QUARTER 1

SUGGESTED PACING

SCIENCE INQUIRY AND APPLICATION

Content Statements: During the years of grades 5-8, all students must use the following scientific processes, with appropriate laboratory safety techniques, to construct their knowledge and understanding in all science content areas:

- Identify questions that can be answered through scientific investigations
- Design and conduct a scientific investigation
- Use appropriate mathematics, tools and techniques to gather data and information
- Analyze and interpret data
- Develop descriptions, models, explanations and predictions
- Think critically and logically to connect evidence and explanations
- Recognize and analyze alternative explanations and predictions
- Communicate scientific procedures and explanations

STRAND: EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE (ESS)

Topic: Rocks, Minerals and Soil

This topic focuses on the study of rocks, minerals and soil, which make up the lithosphere. Classifying and identifying different types of rocks, minerals and soil can decode the past environment in which they formed.

Content Statements:

- Minerals have specific, quantifiable properties.
- Minerals are naturally occurring, inorganic solids that have a defined chemical composition.
- Minerals have properties that can be observed and measured. Minerals form in specific environments.

Content Statement:

- Igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rocks have unique characteristics that can be used for identification and/or classification.
- Most rocks are composed of one or more minerals, but there are a few types of sedimentary rocks that contain organic material, such as coal. The composition of the rock, types of mineral present, mineral arrangement, and/or mineral shape and size can be used to identify the rock and to interpret its history of formation, breakdown (weathering) and transport (erosion).

Content Statement:

- Igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rocks form in different ways.
- Magma or lava cools and crystallizes to form igneous rocks.
- Heat and pressure applied to existing rock forms metamorphic rocks.
- Sedimentary rock forms as existing rock weathers chemically and/or physically and the weathered material is compressed and then lithifies.
- Each rock type can provide information about the environment in which it was formed.

Content Statement:

- Soil is unconsolidated material that contains nutrient matter and weathered rock.
- Soil formation occurs at different rates and is based on environmental conditions, types of existing bedrock and rates of weathering.
- Soil forms in layers known as horizons. Soil horizons can be distinguished from one another based on properties that can be measured.

Content Statement:

- Rocks, minerals and soils have common and practical uses.
- Nearly all manufactured material requires some kind of geologic resource.
- Most geologic resources are considered nonrenewable. Rocks, minerals and soil are examples of geologic resources that are nonrenewable.

PRINT RESOURCES	DIGITAL RESOURCES	
 ScienceFusion Unit 1, TE pages 16-115 Unit 2, TE pages 115-246 Unit 2, Lab Manual pages 93-215 Unit 2, Assessment Guide pages 38-76 	 ScienceFusion Unit 1, Digital Lessons Unit 2, Lesson 1 Digital Lesson Unit 2, Lesson 2 Digital Lesson Unit 2, Lesson 3 Digital Lesson Unit 2, Lesson 3 Virtual Lab Unit 2, Lesson 4 Digital Lesson 	 Unit 2, Lesson 5 Digital Lesson Unit 2, Lesson 6 Digital Lesson Unit 2, Lesson 6 Virtual Lab Unit 2, Lesson 7 Digital Lesson Unit 2, Lesson 7 Virtual Lab

