

## 5th Grade Science Curriculum Map

Standards	Content	Skills/Practices	Materials/ Resources	Assessments (All) Daily/Weekly/ Benchmarks	Timeline (Months/Week s/Days)
5-PS1-1 3-5-ETS1-3	<p><b>Bundle 4 Scope 1: Matter is Everywhere</b> Matter of any type can be subdivided into particles that are too small to see, but even then the matter still exists and can be detected by other means. A model shows that gases are made from matter particles that are too small to see and are moving freely around in space can explain many observations, including the inflation and shape of a balloon and the effects of air in larger particles or objects.</p>	<p>Developing and Using Models</p> <p>Scale, Proportion, and Quantity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Stemsscopes</li> <li>● Lab Materials</li> <li>● Seesaw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Content Connections Video</li> <li>● Science Today - Watch It!</li> <li>● Claim Evidence Reasoning</li> <li>● Open-Ended Response</li> <li>● Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>● Independent Practice</li> <li>● Concept Attainment Quiz</li> </ul>	
5-PS1-3	<p><b>Bundle 4 Scope 2: Properties of Matter</b> Measurements of a variety of properties can be used to identify materials. (Boundary: At this grade level, mass and weight are not distinguished, and no attempt is made to</p>	<p>Planning and Carrying out Investigations</p> <p>Scale, Proportion, and Quantity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Stemsscopes</li> <li>● Lab Materials</li> <li>● Seesaw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Content Connections Video</li> <li>● Science Today - Watch It!</li> <li>● Claim Evidence Reasoning</li> </ul>	

	define the unseen particles or explain the atomic-scale mechanism of evaporation and condensation.)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open-Ended Response</li> <li>• Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>• Independent Practice</li> <li>• Concept Attainment Quiz</li> </ul>	
5-PS1-2	<p><b>Bundle 4 Scope 3: Changes to Matter</b></p> <p>1. The total amount of matter is conserved when it changes form, even in transitions in which it seems to vanish.</p> <p>2. No matter what reaction or change in properties occurs, the total weight of the substances does not change.</p>	<p>Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking</p> <p>Scale, Proportion, and Quantity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stemsopes</li> <li>• Lab Materials</li> <li>• Seesaw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Content Connections Video</li> <li>• Science Today - Watch It!</li> <li>• Claim Evidence Reasoning</li> <li>• Open-Ended Response</li> <li>• Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>• Independent Practice</li> <li>• Concept Attainment Quiz</li> </ul>	
5-PS1-4	<p><b>Bundle 4 Scope 4: Mixtures</b></p> <p>When two or more different substances are mixed, a new substance with different properties may be formed.</p>	<p>Planning and Carrying Out Investigations</p> <p>Cause and Effect</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stemsopes</li> <li>• Lab Materials</li> <li>• Seesaw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Content Connections Video</li> <li>• Science Today - Watch It!</li> </ul>	

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Claim Evidence Reasoning</li> <li>● Open-Ended Response</li> <li>● Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>● Independent Practice</li> <li>● Concept Attainment Quiz</li> </ul>	
5-PS3-1	<p><b>Bundle 1 Scope 1: Energy Transfer</b></p> <p>1. The energy released (from) food was once energy from the sun that was captured by plants in the chemical process that forms plant matter (from air and water).</p> <p>2. Food provides animals with the materials they need for body and growth and the energy they need to maintain body warmth and for motion.</p>	<p>Developing and Using Models</p> <p>Energy and Matter: Flows, Cycles, and Conversation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Stemsscopes</li> <li>● Lab Materials</li> <li>● Seesaw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Content Connections Video</li> <li>● Science Today - Watch It!</li> <li>● Claim Evidence Reasoning</li> <li>● Open-Ended Response</li> <li>● Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>● Independent Practice</li> <li>● Concept Attainment Quiz</li> </ul>	
5-LS1-1	<p><b>Bundle 1 Scope 2: Matter and Energy in Plants</b></p> <p>Plants acquire their material for growth chiefly from air and</p>	<p>Engaging in Argument from Evidence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Stemsscopes</li> <li>● Lab Materials</li> <li>● Seesaw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Content Connections Video</li> </ul>	

