1st Six Weeks 2nd Six Weeks 3rd Six Weeks August 25 - October 3 October 6 - November 7 November 10 – December 19 Matter and Energy Force, Motion and Energy Earth and Space Explore the uses of energy, including mechanical, light, Classify matter based on the following physical properties: Explain how the Sun and the ocean interact in the water thermal, electrical, and sound energy. mass 0 Demonstrate that the flow of electricity in circuits requires magnetism Differentiate between weather and climate. physical states (solid, liquid, and gas) a complete path through which an electric current can Recognize how landforms such as deltas, canvons, and relative density (sinking and floating) pass and can produce light, heat, and sound. sand dunes are the result of changes to Earth's surface by Demonstrate that light travels in a straight line until it solubility in water wind, water, and ice. strikes an object or travels through one medium to another the ability to conduct or insulate thermal energy Explore the processes that led to the formation of and demonstrate that light can be reflected (Ex: the use of or electric energy. sedimentary rocks and fossil fuels. mirrors or shiny surfaces) or refracted (Ex: the appearance Identify the boiling and freezing/melting points of water on Identify fossils as evidence of past living organisms and of an object when observed through water or through a the Celsius scale. the nature of the environments at the time using models. lens). Celsius Fahrenheit Design an experiment that tests the effect of force on an object. Reflection Refraction 0.0 26°C **How Light Works How Light Works** Precip: 0 mm Snow: 0 mm Demonstrate that some mixtures maintain physical May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov De Wind: From NNW at 16km/h New York Houston properties of their ingredients. (Ex: If you mix iron filings with sand, the ingredients Reflection maintain their separate properties.) Weather Climate Identify changes that can occur in the physical properties of the ingredients of solutions. (Ex: Dissolving salt in water or adding lemon juice to water are examples of solutions where changes occur in the physical properties of the ingredients.) SOLID LIQUID GAS

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4 th Six Weeks January 5 – February 20	5 th Six Weeks February 23 – April 10	6 th Six Weeks April 13 – May 29
Earth and Space	Organisms and Environments	Matter and Energy
 Identify alternative energy resources such as wind, solar, hydroelectric, geothermal, and biofuels. 	Observe the way organisms live and survive in their ecosystem by interacting with the living and non-living elements.	Force, Motion, and Energy
 Identify and compare the physical characteristics of the Sun, Earth, and Moon. 	Identify the significance of the carbon dioxide-oxygen cycle to the survival of plants and animals.	Earth and Space
Demonstrate that Earth rotates on its axis once	describe how the flow of energy derived from the Sun, used by producers to create their own food, is transferred	Organisms and Environments
approximately every 24 hours causing the day/night cycle and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky.	through a food chain and food web to consumers and decomposers	Scientific Investigation and Reasoning Skills
Moon	Predict the effects of changes in ecosystems caused by living organisms, including humans, such as the overpopulation of grazers or the building of highways.	Application of Science Concepts taught throughout the year reinforcing all 5 th grade Science Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills as mandated by the State of Texas in preparation of the STAAR test.
Sun	Carbon Dioxide-Oxygen Cycle Sun light	*STAAR Science test will be administered April 24, 2013.
 Organisms and Environments Describe the differences between complete and incomplete metamorphosis of insects. Compare the structures and functions of different species that help them live and survive such as hooves on prairie animals or webbed feet in aquatic animals. Differentiate between inherited traits of plants and animals such as spines on a cactus or shape of a beak and learned behaviors such as an animal learning tricks or a child riding a bicycle. 	Carbon Dioxide Oxygen	