# Earth Science Focus

Guiding Question:

How does the position of the Earth in the solar system affect the conditions on our planet?

Content Standards:

Gravity is the force that governs the motion of objects in the solar system. The motion of the Earth and Moon relative to the sun causes daily, monthly and yearly cycles on Earth.

	Benchmark/ Expected performance Students will:	Unit	Materials	Field trips/ Outdoor Ed
1.	Know the effect of gravity on the orbital	Exploring the	Books	
	movement of planets in the solar system.	Universe	solar models	
2.	Know how the regular motion of the Sun, Earth			
	and Moon explains the seasons, phases, of the			
	moon and eclipses.			

## **Physical Science Focus**

Guiding Questions: What is the role of energy in our world? How do science and technology affect the quality of kife?

Content Standards:

Light is a form of energy that travels in a straight line and can be reflected by a mirror, refracted by a lens, or absorbed by objects.

Sound is a form of energy that is transmitted by the vibration of air and objects.

Various optical tools can be used to measure, describe and compare different objects and organisms.

Advances in technology allow us to acquire new information about our world

	Benchmark/ Expected performance	Unit	Materials	Field trips/ Outdoor Ed
	Students will:			
1. Desc	ribe how light is absorbed and/or reflected by	Light, Optics	Mirrors, lenses,	
diffe	erent surfaces.	and Lasers	lasers	
	pare and contrast the behavior of light using ave and convex mirrors and lenses.			
	ribe the types and uses of various optical ruments that use lenses and mirrors.			
4. Desc	ribe the structure, behavior, and uses of lasers.	Sound Energy		
	ribe how sound is transmitted, reflected and/or rbed by different materials.		Tuning forks, sound kits	
6. Desc loudr	ribe how changes in vibrations affect pitch and ness.			

# **Physical Science Focus**

Guiding Question: What makes objects move the way they do? How do science and technology affect the quality of our lives?

# Content Standards:

Work is the process of making objects move through the applications of force. Energy can be stored in many forms and can be transformed into the energy of motion.

The motion of an object can be described by its position, direction of motion and its speed.

An unbalanced force acting on an object changes its speed or direction of motion, or both.

Objects moving in circles must experience force acting toward the center.

Bridges can be designed in different ways to withstand certain loads, and potentially destructive forces.

Benchmark/ Expected performance	Unit	Materials	Field trips/
Students will:			Outdoor Ed
1. Know the relationship between force, distance and work,	Simple	Simple	
<ol><li>Use the relationship (W=FxD) to calculate work done in lifti heavy objects.</li></ol>	ng Machines	Machines kits	
<ol><li>Know how simple machines such as inclined planes, pulleys an levers are used to create mechanical advantage.</li></ol>	d	pulleys	
4. Know the difference between potential and kinetic energy.			
<ol> <li>Know how different types of stored (potential) energy can bused to make objects move.</li> </ol>	e		
<ol><li>Calculate average speed of a moving object and illustrate th motion of objects in graphs of distance over time.</li></ol>	e Forces and Motion	Stop watches	
<ol> <li>Know the qualitative relationships among force, mass and ch in motion.</li> </ol>	anges	Force and Motion kits	
8. Describe the forces acting on an object moving in a circular	path.		
<ol><li>Explain how beam, truss and suspension bridges are designed withstand the forces that act on them.</li></ol>	d to Structure Design	Bridge Kits	

## **Physical Science Focus**

Guiding Question: What is the role of energy in our world? How do science and technology affect the quality of our lives?

### Content Standards:

Friction produces static charges.

Electrical charges can be moved along circuits to do work.

Moving electrical charges produce magnetic forces, and moving magnets can produce electrical force.

Electrical current can be transformed into light through the excitation of electrons.

During the burning of fossil fuels stored chemical energy is converted to electrical energy through heat transfer processes.

In nuclear fission, matter is transformed directly into energy in a process that is several million times as energetic as chemical burning.

Benchmark/ Expected performance	Unit	Materials	Field trips/
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Outdoor Ed

1.	Describe how static charges are formed and how they interact	Static	Van de	
2.	Explain the nature of electric circuits and current	Electricity	Graaff	
3.	Calculate the voltage, current and resistance in simple series	Current	Generator	
	circuit using Ohm's Law.	Electricity		
4.	Explain how electricity is used to produce heat and light in		friction kits	
	incandescent bulbs and heating elements.			
5.	Describe the relationship between electrical current and			
	magnetism.			
6.	Explain how heat is used to generate electricity.			
7.	Describe the availability of, current uses of and environmental			
	issues related to the use of fossil and nuclear fuels to produce			
	electricity.			

### Students will: