Blackhawk School District

CURRICULUM

Course Title: Science Grade Level(s): Fifth

Length of Period: 40 minutes per day, per quarter taught

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SCIENCE MISSION:

The goal of science education is to develop within students an understanding of the world around us by fostering curiosity, developing inquiry skills, and creating an excitement for learning science.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Fifth grade science emphasizes the use of scientific investigation and problem solving to the areas of human body and how it functions, biological science, physical science, Earth science, and the overall nature of science.

5th Grade Science Curriculum Overview

Description: The 5th Grade Science Lab provides a diverse setting in both indoor and outdoor classrooms where children refine their inquiry skills and participate in hands-on activities covering both local and global concepts.

NOTE: The following units will be covered in each quarter. (This can be adjusted based on available resources/ kits/ team needs.) Specific standards and timelines are on the pages immediately following.

1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter:
Resources: Body Systems Unit	Resources: • Simple Machines
Resources: Body Systems Unit Digestive Systems Unit Nutrition Unit	4 th Quarter: NOTE: Same as 3 rd Quarter Resources: • Ecology Unit (Camp KOK)

The following outline provides a general overview of the course content, not a chronological timetable. The days denoted for each area provide an idea for the overall time spent working with a given topic throughout the school year.

Course Outline 1 st Quarter	PA Core Standards	Approx. Pacing	Assessment Options	Suggested Resources
Essential Questions: 1. How do we benefit from our muscular and skeletal systems working together? 2. How are the respiratory and circulatory systems interrelated?	 S4.B.1.1: Identify life processes of living things (e.g., growth, digestion, respiration). S4.B.1.1.2: Compare similar functions of external characteristics of organisms (e.g., anatomical characteristics: appendages, type of covering, body segments). Describe how specific structures (parts), which underlie larger systems, enable the system to function as a whole Describe a system (e.g. body systems) as a group of related parts with specific roles that work together to achieve an observed result. Explain the concept of order in a system [e.g. (simple to complex: cell, tissue, organ, organ system)]. Distinguish among system inputs, system processes, system outputs, and feedback (e.g. physical) Apply appropriate measurement systems (e.g. time, mass, distance, volume, temperature) to record and interpret observations under varying conditions. 	12-15 days 6-8 days 6-8 days	Circulatory System/ Kit Respiratory System/ Kit Skeletal System/ Kit Muscular System/ Kit	Merrill Science Authors- Hackett, Moyer, Adams 1989 Text: Chapters 7, 8, 9 Merrill-Health Focus on Health Authors- Meeks- Mitchell, Heit 1987 Text: Chapter 5 Human Body Kit Respiratory System Supplemental
				Materials

Course Outline	PA Core Standards	Approx.	Assessment	Suggested Resources
2nd Quarter		Pacing	Options	
Simple Machines/ Levers and	S4.A.2.2.1: Identify appropriate tools or	12-15		Merrill Science
Pulleys	instruments for specific tasks and describe the	days		Authors-
	information they can provide (e.g., measuring:			Hackett, Moyer,
Facential Occaptions	length - ruler, mass - balance scale, volume -			Adams
Essential Question:	beaker, temperature - thermometer; making			1989
How do simple machines	observations: hand lens, binoculars, telescope).			Text: Chapters
make our lives easier?	 Describe how engineers use models to 			3, 12, 13, 16
	develop new and improved technologies to			FOSS-Levers
	solve problems.			and Pulleys Kit
	 Describe fundamental scientific or 			Internet resources
	technological concepts that could solve			Teacher Created
	practical problems (e.g. Newton's laws of			Resources (found on
	Motion, Mendelian genetics)			the G drive)
	 Use ratio to describe change (e.g. 			
	mechanical advantage).			
	 Explain how components of natural and 			
	human-made systems play different roles in			
	a working system.			
	 Use evidence from investigations to clearly 			
	communicate and support conclusions.			
	 Describe forces acting on objects (e.g. 			
	friction, gravity, balanced versus			
	unbalanced).			
	 Distinguish between kinetic and potential 			
	energy.			
	 Explain that mechanical advantage helps to 			
	do work (physics) by either changing a force			
	or changing the direction of the applied			
	force (e.g. simple machines, hydraulic			
	systems).			

Course Outline 3 rd Quarter	PA Core Standards	Approx. Pacing	Assessment Options	Suggested Resources
Body Systems Unit	S4.B.1.1.3: Describe basic needs of plants and	12-15	Digestive System	Merrill Science
	animals (e.g., air, water, food).	days	Kit	Authors-
Nutrition Unit/ Kit	Use evidence, such as observations or			Hackett, Moyer,
	experimental results, to support inferences			Adams
Essential Question:	about a relationship.			1989
What is food and why do we	 Develop descriptions, explanations, 	12-15		Text: Chapters
need it?	predictions, and models using evidence.	days		7, 8, 9
	 Raise questions and formulate hypotheses. 	4		Merrill-Health
	Identify dependent and independent			Focus on
	variables.			Health
	 Describe the appropriate use of instruments 			Authors-
	and scales to accurately and safely measure			Meeks-
	time, mass,			Mitchell, Heit
	 distance, or temperature under a variety of 			1987
	conditions.			Text:
	 Use evidence from investigations to clearly 			Chapter 5
	communicate and support conclusions.			
	 Interpret data/observations; develop 			FOSS: Food /
	relationships among variables based on			Nutrition Kit
	data/observations.			
				Internet Resources
				Teacher Created
				Resources (found on
				the G drive)

Course Outline 4th Quarter	PA Core Standards	Approx. Pacing	Assessment Options	Suggested Resources
Environment and Ecology	S4.B.3.1.2: Describe interactions between living	10-15	-Camp Journal	- Camp Kon-O-Kwee
	and nonliving components (e.g. plants – water, soil, sunlight, carbon dioxide, temperature; animals – food, water, shelter, oxygen, temperature) of a	days	-Pre/Post Tests	- The Lorax
Essential Question: What is our relationship to the living and non-living parts of our environment?	 Compare similarities and differences in internal structures of organisms (e.g. invertabrae/vertabrae, vascular/nonvascular, single-celled/multicelled) and external structures (e.g. appendages, body segments, type of covering, size, shape). Explain relationships among organisms (e.g. producers/consumers, predator/prey) in an ecosystem. Describe potential impacts of human-made processes (e.g. manufacturing, agriculture, transportation, and mining) on Earth's resources, both nonliving (air, water, earth materials) and living (plants and animals). Distinguish among different water systems (e.g. wetland systems, ocean systems, river systems, watersheds) and describe relationships to each other as well as to landforms. Identify the physical characteristics of a stream and how these characteristics determine the types of organisms found within the stream environment (e.g. biological diversity, water quality, flow rate, tributaries, surrounding watershed). 			