	water.	Energy and Matter: Flows, Cycles, and Conversation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Science Today - Watch It!</li> <li>• Claim Evidence Reasoning</li> <li>• Open-Ended Response</li> <li>• Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>• Independent Practice</li> <li>• Concept Attainment Quiz</li> </ul>	
5-LS2-1	<p><b>Bundle 1 Scope 3: Food Webs</b></p> <p>Organisms can survive only in environments in which their particular needs are met. A healthy ecosystem is one in which multiple species of different types are each able to meet their needs in a relatively stable web of life. Newly introduced species can damage the ecosystem.</p>	<p>Developing and Using Models</p> <p>Systems and System Models</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stemsopes</li> <li>• Lab Materials</li> <li>• Seesaw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Content Connections Video</li> <li>• Science Today - Watch It!</li> <li>• Claim Evidence Reasoning</li> <li>• Open-Ended Response</li> <li>• Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>• Independent Practice</li> <li>• Concept Attainment Quiz</li> </ul>	
5-LS2-1 3-5-ETS1-1	<p><b>Bundle 1 Scope 4: Matter Cycles</b></p>	Developing and Using Models	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stemsopes</li> <li>• Lab Materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Content</li> </ul>	

3-5-ETS1-3	<p>1. Matter cycles between the air and soil and among plants, animals, and microbes as these organisms live and die.</p> <p>2. Organisms obtain gases, and water, from the environment, and release waste matter (gas, liquid, or solid) back into the environment.</p>	Systems and System Models	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seesaw</li> </ul>	<p>Connections Video</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Science Today - Watch It!</li> <li>• Claim Evidence Reasoning</li> <li>• Open-Ended Response</li> <li>• Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>• Independent Practice</li> <li>• Concept Attainment Quiz</li> </ul>	
<p>5-LS2-1</p> <p>3-5-ETS1-1</p> <p>3-5-ETS1-3</p>	<p><b>Bundle 1 Scope 5: Ecosystems</b></p> <p>Organisms can survive only in environments in which their particular needs are met. A healthy ecosystem is one in which multiple species of different types are each able to meet their needs in a relatively stable web of life. Newly introduced species can damage the balance of an ecosystem.</p>	<p>Developing and Using Models</p> <p>Systems and System Models</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stemsscopes</li> <li>• Lab Materials</li> <li>• Seesaw</li> </ul>	<p>Content Connections Video</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Science Today - Watch It!</li> <li>• Claim Evidence Reasoning</li> <li>• Open-Ended Response</li> <li>• Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>• Independent Practice</li> <li>• Concept Attainment Quiz</li> </ul>	

5-ESS1-2	<p><b>Bundle 2 Scope 1: Earth's Rotation</b></p> <p>The orbits of Earth around the sun and of the moon around Earth, together with the rotation of Earth about an axis between its North and South Poles, cause observation patterns. These include day and night; daily changes in the length and direction of shadows; and different positions of the sun, moon, and stars at different times of the day, month, and year.</p>	<p>Analyzing and Interpreting Data</p> <p>Patterns</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Stemsopes</li> <li>● Lab Materials</li> <li>● Seesaw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Content Connections Video</li> <li>● Science Today - Watch It!</li> <li>● Claim Evidence Reasoning</li> <li>● Open-Ended Response</li> <li>● Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>● Independent Practice</li> <li>● Concept Attainment Quiz</li> </ul>	
5-ESS1-1	<p><b>Bundle 2 Scope 1: Observing the Stars</b></p> <p>The sun is a star that appears larger and brighter than other stars because it is closer. Stars range greatly in their distance from Earth.</p>	<p>Engaging in Argument from Evidence</p> <p>Scale, Proportion, and Quantity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Stemsopes</li> <li>● Lab Materials</li> <li>● Seesaw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Content Connections Video</li> <li>● Science Today - Watch It!</li> <li>● Claim Evidence Reasoning</li> <li>● Open-Ended Response</li> <li>● Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>● Independent Practice</li> <li>● Concept</li> </ul>	