SCIENCE AND ACADEMIC VOCABULARY Unit 1: Control, Data, Dependent Variable, Empirical Evidence, Evidence, Experiment, Hypothesis, Independent Variable, Observation, Pseudoscience, Theory, Variable Unit 2: Atom, Biomass, Cleavage, Composition, Compound, Conservation, Crystal, Deposition, Element, Energy Resource, Erosion, Fission, Fossil Fuel, Geothermal Energy, Humus, Hydroelectric Energy, Igneous Rock, Luster, Material Resource, Matter, Metamorphic Rock, Mineral, Natural Resources, Nonrenewable Resource, Nuclear Energy, Renewable Resource, Rift Zone, Rock, Rock Cycle, Sedimentary Rock, Soil, Soil Horizon, Soil Profile, Solar Energy, Stewardship, Streak, Subsidence, Texture, Uplift, Weathering, Wind Energy FIELD EXPERIENCE CONNECTIONS DIFFERENTIATION Leveled Inquiry • Unit 2 TE pages 120, 134, 150, 166, 184, 200, 214, 230 Response to Intervention • Unit 2 TE page 121 Differentiated Instruction (Basic, ELL, and Advanced) • Unit 2 TE pages 137, 153, 169, 181, 187, 203, 217, 226, 233 **INQUIRY SKILLS** Analyzing Components Collecting Samples Explaining Processes Analyzing Procedures • Comparing Results/Data Making Inferences • Applying Concepts • Developing Procedures Making Observations Building/Constructing Models Drawing Conclusions • Organizing Data Classifying Samples • Evaluating Models • Practicing Lab Techniques Collecting Evidence ٠ HANDS-ON INQUIRY AND APPLICATION • Unit 2, Lesson 1 Quick Lab 1: Renewable or Not? - LM pages 93-96 Unit 2, Lesson 1 Quick Lab 2: Production Impacts - LM pages 97-99 Unit 2, Lesson 1 Quick Lab 3: Investigating Local Geologic Resources - LM pages 100-104 • Unit 2, Lesson 1 Field Lab 1: Natural Resources Used at Lunch - LM pages 105-114 • Unit 2, Lesson 2 Quick Lab 1: Cooling Rate and Crystal Size - LM pages 115-117 • Unit 2, Lesson 2 Quick Lab 2: Scratch Test - LM pages 118-120 Unit 2, Lesson 2 Quick Lab 3: Investigating Minerals for Integrated Circuits - LM pages 121-124 Unit 2, Lesson 2 Quick Lab 4: Identifying Minerals Using a Dichotomous Key - LM pages 125-129 • Unit 2, Lesson 2 Exploration Lab 1: Intrinsic Identification of Minerals - LM pages 130-139 Unit 2, Lesson 3 Quick Lab 1: Crayon Rock Cycle - LM pages 140-143 Unit 2, Lesson 3 Quick Lab 2: Modeling Weathering - LM pages 144-417 • Unit 2, Lesson 4 Quick Lab 1: Stretching Out - LM pages 148-150 Unit 2, Lesson 4 Quick Lab 2: Observing Rocks - LM pages 151-154 Unit 2, Lesson 4 STEM Lab 1: Modeling Rock Formation - LM pages 155-164 • Unit 2, Lesson 5 Quick Lab 1: Observing Life in Soil - LM pages 165-169 • Unit 2, Lesson 5 Quick Lab 2: Modeling a Soil Profile - LM pages 170-173 Unit 2, Lesson 5 Quick Lab 3: Observing the Impact of Earthworms on Soil - LM pages 174-177 • Unit 2, Lesson 5 Field Lab 1: Comparing Soil Characteristics - LM pages 178-186 • Unit 2, Lesson 6 Quick Lab 1: Modeling Nonrenewable Resources - LM pages 187-190 • Unit 2, Lesson 6 Quick Lab 2: Modeling Nuclear Fission - LM pages 191-194 • Unit 2, Lesson 7 Quick Lab 1: Design a Turbine - LM pages 195-198 • Unit 2, Lesson 7 Quick Lab 2: Understanding Solar Panels - LM pages 199-203 • Unit 2, Lesson 7 STEM Lab 1: Modeling Geothermal Power - LM pages 204-215 • STEM - TE pages 178-181

<u>GRADE 6</u>

QUARTER 1

ASSESSMENTS/PROGRESS MONITORING	ASSESSMENT GUIDE	
 Formative and Summative Assessment Unit 2, Lesson 1 - TE page 139 Unit 2, Lesson 2 - TE page 155 Unit 2, Lesson 3 - TE page 171 Unit 2, Lesson 4 - TE page 189 Unit 2, Lesson 5 - TE page 205 Unit 2, Lesson 6 - TE page 219 Unit 2, Lesson 7 - TE page 235 Visual Summary and Lesson Review Unit 2, Lesson 1 - TE page 146 Unit 2, Lesson 3 - TE page 162 Unit 2, Lesson 3 - TE page 177 Unit 2, Lesson 4 - TE page 196 Unit 2, Lesson 4 - TE page 211 Unit 2, Lesson 5 - TE page 225 Unit 2, Lesson 7 - TE page 241 Unit 2 Review - TE page 242-245 	 Unit 2 Pretest - AG pages 38-39 Lesson 1 Ouiz: Natural Resources - AG page 40 Lesson 1 Alternative Assessment: Natural Resources - AG page 41 Lesson 2 Ouiz: Minerals - AG page 42 Lesson 2 Alternative Assessment: Minerals - AG page 43 Lesson 3 Ouiz: The Rock Cycle - AG page 44 Lesson 3 Alternative Assessment: The Rock Cycle - AG page 45 Lesson 4 Ouiz: Three Classes of Rock - AG page 46 Lesson 5 Ouiz: Soil Formation - AG page 48 Lesson 5 Alternative Assessment: Soil Formation - AG page 49 Lesson 6 Ouiz: Nonrenewable Energy Resources - AG page 50 Lesson 7 Ouiz: Renewable Energy Resources - AG page 52 Lesson 7 Alternative Assessment: Renewable Energy Resources - AG page 53 Performance-Based Assessment: Teacher Edition - AG page 54 Performance-Based Assessment: Student Edition - AG page 55 Unit 2 Review - AG pages 57-62 Unit 2 Test B - AG pages 70-76 	
ACADEMIC CONNECTIONS TO OTHER DISCIPLINES:		
 Architecture Connection - TE page 188 Art Connection - TE page 170 Chemistry Connection - TE page 188 Do the Math - TE page 159 Do the Math - TE page 191 Do The Math - TE page 221 Earth Science Connection - TE page 138 Ecology Connection - TE page 154 	 Health Connection - TE page 218 Life Science Connection - TE page 234 Physical Science Connection - TE page 218 Real World Connection - TE page 138 Real World Connection - TE page 204 Social Studies Connection - TE page 154 Social Studies Connection - TE page 204 	

• Ecology Connection - TE page 170