Course: GENERAL SCIENCE Sub-topic: General

Grade(s): 6

Course The 6th Grade Science curriculum builds on what students learned in the previous year. Using a spiral method, lessons and activities are intended to build on and further student knowledge and engagement in a variety of topics in the realm of science. Students engage with and learn about many topics in the Life and Physical Science disciplines respectively.

Unit: Scientific Inquiry and Scientific Method

Timeline: 3 Weeks

UnitStudents will learn and understand how to think like a scientists to solve real world problems.Description:Students will learn the steps of the scientific method and how to apply them to everyday life.
Students will measure/collect data to analyze and draw conclusions.

Unit Essential

Questions: What is science?

What is the scientific method and how is it used to solve problems/answer questions?

What are the different parts of an experiment?

How do scientists use the scientific method?

Unit Big Ideas:

- Science Inquiry
 - Steps of the Scientific Method
 - Parts and Variable in an Experiment
 - Using Measurement and Data

STANDARDS: STANDARDS

STATE: Pennsylvania State Anchors (2010)S6.A.1 (Advanced)Reasoning and Analysis S6.A.2 (Advanced)Processes, Procedures, and Tools of Scientific Investigations S6.A.3 (Advanced)Systems, Models, and Patterns

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Physical Science

Timeline: 6 Weeks

Unit	Students will learn the basics physical science: atomic structure, elements/compounds,
Description:	states of matter, and energy transfer.

Unit Essential

Questions: What is matter? How can one explain the structure, properties, and interactions of matter?

How is an atom structured?

How can one distinguish between an element, a compound, and a molecule?

How is energy transferred and conserved?

Unit Big Ideas:

Matter can be understood in terms of the types of atoms present and the interactions both between and within atoms.

Interactions of objects or systems of objects can be predicted and explained using the concept of energy transfer and conservation.

	Atomic Structure/Sub	atomic Particles	
	Elements/Compounds	5	
	Molecules		
	States (and Propertie	s) of Matter	
	Forms of Energy		
	Energy Transfer		
Unit Key Terminology & Definitions :	matter, atom, elemer (of matter), volume, heterogeneous), elen mechanical energy, s transfer	nt, proton, neutron, electron, nucleus, orbit, solid, liquid, gas, p mass, density, substance, pure substance, mixture (homogeneo nent, compound, heat energy, light energy, electricity, magneti ound energy, potential energy, kinetic energy, equilibrium, ene	roperties ous and sm, rgy
STANDARDS:	STANDARDS		
	SiAric: Pellitsjvalia S6.C.1 (Advanced) S6.C.1.1 (Advanced) S6.C.1.2 (Advanced) S6.C.1.2 (Advanced) S6.C.1.2 (Advanced) S6.C.1.2.2 (Advanced) S6.C.2 (Advanced) S6.C.2.1 (Advanced) S6.C.2.1.2 (Advanced) S6.C.2.1.2 (Advanced) S6.C.2.1.3 (Advanced) S7.C.1 (Advanced) S7.C.1.1 (Advanced) S7.C.1.1.2 (Advanced) S7.C.1.1.3 (Advanced) S8.C.3.1.2 (Advanced)	 State Antrons (2010) Structure, Properties, and Interaction of Matter and Energy Explain that matter has observable physical properties. Explain that matter has observable physical properties. Explain that matter is e characterized by having a specific amount of mass in each unit of volume (density). Describe that matter can undergo chemical and physical changes. Describe how water changes from one state to another. Identify differences between chemical and physical changes of matter. Forms, Sources, Conversion, and Transfer of Energy Explain how energy can be transformed from one form to another and describe the results of the transformation. Describe how heat moves in predictable ways from warmer objects to cooler ones until they reach the same temperature. Describe the effect of heat on particle motion during phase changes. Compare various energy sources (i.e., oil, coal, natural gas, solar, wind, and moving water) and describe how these energy sources are transformed into useful forms of energy. Structure, Properties, and Interaction of Matter and Energy Describe the structure of matter and its chemical and physical properties. Recognize that the atom is the basic building block for all matter. Explain the differences between elements, compounds, and mixtures. Distinguish between kinetic and potential energy. 	

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Weather and Atmosphere

 Timeline: 9 Weeks
 Students will learn about and make connections between the water cycle, weather fronts, the ocean to understand how weather and climate patterns form, differ and impact society around the world. Students will learn and understand the atmosphere's composition and function.

 Unit Key
 Weather, Climate, Evaporation, Precipitation, Condensation, Polar Molecule, Currents, Tides, Waves, Temperature, Humidity, Dew Point, Atmosphere, Barometer, Weather Front, Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere, Ionosphere, Exosphere

