



# Grade 5 Science



## **Earth and Space**

Water Cycle  
Weather Patterns  
Solar System

## **Life Science**

Classification-  
Animals/Plants  
Ecosystems

## **Physical Science**

Mass/Matter  
Energy

## **Technology**

Technology in our Lives

# **Grade 5 Teacher Guide** **Classifying Organisms**

## **Strand**

Life Science 1

## **Resources**

Scott Foresman Science Book Chapter 1

Leveled Readers: (Science)

Classifying Organisms (BL)

Grouping Living Things (OL)

The CAT Family (A)

## **Essential Questions**

- Why do we classify?
- How do we classify vertebrates?
- How do we classify invertebrates?
- How are other organisms classified?

## **Vocabulary**

- class
- classify
- invertebrate
- kingdom
- phylum
- pupa
- species
- vertebrate

## **Concepts**

- Living things are different but share similar structures.
- Single-celled organisms have various roles in the environment.
- Protists interact with plants and organisms in the environment.

## **Assessments**

Scott Foresman Chapter 1 test  
Teacher created test using ExamView Pro

## **Web Sites**

[www.brainpop.com](http://www.brainpop.com)

# **Grade 5 Teaching Guide**

## **Plants**

### **Strand**

Life Science 1, 2, 3, 9, 11

### **Resources**

Scott Foresman Science Book Chapter  
Leveled Readers (Science)  
Plants (BL)  
Sunflowers and the Story of Plants (OL)  
FOOD and Farming (A)

### **Essential Questions**

- How do leaves help a plant?
- How do stems and roots help a plant?
- How do plants reproduce?
- How do plants grow?

### **Vocabulary**

- photosynthesis
- xylem
- phloem
- pollen
- pollination
- embryo
- spore
- tropism
- growth hormone

## **Concepts**

- Similar cells are organized to form structures (i.e. tissue, organs) in plants and animals.
- Green plants use carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight energy to turn minerals and nutrients into food for growth, maintenance, and reproduction.
- How seed bearing plants reproduce.
- How plants without seeds reproduce.
- Factors that affect plant growth.

## **Assessment**

Teacher made assessment or S. F. Chapter 4 test.  
Teacher created test using ExamView Pro

## **Web Sites**

<http://www.ftexploring.com/photosyn/photosynth.html>

<http://library.thinkquest.org/3715/>

# **Grade 5 TeacherGuide**

## **Interactions in Ecosystems**

### **Strand**

Life Science 7, 8

### **Resources**

Scott Foresman Science Book Chapter 5

Leveled Readers (Science)

Interactions in Ecosystems (BL)

Inside Ecosystems (OL)

Build an Aquarium (A)

Environments Kit by Foss

### **Essential Questions**

- What is an ecosystem?
- What are land biomes?
- What are water ecosystems?
- How do organisms interact?
- How does energy move in ecosystems?
- What cycles occur in ecosystems?

### **Vocabulary**

- ecosystem
- population
- community
- niche
- habitat
- energy pyramid
- cycle

## **Concepts**

- Variation in light, temperature, and soil content are largely responsible for the existence of different kinds of organisms and population densities in an ecosystem.
- Identification of living and non-living parts of an ecosystem.
- Characteristics of land biomes and giving examples of plants and animals that live in each.
- How organisms have adapted to the physical conditions in their biome.
- Compare and contrast relationships between organisms in an ecosystem.
- Trace the flow of energy in a system (i.e. electricity in a circuit to produce heat, light, sound, or magnetic fields).
- Organisms grow, die, and decay and new organisms are produced from the materials of dead organisms.

## **Assessment**

Teacher made assessment or S.F. chapter 5 test.  
Teacher created test using ExamView Pro

## **Web Sites**

[www.quia.com/pages/sci225.html](http://www.quia.com/pages/sci225.html)

<http://www.epa.gov/teachers/ecosystems.htm>

<http://magma.nationalgeographic.com/ngexplorer/0403/quickflicks/>

# **Grade 5 TeacherGuide**

## **Changes in Ecosystems**

### **Strand**

Life Science 5, 7, 8

### **Resources**

Scott Foresman Science Book Chapter 6

Leveled Readers (Science)

Change in Ecosystems (BL)

How Ecosystems Change (OL)

Changing World (A)

Environments Kit by Foss

### **Essential Questions**

- How do ecosystems change?
- How do species change?
- How do changes cause more changes?
- How are other organisms classified?

### **Vocabulary**

- inherit
- mutation
- structural adaptation
- behavioral adaptation
- pesticide
- extinct



## **Concepts**

- Changes in the environment affect organisms (i.e. some organisms move in, others move out; some organisms survive and reproduce, others die).
- Many characteristics of an organism are inherited from the genetic ancestors of the organism (i.e. eye color, flower color)
- Some characteristics result from the organism's interactions with the environment (i.e. flamingos eat a certain crustacean that makes their feathers to be pink).
- Adaptations to their environment may increase the survival of a species.

