

Quarter 3 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: Cycles of Matter and Flow of Energy 0 **Conservation of Mass and Energy** 0 Scientific Inquiry and Applications 0 Content Statements Addressed and Whether they are Underpinning Targets Corresponding with Standards and Whether they are Knowledge, Reasoning, Performance Skill, or Knowledge, Reasoning, Performance Skill, or Product: (DOK1) (DOK2)(DOK4)Product: "I can.....", "Students Will Be Able To......" (DOK3) Matter is transferred continuously between one organism to The students can distinguish between photosynthesis ٠ and cellular respiration. R another and between organisms and their physical environment. The students can identify photosynthesis and (DOK 2) respiration using chemical formulas. K

Energy can be transformed from one from to another or can be transferred from one location to another, but is never lost. (DOK 2)	 The students can explain that energy can be transformed or transferred but is never lost. R The students can investigate how energy can be transferred into or out of an open system. R
The properties of matter are determined by the arrangement of atoms. (DOK 2)	 The students can explain that mixtures are materials composed of two or more substances that retain their separate atomic compositions when mixed. R The students can describe how elements are grouped based on their properties and position on the periodic table. R The students can use the pH scale to compare and evaluate the acidity or alkalinity of a compound. R The students can measure pH values in the natural world (e.g. soil, water). K The students can investigate how mass is conserved when a substance undergoes a physical or chemical change. R The students can explain that in a closed system, the number and type of atoms stays the same, even if the atoms are rearranged. R