



MOHAWK

Local School District

Preparing today's students for tomorrow's challenges

Mohawk Local Schools Grade 5 SCIENCE

Quarter: 2 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 and Patterns in the Solar System
- Light, Sound and Motion
- Interactions within Ecosystem
- 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 experiment with rays of sunlight and the Earth's tilt to understand seasons. (DOK 3)

	<p>The students can explore different weather patterns and natural weather hazards around the world. (DOK 3)</p>
<p>The solar system includes the sun and all celestial bodies that orbit the sun. Each planet in the solar system has unique characteristics. (DOK 3)</p>	<p>The students can evaluate the characteristics of a planet as it relates to distance from the Sun, size, composition, and movement. (DOK 3)</p> <p>The students can design and construct a relative scaled-model that can demonstrate the planet size in relationship to the Sun and the Earth. (DOK 4)</p> <p>The students can compare and contrast the physical characteristics of meteoroids, meteors, asteroids, and comets The students can describe the effects of meteoroids on the Earth's surface. (DOK 2)</p> <p>The students can experiment with rays of sunlight and the Earth's tilt to understand seasons. (DOK 2)</p> <p>The students can construct a model of the Earth, Sun and Moon in relation to how they revolve and rotate. (DOK 3)</p>
<p>The sun is one of many stars that exist in the universe. (DOK 2)</p>	<p>The students can experiment with round objects to test distances and size of stars. Compare and contrast the stars to our closest star, the sun. Research current and new discoveries about the stars and sun. (DOK 2)</p> <p>Explore star patterns called constellations. Show the difference in size between the sun and Earth. (DOK 2)</p>

Most of the cycles and patterns of motion between the Earth and sun are predictable. (DOK 2)	The students can explain the gravitational force between an object and the Earth. (DOK 2)