



Science

Grade 5

4th Nine Weeks



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

Unit 6: Environmental Interactions

Student Learning Targets

- I can identify components within an ecosystem as either living (biotic) or nonliving (abiotic).
- I can observe the way organisms live and survive by interacting with the living and nonliving components.
- I can explain where energy comes from.
- I can predict what changes within an ecosystem will occur based on the change factor involved.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- What are the different components of an ecosystem?
- In what ways do organisms depend on biotic and abiotic to survive?
- How do environmental changes affect an ecosystem?
- How can living organisms, such as humans, change their environment?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- Ecosystem- all living and nonliving things and all their interactions in an area
- Energy- what is needed to do work or cause change
- Food Web- an interconnected set of food chains
- Abiotic- a part of the ecosystem that is non living such as sunlight, air, rocks, and soil
- Biotic - a part of the ecosystem that is living such as plants and animals

Unit 7: Exploring Organisms

Student Learning Targets

- I can define inherited traits and learned behaviors of plants and animals.
- I can identify inherited traits and learned behaviors of plants and animals.
- I can differentiate between inherited traits and learned behaviors of plants and animals.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- How do inherited traits and learned behaviors differ?
- What are some examples of inherited traits and learned behaviors?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- Adaptation- any characteristic that helps a plant or animal survive
- Learned behavior- behavior that acquired through experience
- Trait- a single characteristic of a living thing
- Inherited- passed on from parent to offspring
- Offspring- an new organism produced by two parents

Unit 8: Earth's Composition

Student Learning Targets

- I can describe how a metamorphic, igneous, or sedimentary rocks are formed.
- I can classify an unknown rock as metamorphic, igneous, or sedimentary.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- How do the formations of sedimentary, metamorphic, and igneous rocks differ?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- Cementation- when compacted sediments stick together and turn into rock
- Compaction- when rock particles or sediments are pressed down by gravity and pressure
- Igneous Rock-rock formed after lava or magma cools forms crystals and solidifies
- Lava- molten rock or magma that reaches the Earth's surface by volcanic action
- Magma-melted rock beneath Earth's surface
- Metamorphic Rock- rock formed deep underground due to pressure and heat
- Sedimentary Rock -rocks formed when rock particles are deposited in layers and cemented