



MOHAWK

Local School District

Preparing today's students for tomorrow's challenges

Mohawk Local Schools Grade 6 SCIENCE

Quarter: 1 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 2)

The students can use microscopes to observe cells, tissues, and organs from different organisms. (DOK 1)

	<p>The students can inquire and show mathematical relationships between cell size and a cell's ability to transport necessary materials into its interior. (DOK 2)</p> <p>The students can investigate the commonality of life for plants and animals. (DOK 2)</p> <p>The students can use models and illustrations to observe cells, tissues, and organs from different organisms. (DOK 2)</p> <p>The students can use microscopes to observe cells, tissues, and organs from different organisms. (DOK 1)</p> <p>Students can observe cells dividing by using microscopes, micrographs, models and illustrations. (DOK 1)</p>
<p>Cells are the fundamental unit of life. All cells come from pre-existing life. (DOK 2)</p>	<p>The students can identify single-celled organisms. (DOK 2)</p> <p>The students can identify multicellular organisms. (DOK 2)</p> <p>The students can compare cells, types of tissues, organs, and organ systems between organisms. (DOK 2)</p>
<p>Cells carry on specific functions that sustain life. (DOK 2)</p>	<p>The students can distinguish between the different tissues and organs in plants and animals. (DOK 2)</p> <p>The students can explain how cells reproduce for the continuation of every species. (DOK 2)</p> <p>The students can identify the binary fission process for producing a new single cell organism. (DOK 2)</p>

	<p>The students can explain how cells multiply for growth and repair in multicellular organisms. (DOK 2)</p> <p>The students can describe how chromosomes are the structures in cells that contain the genetic material. (DOK 2)</p> <p>The students can identify how cells take in nutrients and energy to perform work. (DOK 1)</p> <p>The students can recognize specialized parts within cells for transporting materials, energy capture and release, protein building, water disposal, information feedback and movement. (DOK 1)</p> <p>The students can compare and contrast muscles and organs within multicellular organisms. (DOK 2)</p> <p>The students can classify organisms based on body plans, symmetry, and internal structures. (DOK 2)</p>
<p>Living systems at all levels of organization demonstrate the complementary nature of structure and function.(DOK 2)</p>	<p>The students can explain how a membrane works in cells. (DOK 2)</p> <p>The students can explain the role of tissues that carry out life functions for organisms. (DOK 2)</p> <p>The students can explain the role of organs that carry out life functions for organisms. (DOK 2)</p>

