Unit 1: Life Science: Cycles

10 weeks

S5.1; S5.2; S5.3; S5.4; S5.7

Biblical Worldview Essential Questions
How does the design of the animal life cycles reveal the Designer?

Objectives	Methods	Resources	Assessment
The students will Natural Cycles 1. Analyze the benefits of a cycle. 2. Explain the cycling of important elements. 3. Summarize the stages of the water cycle. 4. Recount the main components of the carbon and oxygen cycle. 5. Identify the components of the nitrogen cycle and explain the importance of nitrogen to living things. 6. Graph and analyze data related to the nitrogen cycle. 7. Discover the results of acid precipitation and formulate ways to prevent air pollution. Life Cycles 8. Relate the general definition of cycle to seven stages of the human life cycle. 9. Relate their understanding of three general concepts regarding life cycles to the specific life cycle of bacteria. 10. Analyze a fungal life stage and the growth of mold. 11. Recount the life cycle of the flowering bean plant. 12. Name and summarize the stages in the salmon life cycle. 13. List the three life stages of brine shrimp. 14. Cite causes and effects of malaria. Cells 15. Evaluate how the process of machinery parts working together relates to the cell theory. 16. State the cell theory. 17. Summarize how traits are controlled by DNA, genes, and chromosomes. 18. List, illustrate, and paraphrase the events that occur during the	• Lecture • Guided class discussion • Group reading • Completing Science Notebook worksheets individually, in groups, and within classroom discussion • "Keep it going" activity • "Microscope practice" activity • "Human life cycle diagram" activity • "Peanut butter and jelly" activity • "Popsicle building" activity • "Pipe cleaner DNA" activity • "Cell growth" activity • "Observing animal cells" and "Observing plant cells" activity	 Teacher and student text (Purposeful Design, Change: Science Level 5) Student Science Notebook (Purposeful Design, Change: Science Notebook Level 5) Small game pieces, containers Microscope, broad green leaves, clear fingernail polish, clear tape 2 pieces of poster board, several magazines 6 slices of bread, peanut butter, jelly, butter knife Yeast Popsicle sticks Pipe cleaners Brown paper grocery bags, balloons Onion, Elodea plant, microscopes, slides, cover slips, eyedroppers, toothpicks, tweezers, water 	• Science Notebook worksheets (Purposeful Design, Change: Science Notebook Level 5) • Response to classroom questions • Chapter reviews (Purposeful Design, Changes: Science Level 5 Student Notebook) • Chapter tests

cell cycle.		
19. Relate the levels of cell		
organization to the development		
of an organism, beginning with		
a fertilized egg.		
20. Observe, draw, and		
discriminate between animal		
and plant cells.		
21. Explain how cancer develops.		
Ecological Succession		
22. Interpret and dramatize the		
consequences of interruptions.		
23. Identify two types of ecological		
succession.		
24. Examine the effects of the		
glacial retreat at Glacier Bay.		
25. Describe and illustrate the four		
seres of secondary succession.		
26. Give examples of how		
secondary succession has taken		
place since the fires of 1988 in		
Yellowstone National Park.		
27. Prepare models to demonstrate		
primary and secondary		
succession.		
28. Examine and summarize two		
events in history that initiated		
ecological succession.		

Unit 2: Physical Science: Transformations

10 weeks

S5.1; S5.3; S5.4; S5.5; S5.7

Objectives	Methods	Resources	Assessment
The students will	• Lecture	Teacher and student text	Science Notebook
Measuring Matter 1. Recognize the need for standard units of measurement and select logical and accurate ways to measure.	 Guided class discussion Group reading Completing Science Notebook 	 (Purposeful Design,	worksheets (Purposeful Design, Change: Science Notebook Level 5)
2. Compare the metric and customary measurement systems. They will recall common metric prefixes.	worksheets individually, in groups, and within classroom	Level 5) Large rubber ball Rulers, metersticks, yardsticks	 Response to classroom questions Chapter reviews
3. Measure and calculate area and volume.	discussion • "Rolling ball"	Metric scaleClear container with water,	(Purposeful Design, <i>Changes:</i>
4. Distinguish between mass and weight and cite the differences between the Celsius and Fahrenheit scales.	activity • "Measure and Calculate" activity • "measuring mass	 cork, rock Coins, foil boats, plastic tubs, water Sand, iron shavings, 	Science Level 5 Student Notebook) Chapter tests
5. Calculate the density of an object.6. Take metric and customary	and weight" activity "Cork/rock float" activity	 Glass containers, bleach, water, cotton swabs, food 	
measurements and calculate areas of volumes.	• "Sink the boat" activity	coloring, chocolate bar, waxed paper	
7. Construct an object that is buoyant and analyze its buoyancy.	 "Iron/sand" activity "Mix it up" activity	Large and small marshmallows, flat	
Changing Matter8. Observe and then compare	"Marshmallow models" activity	 toothpicks, tissue paper 2-3 large books, golf ball, ping-pong ball, wrapping 	
physical characteristics of events occurring in the classroom. They will evaluate	 "Work, work, work" activity "Force and distance	paper tube • Pennies, cardstock,	
the importance of making detailed observations and	in a lever" activity • "Attract and repel"	metersticks, film canisters, tape, rulers, markers Bar magnets, small	
gathering evidence. 9. Describe how a physical change affects bonds and physical properties. They will	activity"Flash in the pan" activity	cardboard squares, white paper, iron filings Styrofoam plates,	
differentiate Johannes Diderik vander Waals forces from chemical bonds.		aluminum pie pans, tape, paper, small pieces of wool	
10. Distinguish between substances and mixtures. They will demonstrate how to use physical changes to separate mixtures.			
11. Identify differences between chemical and physical changes. They will name two chemical properties of matter.			
12. Contrast chemical and nuclear changes. The will identify fission and fusion as two forms			
of nuclear change. 13. Make models of water			