## **Assessment**

Teacher made assessment or S.F. chapter 6 test.  
Teacher created test using ExamView Pro

## **Web Sites**

<http://archive.greenpeace.org/climate/ctb/index.html>

<http://www.environmentaldefense.org/page.cfm?tagID=11341>

# **Grade 5 Teacher Guide**

## **Water on Earth**

### **Strand**

Earth Science 10, 11

### **Resources**

Scott Foresman Science Book Chapter 7

Leveled Readers (Science)

Water on Earth (BL)

Earth's Water (OL)

Underwater Explorers (A)

### **Essential Questions**

- How can the oceans be described?
- Where is fresh water found?
- What is the water cycle?
- How do clouds form?

### **Vocabulary**

- salinity
- aquifer
- water table
- reservoir
- evaporation
- condensation
- precipitation
- sublimation
- sleet

## **Concepts**

- 75 percent of the surface of the Earth is covered by water.
- The properties and features of water in the oceans.
- The various forms of fresh water.
- The process of getting fresh water to where it is used.
- Compare and contrast ocean water and fresh water.
- The water cycle is influenced by temperature, pressure, and the topography of the land.
- How atmospheric pressure affects the water cycle.
- The formation of clouds and their role in the water cycle.

## **Assessment**

Teacher made assessment or S.F. chapter 7 test.  
Teacher created test using ExamView Pro

## **Web Sites**

<http://www.kidzone.ws/water/>

<http://www.42explore.com/water.htm>

<http://www.kathimitchell.com/water.htm>

# **Grade 5 Teacher Guide**

## **Weather Patterns**

### **Strand**

Earth Science 6, 7, 8, 9

### **Resources**

Scott Foresman Science Book Chapter 8

Leveled Readers (science)

Weather Patterns (BL)

Changing Weather (OL)

Drought(A)

### **Essential Questions**

- How does air move?
- What are air masses?
- What causes severe weather?
- How are weather forecasts made?

### **Vocabulary**

- convection current
- air mass
- front
- barometer
- anemometer
- rain gauge
- climate

## **Concepts**

- Air pressure relates to altitude, convection currents, and the water cycle.
- What happens when two air masses meet.
- Compare and contrast causes and structure of types of severe weather.
- How weather data is collected and analyzed.
- Natural events are often predictable and logical.
- Compare and contrast weather and climate.
- How climates have changed over time.

## **Assessment**

Teacher made assessment or S.F. chapter 8 test  
Teacher created test using ExamView Pro

## **Web Sites**

<http://english.unitecology.ac.nz/resources/units/weather/sites.html>

<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/learning/kids/>

<http://www.fema.gov/kids/hurr.htm>

# **Grade 5 Teacher Guide**

## **Matter and It's Properties**

### **Strand**

Physical Science 1, 2, 3

### **Resources**

Scott Foresman Science Book Chapter 11

Leveled Readers (science)

Matter and It's Properties (BL)

Properties of Matter (OL)

Pioneers of Physics (A)

### **Essential Questions**

- What are properties of matter?
- How do atoms combine?
- How do phase changes occur?
- What are mixtures and solutions?

### **Vocabulary**

- elements
- atom
- proton
- neutron
- electron
- compound
- saturated
- concentrated
- dilute

## **Concepts**

- The weight of an object always equals the sum of its parts.
- The properties of materials (e.g., density and volume) can be compared and measured (e.g., using rulers, balances, and thermometers).
- Materials may be made of parts too small to be seen without magnification.
- Elements combine to form molecules.
- Salt has common properties.
- Matter is conserved during heating and cooling.
- Mixtures are physical combinations of materials and can be separated by physical means.
- Mixtures and solutions have differences and similarities.

## **Assessment**

Teacher made assessment or S.F. chapter 11 test  
Teacher created test using ExamView Pro

## **Web Sites**

<http://www.quia.com/jg/504943.html>

<http://teacher.scholastic.com/dirt/sinking.htm>

<http://www.edu.pe.ca/vrcs/2001/homework/gr9/matter.html>

<http://www.brainpop.com/science/matter/massvolumeanddensity/>

# **Grade 5 Teacher Guide**

## **Changes in Matter**

### **Strand**

Physical Science 2, 3

### **Resources**

Scott Foresman Science Book Chapter 12

Leveled Readers (science)

Changes in Matter (BL)

Changing Matter (OL)

Baking Chemistry (A)

### **Essential Questions**

- What are chemical changes?
- What are some kinds of chemical reactions?
- How are chemical properties used?
- How is chemical technology used in our lives?

### **Vocabulary**

- physical change
- chemical change
- combustion
- reactant
- product
- chemical equation
- polymer



## **Concepts**

- The differences between physical and chemical change.
- Materials made by chemically combining two or more substances may have properties that differ from original materials.
- Different materials can be physically combined to produce different substances.
- Differences in chemical properties of substances are used to identify compounds.
- Technology has areas which have improved human lives (i.e. transportation, communication, nutrition, sanitation, health care, entertainment).

