



Course Title: Sixth Grade Science		
<p>Description: In sixth grade science the content focus is on Physical, Earth and Life Science. Engineering practices are incorporated throughout the topic areas. Students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create models that describe particle motion for substances in different states of matter.• Design a device that releases or absorbs thermal energy.• Develop a model to describe the function of a cell.• Conduct an investigation to provide evidence that living things are made of cells.• Design a model to describe the cycling of Earth's materials.• Analyze and interpret data on natural hazards to create a mitigation plan.		
<i>Physical Sciences (Matter and its Interactions)</i>		
<u>Reporting Topic</u>	<u>Grade Level Standards</u>	<u>Competency Statement</u>
<u>Temperature and Particle Movement</u> (#1) (Book J)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop a model that predicts and describes changes in particle motion, temperature, and state of a pure substance when thermal energy is added or removed. (6-PS1-4)	Students will develop a model that predicts and describes how the movement of particles change when thermal energy is added or removed.
<u>Atomic Composition</u> (#2) (Book J)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop models to describe the atomic composition of simple molecules and extended structures. (6-PS1-1)	Students will develop a model to describe the atomic composition of simple and complex molecules
<u>Chemical Reactions</u> (#3) (Book J)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analyze and interpret data on the properties of substances before and after the substances interact to determine if a chemical reaction has occurred. (6-PS1-2) (Endo/Exothermic)• Develop and use a model to describe how the total number of atoms does not change in a chemical reaction and thus mass is conserved. (6-PS1-5) (Conservation of matter)• Undertake a design project to construct, test, and modify a device that either releases or absorbs thermal energy by chemical processes.* (6-PS1-6) (Cold Pack Project)	Students will compare the reactants and products of a chemical equation to determine if mass is conserved. Analyze properties to determine if a chemical reaction has occurred.



Life Sciences (Molecules to Organisms)

<u>Reporting Topic</u>	<u>Grade Level Standards</u>	<u>Competency Statement</u>
<u>Body Systems #2</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use arguments supported by evidence for how the body is a system of interacting subsystems composed of groups of cells. (6-LS1-3) Gather and synthesize information that sensory receptors respond to stimuli by sending messages to the brain for immediate behavior or storage as memories. (6-LS1-8) 	Students will support how the body is a system of subsystems composed of groups of cells.
<u>Cell Theory #1</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct an investigation to provide evidence that living things are made of cells; either one cell or many different numbers and types of cells. (6-LS1-1) Develop and use a model to describe the function of a cell as a whole and ways parts of cells contribute to the function. (6-LS1-2) 	Students will conduct an investigation to provide evidence that living things are made of cells and describe how cells function.
<u>Inheritance of Traits #4</u> <u>Unit 3, lesson 1 and 2</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and use a model to describe why asexual reproduction results in offspring with identical genetic information and sexual reproduction results in offspring with genetic variation. (6-LS3-2) 	Students will create a model to describe the results of asexual reproduction in regards to genetic variation.

Earth Sciences (Earth's Systems and Human Activity)

<u>Reporting Topic</u>	<u>Grade Level Standards</u>	<u>Competency Statement</u>
<u>Natural Hazards</u> (#3) (Book G)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze and interpret data on natural hazards to forecast future catastrophic events and inform the development of technologies to mitigate their effects. (6-ESS3-2) 	Students will analyze and interpret data to describe and predict natural hazards.
<u>Plate Tectonics</u> (#1) (Book F)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze and interpret data on the distribution of fossils and rocks, continental shapes, and seafloor structures to provide evidence of the past plate motions. (6-ESS2-3) (Plate Tectonics) Construct an explanation based on evidence for how geoscience processes have changed Earth's surface at varying time and spatial scales. (6-ESS2-2) (Earth's Systems) 	Students will analyze data to provide evidence for plate tectonics.



<u>Rock Cycle</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a model to describe the cycling of Earth's materials and the flow of energy that drives this process. (6-ESS2-1) (Rock Cycle) 	Students will create a model of the rock cycle that provides evidence of changes on Earth's surface.
<u>Natural Resources</u> (#2) (Book G)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes. (6-ESS3-1) 	Students will explain the impact humans have on natural resources and why they are unevenly distributed on Earth.
<i>Engineering (Book A, Unit 1)</i>		
<u>Reporting Topics</u>	<u>Grade Level Standards</u>	<u>Competency Statement</u>
<u>Defining Problems</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions. (6-ETS1-1) 	Students will define the criteria and constraints of a design problem taking into account several factors.
<u>Designing Solutions</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem. (6-ETS1-2) 	Students will design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet criteria and constraints.
<u>Evaluating Solutions</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze data from tests to determine similarities and differences among several design solutions to identify the best characteristics of each that can be combined into a new solution to better meet the criteria for success. (6-ETS1-3) 	Students will evaluate design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet criteria and constraints.
<u>Testing Solutions</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a model to generate data for iterative testing and modification of a proposed object, tool, or process such that an optimal design can be achieved. (6-ETS1-4) 	Students will develop a model to generate data for testing and modification to achieve optimal design.

Retake options: Video version of labs, two different versions of a CSA, two different model options