	molecules to simulate physical,		
	chemical, and nuclear changes.		
	They will demonstrate the		
	solubility and insolubility of		
	different liquids.		
14	Analyze how combustion is		
' ''	used to power a variety of		
	vehicles.		
For	ce and Work		
	Assess the advantages of using		
13.	tools to accomplish work.		
16	Describe the relationship		
10.	between speed, velocity, and		
	acceleration. They will		
	calculate the speed of a given		
	object.		
17			
1 /.	Use appropriate metric units to calculate force and work.		
10	Classify and describe levers and		
10.	inclined planes as types of		
1	simple machines.		
10	Locate and label the load,		
19.	effort, and fulcrum for each of		
1	the three classes of levers.		
20	Demonstrate the three classes of		
20.	levers. The will described the		
	relationship of the distance		
	between the effort and the		
	fulcrum to the amount of effort		
	needed in a first-class lever.		
21	Calculate the grade of a slope.		
21.			
	They will give examples of how simple machines were used in		
	ancient civilizations.		
Fla	ctricity and Magnetism		
	Conclude how different life		
22.	would be without electrical		
23	energy. Explain what an electric charge		
23.	is and how static electricity		
	occurs.		
24	Analyze electric current,		
	compare and contrast it to static		
	discharge, and describe and		
	illustrate voltage.		
25	Compare and contrast series		
23.	and parallel circuits and		
	evaluate how they affect an		
	electric current.		
26	Illustrate magnetic fields and		
1 20.	describe the relationship		
	between current electricity and		
	magnetism.		
2.7	Detect the buildup and		
[- ' .	discharge of static electricity		
	and identify how the length of		
	circuits affects the strength of		
	an electromagnet.		
28	Identify transformations of		
1 20.	energy and rate different		
	methods of producing		
	electricity.		
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Unit 3: Earth & Space Science: Predictability

10 weeks

S5.1; S5.4; S5.5; S5.7

Objectives	Methods	Resources	Assessment
The students will	• Lecture	Teacher and student text	Science Notebook
Earth's Processes 1. Examine natural, predictable, and necessary life changes and distinguish between physical and chemical changes in matter. 2. Describe a natural rock cycle,	 Guided class discussion Group reading Completing Science Notebook 	 (Purposeful Design, Change: Science Level 5) Student Science Notebook (Purposeful Design, Change: Science Notebook 	worksheets (Purposeful Design, Change: Science Notebook Level 5)
using the names of three major rock types. The will also list several minerals that are useful to their daily lives. 3. Summarize the theories of plate	worksheets individually, in groups, and within classroom discussion • "Physical versus	 Level 5) Index cards 3 types of cookies Aluminum boil, small washers, ziplock bags, dishpans, buckets, water 	 Response to classroom questions Chapter reviews (Purposeful Design, Changes:
tectonics and continental drift. The will predict possible features and events that may occur at different types of plate boundaries.	chemical changes" activity "Cookie/rock" activity "Boat float" activity	 Multi-layered cupcakes Boiled eggs, stick matches Mineral samples Empty plastic soda bottles, clay, funnel, cups, water, 	Science Level 5 Student Notebook) Chapter tests
4. Identify key features of the ocean floor and explain how they were formed.	"Cupcake core samples" activity"Survivor Game"	toothpicks Large marshmallows, clear containers, drinking straws,	
5. Evaluate how salinity, density, and temperature affect ocean currents. They will summarize the causes and effects of El Niño.	activity • "Smell" activity • "Mineral properties" activity	clay, markers Desk lamp, 3 thermometers	
6. Compare solutions with different densities, associating water density with ocean currents. They will also simulate geologic core sampling.	 "Aire dare" activity "Under pressure" activity "Thermometer" activity 		
7. Apply the concept of magnetism to changes on the ocean floor as they construct a model of opposite magnetic polarities.			
Natural Resources 8. Apply their knowledge of basic			
human needs to determine the			
necessary resources for survival on a deserted island. They will			
evaluate how to conserve			
resources in order to survive. 9. List natural resources and			
distinguish between renewable			
and nonrenewable resources.10. Identify the three main types of			
fossil fuels, explain how each is			
formed, and give examples of			
how each is used. 11. Cite physical characteristics of			
metals and distinguish them as			

