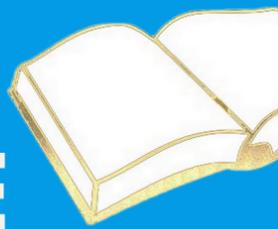


2020 - 2021

5TH GRADE SCIENCE STUDY GUIDE



CGA WEEKLY SCIENCE LESSONS

Participate in the weekly Canyon Grove Family Science lessons. These video based lessons are fun and are a great way to learn science!

You can also rewatch the lessons for review. For 5th grade standard review you should watch lessons 1, 15, 16 & 21-24

PRACTICE NOTICING AND DESCRIBING DETAILS

Noticing (observation) and describing details is an essential part of Science. Choose any object and pretend you've never seen it before. Describe the details and things about it that you like or don't like, that make you curious, or that make it beautiful or not beautiful. It's easy to do this with art when you try to draw a still life or photograph.

ASK QUESTIONS IN FRONT OF YOUR CHILDREN AND RESEARCH WITH THEM ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS THAT THEY HAVE:

Be curious about the world around you and take time to research things with your children that they have questions about...

LEARN ABOUT SCIENTISTS AND WHAT MOTIVATED THEIR DISCOVERIES

Take time to learn about specific scientists. What question or problem were they trying to solve? What led to their discoveries? What were their lives like? How did they think about the world?

SCIENCE IS A WAY OF THINKING

PRACTICE LOOKING AT AND INTERPRETING DATA

This is a critical skill in science, technology and engineering as well as just living in our modern world.

This can occur very naturally and easily by using a topic that is important to your child and start researching it. Are they thinking about starting a business or getting a pet or making a recipe? Find data about your topic with them that will be helpful. Some examples would be: life expectancy of certain breeds of animals, most used recipes, average prices for certain products or services. The list is endless. If you need more ideas, [HERE](#) are a couple of activities where you can practice using data.

OBSERVE NATURAL PHENOMENA

Take as many opportunities as possible to observe natural phenomena.

You don't have to focus on explaining the why to your student. Just focus on noticing details and asking questions. Let them gather conclusions about why they think it behaves the way it does and enjoy the experience. You can do it through media or out in nature or at a museum. Natural phenomena can be exotic like watching a geyser at Yellowstone or an everyday occurrence like what happens to the garbage that we collect every day. Here is a [fun website](#) with everyday mysteries

TAKE A LOOK AT THE TOPICS THAT WERE COVERED THIS YEAR IN 5TH GRADE

Read through the topics on the next page to see all the interesting ideas we talk about in 5th grade.

APPLY THE PRICIPLES ABOVE TO EXPLORE THE TOPICS BELOW

As you look through each topic, which activities above could you apply to each of these topics?

Visit our website for more information about our programs

www.canyongrove.com



GRADE LEVEL TOPICS



CHARACTERISTICS AND INTERACTIONS OF EARTH'S SYSTEMS

- Patterns of earthquakes and volcanoes and mountain ranges
- Distribution of saltwater and freshwater on earth (oceans, lakes, rivers, glaciers, groundwater, polar ice caps)Weathering and erosion

CHARACTERISTICS AND INTERACTIONS OF EARTH'S SYSTEMS

- Interactions between earth's systems: geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere
- Reducing impacts of naturally occurring events for humans (landslides, earthquakes, floods, tsunamis, blizzards, volcanic eruptions)



PROPERTIES AND CHANGES OF MATTER



- Observations and models that show that matter is made of particles too small to be seen. (filling a balloon with air, dissolving salt in water and then evaporating, food coloring in water)
- Identify substances (ie. powders, liquids, metals, minerals) based on their properties (ie. color, hardness, conductivity, solubility, response to magnets)

PROPERTIES AND CHANGES OF MATTER

- The effect of combining 2 or more substances. Was something new created? (like baking soda and water or an rusting an iron nail in water)
- Evidence that despite changes like heating, cooling or combining substances, the total weight of matter is conserved



CYCLING OF MATTER IN ECOSYSTEMS



- Plants use air, water, sunlight to produce matter needed for growth
- Animals obtain energy and matter from the food they eat
- Simple food chains
- Conserving earth's environments and resources

QUESTIONS ARE THE GOAL

In learning science the goal is to learn to ask questions. Asking good questions is the basis for every discovery.



WATCH FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE CANYON GROVE SCIENCE BEE

SOMEWHERE, SOMETHING INCREDIBLE IS WAITING TO BE KNOWN.

Carl Sagan