Mohawk Local Schools Grade 6 SCIENCE

Quarter: 4 Curriculum Guide

Guiding Principles of the Scientific Inquiry/Learning Cycle:

Evaluate….Engage…Explore…Explain…Extend…Evaluate

Identify ask valid and testable questions
Research books, other resources to gather known information
Plan and Investigate
Use appropriate mathematics, technology tools to gather, interpret data.
Organize, evaluate, interpret observations, measurements, other data
Use evidence, scientific knowledge to develop explanations
Communicate results with graphs charts, tables

Critical Areas of Focus Being Addressed:

- Rocks, Minerals and Soil
- Matter and Motion
- Cellular to Multicellular
- Scientific Inquiry and Application

Content Statements Addressed and Whether they are Knowledge, Reasoning, Performance Skill, or Product: (DOK1) (DOK2) (DOK3) (DOK4)	Underpinning Targets Corresponding with Standards and Whether they are Knowledge, Reasoning, Performance Skill, or Product: "I can…..", "Students Will Be Able To……."
Scientific Inquiry and Application (DOK 3)	The students can investigate temperature change in order to infer changes in thermal energy. (DOK 3)

	The students can explore, investigate, and explain various types of potential and kinetic energy. (DOK 2)
There are two categories of energy: kinetic and potential (DOK 2)	The students can explain that thermal energy is a measure of the motion of the atoms and molecules (kinetic energy) in a substance. (DOK 2) The students can describe the factors that affect thermal energy. (DOK 2) The students can explain that objects and substances in motion have kinetic energy. (DOK 2) The students can explain that objects and substances can have energy as a result of their position. (DOK 2)
An object's motion can be described by its speed and the direction in which it is moving. (DOK 2)	The students can describe an objects motion in relation to a reference point. (DOK 2) The students can calculate an object's speed based on the amount of time it takes to travel a certain distance. (DOK 2) The students can analyze and interpret position vs. time and speed vs. time graphs in order to describe an object's motion. (DOK 2)