STANDARDS: STANDARDS

STATE: Pennsylvania	<u> State Anchors (2010)</u>	
S6.D.2 (Advanced)	Weather, Climate, and Atmospheric Processes	
S6.D.2.1 (Advanced)	Explain basic elements of weather and climate.	
S6.D.2.1.1	Describe cloud types and measurable factors (i.e., wind	:
(Advanced)	direction, temperature, barometric pressure, moisture, and	
	precipitation) that are associated with various weather	
	patterns.	
S6.D.2.1.2	The terms of the second s	
(Advanced)	interpret weather data to develop a weather forecast.	
S6.D.2.1.3	Explain how global patterns (jet stream, water currents)	
(Advanced)	influence weather in measurable terms (e.g., wind direction,	
	temperature, barometric pressure, precipitation).	
S7.D.1.1 (Advanced)	Describe Earth structures and processes that characterize	
	different biomes on Earth.	
S7.D.1.2 (Advanced)	Describe characteristic features and significance of Earth's	
	water systems.	
S7.D.1.2.1	Compare the different water systems on Earth (e.g., wetland,	
(Advanced)	watershed, ocean, river).	
S7.D.2 (Advanced)	Weather, Climate, and Atmospheric Processes	
S7.D.2.1 (Advanced)	Explain the basic elements of meteorology.	
S7.D.2.1.1	Explain the effect of wind patterns, circulation of oceans	
(Advanced)	currents, atmospheric pressure, and temperature on weather.	
S7.D.2.1.2	Describe changes in atmospheric conditions associated with	
(Advanced)	various weather patterns.	
S8.D.1.3.1	Describe the water cycle and the physical processes on which	
(Advanced)	it depends (i.e., evaporation, condensation, precipitation,	
	transpiration, runoff, infiltration, energy inputs, and phase	
	changes).	
S8.D.2.1.1	Explain the impact of water systems on the local weather or	
(Advanced)	the climate of a region (e.g., lake effect snow, land/ocean	
CO D D 1 D	Dreezes).	0.1
50.U.2.1.2	influence regional weather and elimete	andsp;
(Auvanced)	Innuerice regional weather and climate.	0
50.U.3.1.1	revolution) in relation to the mean and sup (i.e., rotation and	andsp;
(Auvaliceu)	eclineses, and tides)	
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This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Ecology Timeline: 9 Week Unit Description:	s Students will learn al living and non-living interactions in differe	pout different ecosystems and the interactions that take place b things in the environment. Students will compare and contrast t ent locations.	etween :he		
Unit Big Ideas:	Organisms grow, through interdepe	reproduce, and perpetuate their species by obtaining necessary endent relationships with other organisms and the physical envir	resources onment.		
Unit Key Terminology & Definitions :	Abiotic Factor, Biotic Factor, Consumer, Ecosystem, Energy pyramid, Food chain, Food web, Niche, Predator, Prey, Producer, Symbiosis, Capacity, Carrying Dynamics, Limiting factor, Population, Autotroph, Carnivore, Competition, Consumer, Decomposer, Herbivore, Heterotroph, Omnivore, Photosynthesis, Predation, Primary Consumer, Secondary Consumer, Tertiary Consumer				
STANDARDS:	STANDARDS STATE: Pennsylvania S7.B.2.1.3 (Advanced) S7.B.3.1 (Advanced) S7.B.3.1.1 (Advanced) S7.B.3.1.2 (Advanced)	<u>a State Anchors (2010)</u> Explain that adaptations within species (physical, behavioral, physiological) are developed over long periods of time. Compare the biotic and abiotic factors of different ecosystems and explain relationships between and these factors. Describe relationships (e.g., predator/prey competition, symbiosis) between organisms in different ecosystems. Identify the major biomes (terrestrial and aquatic) and describe their characteristic biotic and abiotic factors.	 		

S7.B.3.2.1	Identify and describe factors that cause and/or influence	
(Advanced)	changes in populations (e.g., deforestation, disease, land use, natural disaster, invasive species).	
S8.B.2.1 (Advanced)	Explain the basic concepts of natural selection.	
S8.B.3 (Advanced)	Ecological Behavior and Systems	
S8.B.3.1 (Advanced)	Explain the relationships among and between organisms in different ecosystems and their abiotic and biotic components.	
S8.B.3.1.1	Explain the flow of energy through an ecosystem (e.g., food	
(Advanced)	chains, food webs).	
S8.B.3.1.2	Identify major biomes and describe abiotic and biotic	
(Advanced)	components (e.g., abiotic: different soil types, air, water sunlight; biotic: soil microbes, decomposers).	
S8.B.3.1.3	Explain relationships among organisms (e.g., producers/	
(Advanced)	consumers, predator/prey) in an ecosystem.	
S8.B.3.2.1	Use evidence to explain factors that affect changes in	
(Advanced)	populations (e.g., deforestation, disease, land use, natural disaster, invasive species).	
S8.B.3.2.3	Describe the response of organisms to environmental changes	
(Advanced)	(e.g., changes in climate, hibernation, migration, coloration) and how those changes affect survival.	

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Environmental Science

Timeline: 9 Weeks

UnitWith a local Pennsylvania focus, student will learn about watersheds and wetlands and the
functions they play in the environment. Students will identify the natural resources in our local
area. Students will investigate environmental issues and potential solutions.

STANDARDS: STANDARDS

STATE: Pennsylvania State Anchors (2010) S6.A.1 (Advanced) Reasoning and Analysis S6.A.2 (Advanced) Processes, Procedures, and Tools of Scientific Investigations S6.A.3 (Advanced) Systems, Models, and Patterns S6.C.2 (Advanced) Forms, Sources, Conversion, and Transfer of Energy S6.D.1 (Advanced) Earth Features and Processes That Change Earth and Its Resources

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display