				Attainment Quiz	
5-ESS1-2	<p><b>Bundle 2 Scope 1: Objects in the Sky</b></p> <p>The orbits of Earth around the sun and of the moon around Earth, together with the rotation of Earth about an axis between its North and South Poles, cause observation patterns. These include day and night; daily changes in the length and direction of shadows; and different positions of the sun, moon, and stars at different times of the day, month, and year.</p>	<p>Analyzing and Interpreting Data</p> <p>Patterns</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stemsscopes</li> <li>• Lab Materials</li> <li>• Seesaw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Content Connections Video</li> <li>• Science Today - Watch It!</li> <li>• Claim Evidence Reasoning</li> <li>• Open-Ended Response</li> <li>• Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>• Independent Practice</li> <li>• Concept Attainment Quiz</li> </ul>	
5-PS2-1	<p><b>Bundle 2 Scope 1: Gravity</b></p> <p>The gravitational force of Earth acting on an object near Earth's surface pulls that object toward the planet's center.</p>	<p>Engaging in Argument from Evidence</p> <p>Cause and Effect</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stemsscopes</li> <li>• Lab Materials</li> <li>• Seesaw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Content Connections Video</li> <li>• Science Today - Watch It!</li> <li>• Claim Evidence Reasoning</li> <li>• Open-Ended Response</li> <li>• Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>• Independent</li> </ul>	

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Practice</li> <li>• Concept Attainment Quiz</li> </ul>	
5-ESS2-1	<p><b>Bundle 1 Scope 1: Earth's Systems Interactions</b></p> <p>Earth's major systems are the geosphere (solid and molten rock, soil, and sediments), the hydrosphere (water and ice), the atmosphere (air), and the biosphere (living things, including humans). These systems interact in multiple ways to affect Earth's surface materials and processes. The ocean supports a variety of ecosystems and organisms, shapes and landforms, and influences climate. Winds and clouds in the atmosphere interact with the landforms to determine patterns of weather.</p>	<p>Developing and Using Models</p> <p>Systems and System Models</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stemsopes</li> <li>• Lab Materials</li> <li>• Seesaw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Content Connections Video</li> <li>• Science Today - Watch It!</li> <li>• Claim Evidence Reasoning</li> <li>• Open-Ended Response</li> <li>• Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>• Independent Practice</li> <li>• Concept Attainment Quiz</li> </ul>	
5-ESS2-2	<p><b>Bundle 1 Scope 1: Water Sources</b></p> <p>Nearly all of Earth's available water is in the ocean. Most freshwater is in glaciers or underground; only a tiny</p>	<p>Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking</p> <p>Scale, Proportion,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stemsopes</li> <li>• Lab Materials</li> <li>• Seesaw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Content Connections Video</li> <li>• Science Today - Watch It!</li> <li>• Claim Evidence</li> </ul>	

	fraction is in streams, lakes, wetlands, and the atmosphere.	and Quantity		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reasoning</li> <li>• Open-Ended Response</li> <li>• Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>• Independent Practice</li> <li>• Concept Attainment Quiz</li> </ul>	
<p>5-ESS3-1 3-5-ETS1-1 3-5-ETS1-2</p>	<p><b>Bundle 1 Scope 1: Reducing Human Footprint</b> Human activities in agriculture, industry, and everyday life have had major effects on the land, vegetation, streams, ocean, air, and even outer space. But individual communities are doing things to help protect Earth's resources and environments.</p>	<p>Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating</p> <p>Systems and System Models</p> <p>Connections to Nature of Science</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stemsscopes</li> <li>• Lab Materials</li> <li>• Seesaw</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Content Connections Video</li> <li>• Science Today - Watch It!</li> <li>• Claim Evidence Reasoning</li> <li>• Open-Ended Response</li> <li>• Multiple Choice Assessment</li> <li>• Independent Practice</li> <li>• Concept Attainment Quiz</li> </ul>	