temperature. | Physical change Activity 1: Dissolving Sugar in Warm Water and Water at Room Temperature | |
| | | Chemical Change Activity 2: What Changes Occur When Vinegar and Baking Soda Combine? | |

| | | What is Changing? | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Pacing: 13 days So ob inc So greech | Big Idea 13: Forces and Changes in Motion SC.5.P.13.1 Identify familiar forces that cause objects to move, such as pushes or pulls, including gravity on falling objects. SC.5.P.13.2 Investigate and describe that the greater the force applied to it, the greater the change in motion of a given object. SC.5.P.13.3 Investigate and describe that the more mass an object has, the less effect a given force will have on the object's motion. (Assessed as SC.5.P.13.2) SC.5.P.13.4 Investigate and explain that when a force is applied to an object but it does not move, it is because another opposing force is being applied by something in the environment so that the forces are balanced (Assessed as SC.5.P.13.2) | Exploring the Motion of Objects Activity 1: How Does Height Affect the Time an Object Travels? Magnetism Activity 2: What Happens When Magnets Come Together? Forces and Motion Activity (Inquiry 5): How Do Different Surfaces Affect Motion? | Chapter 6 - How Do You Describe Force and the Laws of Motion?(11-15 days) Teacher's Edition Nat. Geops T245-T276h Science Inquiry and Writing Bookpgs 85; 96-113 Learning Masterspgs 98-110 Explore on Your Ownsoaring with Science TE pgs. T276a-T276h Student Self-Assessment pg 47 Chapter Testpgs 48-50 Student Big Idea Book pgs 264-265 SC.5.N.1.1 Scientific Method and Inquiry Skills SC.5.N.2.1 Testable observations SC.5.P.13.1 Forces (Newton's 1st Law) SC.5.P.13.2 Applied force (Newton's 2nd Law) SC.5.P.13.3 Mass/motion (Newton's 3rd Law) SC.5.P.13.4 Unbalanced/Balanced Forces |

Pacing: 22 days

Big Idea 10: Forms of Energy

SC.5.P.10.1 Investigate and describe some basic forms of energy, including light, heat, sound, electrical, chemical, and mechanical. **AA**

SC.5.P.10.2 Investigate and explain that energy has the ability to cause motion or create change. **AA**

SC.5.P.10.4 Investigate and explain that electrical energy can be transformed into heat, light, and sound energy, as well as the energy of motion. **AA**

 SC.5.P.10.3 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. (Assessed as SC.5.P.10.4)

Big Idea 11: Energy Transfer and Transformation

- SC.5.P.11.1 Investigate and illustrate the fact that the flow of electricity requires a closed circuit (a complete loop). (Assessed as SC.5.P.10.4)
- SC.5.P.11.2 Identify and classify materials that conduct electricity and materials that do not. (Assessed as SC.5.P.10.4)

Forms of Energy

Activity 1: Finding Energy

Light Energy

Activity 2: Exploring the Bending of Light

Sound Energy

Activity 3: How Does Sound Travel through Different Materials?

Electrical Energy

Activity 4: Exploring Electrical Charges
Activity 5: Exploring Electrical Energy

Thermal Energy

Stored Energy and Energy of Motion

Activity 6: Transforming Potential to Kinetic Energy

<u>Chapter 7</u>-How Do You Describe Different Forms of Energy?(12-16 days)

Teacher's Edition Nat. Geopgs T277-T316
Science Inquiry and Writing Bookpgs 86; 114-121
Learning Masterspgs 111-120
Student Self-Assessment – pg 51
Chapter Testpgs 52-54
Student Big Idea Book – pgs 304-305

SC.5.N.1.1 Scientific Method and Inquiry Skills
SC.5.N.2.1 Testable observations
SC.5.N.2.2 Evidence is replicable
SC.5.P.10.1 Forms of Energy
SC.5.P.10.2 Energy-motion or change
SC.5.N.1.2 Experiments/
investigations
SC.5.N.1.3 Repeated experiments
SC.5.N.1.5 Scientific Inquiry

<u>Chapter 8</u>- How Does Electrical Energy Flow and Transform?(13 -17 days)

Teacher's Edition Nat. Geopgs T317-T356h
Science Inquiry and Writing Book pgs 122-143
Learning Masterspgs 121-134
Explore on Your Own"Its Electrifying"
TE pgs. T356b-T356h

| | Student Self-Assessment – |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| | pg 55 |
| | Chapter Test- |
| | pgs 56-58 |
| | Student Big Idea Book – |
| | pgs 344-345 |
| | 1.5 |
| | SC.5.N.1.1 Scientific Method and |
| | Inquiry Skills |
| | SC.5.N.2.2 Evidence is replicable |
| | SC.5.P.10.1 Forms of Energy |
| | SC.5.P.10.3 Positive/Negative |
| | <u>Charges</u> |
| | SC.5.P.10.4 Electrical Energy |
| | <u>Transformations</u> |
| | SC.5.P.11.1 Electrical circuits |
| | SC.5.P.11.2 Conductors of Electricity |
| | SC.5.N.1.2 Experiments/ |
| | <u>investigations</u> |
| | SC.5.N.1.3 Repeated experiments |
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