1	T T	
a subgroup of minerals. They		
will simulate how ore is		
extracted.		
12. Summarize the environmental		
and economic issues		
surrounding landfills and waste.		
They will plan, prepare, and		
propose ways to reduce, reuse,		
and recycle.		
13. Perform three tests to identify		
specific properties of minerals.		
They will decide on an		
appropriate use for oil based on		
their observation and		
understanding of its properties.		
14. Describe how solar energy,		
biomass, and geothermal energy		
are used as alternative energy		
sources.		
Weather and Climate		
15. Observe and recall three		
pertinent properties of air		
through experimentation.		
16. Evaluate the relationship		
between unequal heating,		
differences in air pressure, and		
convection currents. They will		
relate how those relationships		
influence the formation of		
wind(s).		
17. Explain the factors that		
influence the formation of		
global winds. The will identify		
where the different global wind		
belts are located.		
18. Determine the relationship		
between an air mass and a front.		
They will classify four types of		
air masses and two types of		
fronts.		
19. Demonstrate a proper		
understanding of common		
symbols used on weather maps.		
20. Assemble and employ a model		
of an anemometer. They will		
prepare a weather forecast using		
a weather map and common		
weather symbols.		
21. Compare and contrast mountain		
breezes, valley breezes, jet		
streams, and monsoons. They		
will describe how each one is		
formed.		
Sun, Earth, and Moon		
22. Record descriptions of		
historical names of the moon.		
They will also construct and use		
an astrolabe.		
23. Compare and contrast the		
motions of Earth and its moon.		
They will also be able to state		
four factors that influence these		

four factors that influence these

	motions.
24.	Model how Earth's tilt during
	its revolution around the sun
	causes the seasons, solstices,
	and equinoxes.
25.	Identify and model moon
	phases. They will illustrate
	lunar and solar eclipses.
26.	Illustrate how tides occur and
	describe the difference between
	a spring and a neap tide.
27.	Use scientific investigative
	methods to design and construct
	a simple telescope. They will
	also discuss the advance of
	technology leading to a greater
	understanding of the motions of
	the earth and the moon.
28.	Cite at least two facts about the
	Apollo 11 moon mission and
	label three types of features on
	a lunar map.

Unit 4: Human Body: Balance

6 weeks

S5.1; S5.4; S5.5; S5.6; S5.7

Objectives	Methods	Resources	Assessment
The students will	• Lecture	Teacher and student text	Science Notebook
 Transitions Review the stages of a monarch butterfly's life cycle. Review the stages of a monarch butterfly's life cycle and relate the changes involved in metamorphosis to adolescence. Relate the changes that occur 	 Guided class discussion Group reading Completing Science Notebook worksheets individually, in 	 (Purposeful Design, Change: Science Level 5) Student Science Notebook (Purposeful Design, Change: Science Notebook Level 5) Scissors, glue, magazines, markers, large construction 	worksheets (Purposeful Design, Change: Science Notebook Level 5) Response to classroom questions
during puberty to the work of the endocrine system. They will also label six parts of the endocrine system and compare it to the nervous system. 4. Illustrate the structure of the	groups, and within classroom discussion "Transitions" activities "Missing teeth" activity	paper Pictures of kids with teeth missing Black light, bacterial glow lotion, soap, water 2 rubber balls (one large	 Chapter reviews (Purposeful Design, Changes: Science Level 5 Student Notebook) Chapter tests
skin and will describe the cause and effect relationship between skin glands and pubescent changes.	 "Bacteria" activity "Immune system introduction" activity 	 and one small), play dough, masking tape Balloons for every student, masking tape 	onapor usus
5. Associate the growth spurts of puberty with the endocrine system, genetics, and healthy eating and exercise.	"Pathogens introduction" activity	masking tape	
6. Label the basic structures of a tooth and evaluate their own oral hygiene habits. They will also distinguish between primary and permanent teeth.			
7. Evaluate their daily lifestyle choices in terms of balance and self-control.			
8. Summarize the processes that stimulate and regulate the human body's sleep cycle. They will also log and assess their own sleep and wake cycle.			
Disease 9. Associate the malfunctions and			
failures of commonly used items to the unexpected impairment of the human body. They will also investigate a disease known since ancient times – leprosy.			
 10. Determine the differences between infectious and noninfectious diseases. They will identify four major groups of pathogens. 11. Identify certain infectious diseases and the pathogens that 			
cause them. They will describe			

	viral reproductions.
12.	Identify genetic disorders and
	allergies as noninfectious
	diseases. The will classify
	infectious and noninfectious
	diseases based on given criteria.
13.	Identify integral parts of the
	immune and lymphatic systems
	and discuss the functions of
	each.
14.	Graph and analyze data of four
	specific infectious diseases.
	They will interpret how
	pathogens are transmitted and
	list preventive methods.
15.	Explain how the human body
	builds immunity to pathogens
	and will differentiate between
	active and passive immunity.