## **Assessment**

Teacher made assessment or S.F. chapter 12 test  
Teacher created test using ExamView Pro

## **Web Sites**

<http://www.brainpop.com/science/matter/propertychanges/>

[http://www.chem4kids.com/files/matter\\_intro.html](http://www.chem4kids.com/files/matter_intro.html)

<http://www.mecas.org/LAD/Tasks/Science3-4/PhysicalChemicalChange.pdf>

# **Grade 5 Teacher Guide**

## **Changing Forms of Energy**

### **Strand**

Physical Science 1, 4, 5, 12

### **Resources**

Scott Foresman Science Book chapter 14

Leveled Readers (science)

Changing Forms of Energy (BL)

How Energy Changes (OL)

Generating Power (A)

### **Essential Questions**

- What is energy?
- What is sound energy?
- What is light energy?
- What is thermal energy?

### **Vocabulary**

- energy
- kinetic energy
- potential energy
- electromagnetic
- radiation
- thermal energy
- conduction
- convection

## **Concepts**

- Knowledge to trace the flow of energy in a system (i.e. electricity in a circuit to produce heat, light, sound, or magnetic fields).
- Energy can be described as stored energy (potential) or energy of motion (kinetic).
- There are many ways in which energy can be transformed from one type to another.
- Waves travel at different speeds through different materials..
- Heat has ways to move from one object to another.
- Some materials conduct heat better than others.
- Convection, radiation, and conduction are methods of heat transfer

## **Assessment**

Teacher made assessment or S.F. chapter 14 test  
Teacher created test using ExamView Pro

## **Web Sites**

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/kids/energyfacts/science/formsofenergy.html>

<http://www.energyquest.ca.gov/>

[http://www.thinkquest.org/library/cat\\_show.html?cat\\_id=118](http://www.thinkquest.org/library/cat_show.html?cat_id=118)

# **Grade 5 Teacher Guide**

## **Earth in Space**

### **Strand**

Space and Technology 13, 14, 15

### **Resources**

Scott Foresman Science Book Chapter 17

Leveled Readers (science)

Earth in Space (BL)

The Earth and Its Neighbors (OL)

Moon Landings (A)

### **Essential Questions**

- In what ways does Earth move?
- What are the parts of the solar system?
- What are comets and asteroids?
- What is known about the Moon?

### **Vocabulary**

- solar system
- revolution
- axis
- rotation
- space probe
- comet
- asteroid
- satellite
- Moon phases

## **Concepts**

- The Earth tilts on its own axis as it rotates and revolves around the Sun causes changes in season, length of day, and energy available.
- The angle that the rays of the Sun strike the surface of the Earth determines the amount of energy received and thus the seasons of the year.
- The effect of the tilt of the Earth on polar climates.
- The planets differ in size, characteristics, and composition and that they orbit the Sun in our Solar System.
- Knowing the arrangement of the planets and the asteroid belt in our Solar System.
- The parts of a comet.
- The features of the Moon.
- The relative positions of the Moon, Earth, and Sun during each of the phases of the Moon.
- The role of the relative positions of the Sun and Moon on Earth's tides.

## **Assessment**

Teacher made assessment or S.F. chapter 17 test  
Teacher created test using ExamView Pro

## **Web Sites**

<http://edtech.kennesaw.edu/web/solar.html>

[http://www.mce.k12tn.net/samplers/our\\_solar\\_system.htm](http://www.mce.k12tn.net/samplers/our_solar_system.htm)

<http://members.aol.com/gca7sky/planets.htm>

<http://www.kidsites.com/sites-edu/space.htm>

<http://www.sciencemonster.com/>

# **Grade 5 Teacher Guide**

## **Technology in Our Lives**

### **Strand**

Space and Technology 1, 2, 3, 4

### **Resources**

Scott Foresman Science Book Chapter 18

Leveled Readers (science)

Technology in Our Lives (BL)

Technology Today (OL)

Cars: Past, Present, and Future (A)

Models and Design Kit by Foss

### **Essential Question**

- What is technology?
- How has technology changed transportation?
- How have computers changed society?
- What technology is used in space?

### **Vocabulary**

- technology
- inventor
- manufacturing
- assembly line
- microchip
- World Wide Web
- space station

## **Concepts**

- New inventions often lead to other new inventions and ways of doing things.
- Areas in which technology has improved human lives (i.e. transportation, communication, nutrition, sanitation, health care, entertainment).
- A solution to one scientific problem can create another problem.
- Extend and refine knowledge of ways that, through the use of science processes and knowledge, people can solve problems, make decisions, and form new ideas.

## **Assessment**

Teacher made assessment or S.F. chapter 18 test  
Teacher created test using ExamView Pro

## **Web Sites**

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/buildingbig/>

<http://sciencespot.net/Pages/kdztech.html>

<http://www.greatachievements.org/>

<http://www.thetech.org/revolutionaries/>