

FIFTH GRADE

MATH

Kindergarten through grade twelve math instruction emphasizes practices and activities that promote and integrate the eight Standards for Mathematical Practice and the Washington State Learning Standards.

Mathematical Practices:

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
4. Model with mathematics.
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
6. Attend to precision.
7. Look for and make use of structure.
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Instructional time should focus on these critical learning standards:

1. Utilize place value with decimals to hundredths to perform the four operations.
2. Use equivalent fractions to add and subtract.
3. Multiply and divide fractions.
4. Measure volume using cubic centimeters, inches, and feet and relate to addition and multiplication.
5. Extend division to two-digit divisors.

SCIENCE

Kindergarten through grade twelve science instruction emphasizes practices and activities that promote and integrate the eight Science and Engineering Practices and the Next Generation Science Standards. At each grade level, students develop an understanding of the physical sciences, life science, and Earth and space sciences. There is additional emphasis in incorporating student inquiry and critical thinking with STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Math).

Science and Engineering Practices:

1. Asking Questions and Defining Problems
2. Developing and Using Models
3. Planning and Carrying Out Investigations
4. Analyzing and Interpreting Data
5. Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking
6. Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions
7. Engaging in Argument from Evidence
8. Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information

Instructional time is focused on these essential questions and terms:

1. How can physical properties of matter help to predict its interaction when it is mixed? (boiling point, melting point, freezing point, chemical and physical change, solid, liquid, gas, mixture, solubility, solution, solvent)
2. How are systems connected on Earth and in the Solar System, and how do they affect each other? (atmosphere, biosphere, constellation, evaporation, hemisphere, moon phase, revolution, rotation, scale model, waxing, and waning)
3. How are food chains and food webs impacted by the ecosystem? (abiotic, biotic, producer, primary consumer, secondary consumer, tertiary consumer, decomposer, ecosystem, food web, food chain, interdependence, predator, prey, pollution)