



Science

Grade 6

2nd Nine Weeks



This academic overview can be used to monitor and support your child's at-home learning progress.

Unit 3: Earth's Composition

Student Learning Targets

- I can identify the materials that make up the Earth, living matter, oceans and the atmosphere
- I can evaluate the materials that make up the Earth, living matter, oceans and the atmosphere.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- How are elements used to classify the different layers of the Earth?
- What common elements are found in the solid Earth, living matter, the oceans, and the atmosphere?
- How does the convection current within the asthenosphere impact the Earth's characteristics?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- Asthenosphere: the solid layer with plasticity in the upper mantle that is located just below the lithosphere
- Lithosphere: the cool, rigid, outermost layer of Earth that consists of the crust and the uppermost part of the mantle; broken into pieces or segments called plates
- Crust: the thin, solid, outermost layer of Earth; is either continental (landmasses) or oceanic (ocean floors)
- Mantle: the solid layer of Earth between the crust and the core; made of dense silicates
- Outer Core: the outer layer of Earth's core; surrounds the inner core and is made of liquid nickel and iron

Unit 4: Plate Tectonics

Student Learning Targets

- I can describe how geological features and events are caused.
- I can describe the role of tectonic plates in the formation of earth's structures.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- How do crustal features provide evidence of a plate boundary?
- How are landforms and features formed by convergent, divergent and transform boundaries?
- What are the eight major tectonic plates and where are they located?
- How does a difference in plate density create a different type of plate movement?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- Tectonic Plate: huge piece of crust that slowly moves on the upper, ductile part of the mantle
- Plate Boundary: the place where two different plates have contact

Unit 5: Force and Motion

Student Learning Targets

- I can compare and contrast potential and kinetic energy
- I can identify points of maximum/minimum potential and maximum/minimum kinetic energy

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- How can unbalanced forces affect an object?
- What is an everyday scenario that demonstrates the transfer of potential energy to kinetic energy?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- Potential Energy: energy that is stored in a system or object
- Kinetic Energy: energy of motion