Name: Reynolds, Moon		Grading Quarter: 1	Week Beginning: Week 7 9/16/24-9/20/24
School Year: 2024-2025		Subject: Science	
Monday	Notes: **Grade 5** **Unit 1:** Investigate Matter **Lesson 3:** Physical and Chemical Changes **Essential Question:** How does matter change when it interacts with other matter?	Objective: • Students will plan and carry out investigations to determine if mass is conserved after matter undergoes a chemical or physical change. Lesson Overview: • Review lesson of Unit 1 Lesson 3 before tomorrow's quiz.	Academic Standards: **5. P1U1.1** Analyze and interpret data to explain that matter of any type can be subdivided into particles too small to see and, in a closed system, if properties change or chemical reactions occur, the amount of matter stays the same. **5. P1U1.2** Plan and carry out investigations to demonstrate that some substances combine to form new substances with different properties and others can be mixed without taking on new properties.
Tuesday	Notes: **Grade 5** **Unit 1:** Investigate Matter **Lesson 3:** Physical and Chemical Changes **Essential Question:** How does matter change when it interacts with other matter?	Objective: • Students will plan and carry out investigations to determine if mass is conserved after matter undergoes a chemical or physical change. Lesson Overview: • Unit 1 Lesson 3 quiz.	Academic Standards: **5. P1U1.1** Analyze and interpret data to explain that matter of any type can be subdivided into particles too small to see and, in a closed system, if properties change or chemical reactions occur, the amount of matter stays the same. **5. P1U1.2** Plan and carry out investigations to demonstrate that some substances combine to form new substances with different properties and others can be mixed without taking on new properties.

Wednesday	Notes:
	Grade 5
	Unit 1:
	Investigate Matter
	Lesson 4:
	Solids, Liquids, and Gases
	Essential Question:
	What are the differences between solids, liquids, and gases?
		Objective:
		• Students will use models to show the scale and organization of particles in matter.
		• Students will investigate how the arrangement of particles affect the properties of matter.
		
		Lesson Overview:
		• Assess Prior Knowledge
		  ○ Page 49- Page Keeley Science Probe: *Particles in Matter*
		• Engage
		  ○ Pages 50-51- Encounter the Phenomenon: What are the different forms in which matter can appear?
		  ○ Video: *Ice Melting*
		  ○ Sample questions for page 51:
		  ▪ What is causing the ice to melt?
		  ▪ Can the same water turn back into ice?
		  ▪ How are ice and water different?
			Academic Standards:
			5. P1U1.1
			Analyze and interpret data to explain that matter of any type can be subdivided into particles too small to see and, in a closed system, if properties change or chemical reactions occur, the amount of matter stays the same.
			5. P1U1.2
			Plan and carry out investigations to demonstrate that some substances combine to form new substances with different properties and others can be mixed without taking on new properties.

Thursday	Notes: **Grade 5** **Unit 1:** Investigate Matter **Lesson 4:** Solids, Liquids, and Gases **Essential Question:** What are the differences between solids, liquids, and gases?	Objective: • Students will use models to show the scale and organization of particles in matter. • Students will investigate how the arrangement of particles affect the properties of matter. Lesson Overview: • Explain ○ Page 56- States of Matter ▪ Academic Vocabulary • Solid- a state of matter that has a definite shape and volume. • Liquid- a state of matter that has a definite volume, but not a definite shape. • Gas- a state of matter that does not have its own shape nor a definite volume. • Plasma- a state of matter that is an electrically charged gas. • State of matter- one of four distinct forms in which matter can exist. ▪ Video: *States of Matter* ▪ Page 57- Inquiry Activity: *Particles in Matter* • Simulation: *Particles in Matter* ○ Make a Prediction: How does temperature affect the state and mass of different types of matter? ○ Students will log in to the simulation and complete the chart and answer the questions on page 57. • Talk about it ○ Students will share their data and discuss whether or not their predictions were correct and why.	Academic Standards: **5. P1U1.1** Analyze and interpret data to explain that matter of any type can be subdivided into particles too small to see and, in a closed system, if properties change or chemical reactions occur, the amount of matter stays the same. **5. P1U1.2** Plan and carry out investigations to demonstrate that some substances combine to form new substances with different properties and others can be mixed without taking on new properties.

Friday	Notes: **Grade 5** **Unit 1:** Investigate Matter **Lesson 4:** Solids, Liquids, and Gases **Essential Question:** What are the differences between solids, liquids, and gases?	Objective: • Students will use models to show the scale and organization of particles in matter. • Students will investigate how the arrangement of particles affect the properties of matter. Lesson Overview: • Explore ○ p. 52-54- Inquiry Activity: *Observe Matter* ▪ Materials: • Syringe • Sponge • Number cube • Modeling clay • Large beaker • Water • Graduated cylinder ▪ Make a Prediction: Can we easily change the shape of different types of matter? ▪ Carry Out an Investigation • Station 1 ○ Draw air into the syringe and cover the opposite end with your finger, then push on the plunger. Record observations on page 52. • Station 2 ○ Squeeze the sponge, observe what happens to its shape, and record observations on page 53. ○ Squeeze the number cube between your fingers, observe what happens to its shape, and record observations on page 53. ○ Squeeze the modeling clay, observe what happens to its shape, and record observations on page 53. • Station 3 ○ Fill the beaker halfway with water. Pour some of the water from the beaker into the graduated cylinder. Record observations on page 54.	Academic Standards: **5. P1U1.1** Analyze and interpret data to explain that matter of any type can be subdivided into particles too small to see and, in a closed system, if properties change or chemical reactions occur, the amount of matter stays the same. **5. P1U1.2** Plan and carry out investigations to demonstrate that some substances combine to form new substances with different properties and others can be mixed without taking on new properties.

		▪ Communicate Information • Did your results support your prediction? Explain.	