Name: Reynolds, Moon		Grading Quarter: 1	Week Beginning: Week 8 9/23/24-9/27/24
School Year: 2024-2025		Subject: Science	
Monday	Notes: **Grade 5** **Unit 1:** Investigate Matter **Lesson 4:** Solids, Liquids, and Gases **Essential Question:** What are the differences between solids, liquids, and gases?	Objective: • Students will use models to show the scale and organization of particles in matter. • Students will investigate how the arrangement of particles affect the properties of matter. Lesson Overview: • Explain ○ Page 56- States of Matter ▪ Academic Vocabulary • Solid- a state of matter that has a definite shape and volume. • Liquid- a state of matter that has a definite volume, but not a definite shape.	Academic Standards: **5. P1U1.1** Analyze and interpret data to explain that matter of any type can be subdivided into particles too small to see and, in a closed system, if properties change or chemical reactions occur, the amount of matter stays the same. **5. P1U1.2** Plan and carry out investigations to demonstrate that some substances combine to form new substances with different properties and others can be mixed without taking on new properties.
Tuesday	Notes: **Grade 5** **Unit 1:** Investigate Matter **Lesson 4:** Solids, Liquids, and Gases **Essential Question:** What are the differences between solids, liquids, and gases? Continued from last week.	Objective: • Students will use models to show the scale and organization of particles in matter. • Students will investigate how the arrangement of particles affect the properties of matter. Lesson Overview: • Explain ○ Page 57- Inquiry Activity: *Particles in Matter* ▪ Simulation: *Particles in Matter* • Make a Prediction: How does temperature affect the state and mass of different types of matter? • Students will log in to the simulation and complete the chart and answer the questions on page 57. ▪ Talk about it ○ Students will share their data and discuss whether or not their predictions were correct and why.	Academic Standards: **5. P1U1.1** Analyze and interpret data to explain that matter of any type can be subdivided into particles too small to see and, in a closed system, if properties change or chemical reactions occur, the amount of matter stays the same. **5. P1U1.2** Plan and carry out investigations to demonstrate that some substances combine to form new substances with different properties and others can be mixed without taking on new properties.

Wednesday	Notes: **Grade 5** **Unit 1:** Investigate Matter **Lesson 4:** Solids, Liquids, and Gases **Essential Question:** What are the differences between solids, liquids, and gases?	Objective: • Students will use models to show the scale and organization of particles in matter. • Students will investigate how the arrangement of particles affect the properties of matter. Lesson Overview: • Evaluate ○ p. 62-64 Lesson 4 Review ▪ Summarize It • Use what you have learned to explain what you know about the particles in solids, liquids, and gases. ▪ Three-Dimensional Thinking • How does matter change from one state to another? • What are the characteristics of a liquid? • Use evidence to support the argument that particles in water change when heat energy is added. ▪ Extend It • A type of matter called plasma is the fourth state of matter. It is mostly found in stars and other planets in space.	Academic Standards: **5. P1U1.1** Analyze and interpret data to explain that matter of any type can be subdivided into particles too small to see and, in a closed system, if properties change or chemical reactions occur, the amount of matter stays the same. **5. P1U1.2** Plan and carry out investigations to demonstrate that some substances combine to form new substances with different properties and others can be mixed without taking on new properties.

Thursday	Notes: **Grade 5** **Unit 1:** Investigate Matter **Lesson 4:** Solids, Liquids, and Gases **Essential Question:** What are the differences between solids, liquids, and gases?	Objective: • Students will use models to show the scale and organization of particles in matter. • Students will investigate how the arrangement of particles affect the properties of matter. Lesson Overview: • Unit 1 Lesson 4 Quiz.	Academic Standards: **5. P1U1.1** Analyze and interpret data to explain that matter of any type can be subdivided into particles too small to see and, in a closed system, if properties change or chemical reactions occur, the amount of matter stays the same. **5. P1U1.2** Plan and carry out investigations to demonstrate that some substances combine to form new substances with different properties and others can be mixed without taking on new properties.

Friday	Notes: **Grade 5** **Unit 1:** Investigate Matter **Lesson 4:** Solids, Liquids, and Gases **Essential Question:** What are the differences between solids, liquids, and gases? Continued from last week.	Objective: • Students will use models to show the scale and organization of particles in matter. • Students will investigate how the arrangement of particles affect the properties of matter. Lesson Overview: • Explore ○ p. 52-54- Inquiry Activity: *Observe Matter* ▪ Materials: • Syringe • Sponge • Number cube • Modeling clay • Large beaker • Water • Graduated cylinder ▪ Make a Prediction: Can we easily change the shape of different types of matter? ▪ Carry Out an Investigation • Station 1 ○ Draw air into the syringe and cover the opposite end with your finger, then push on the plunger. Record observations on page 52. • Station 2 ○ Squeeze the sponge, observe what happens to its shape, and record observations on page 53. ○ Squeeze the number cube between your fingers, observe what happens to its shape, and record observations on page 53. ○ Squeeze the modeling clay, observe what happens to its shape, and record observations on page 53. • Station 3 ○ Fill the beaker halfway with water. Pour some of the water from the beaker into the graduated cylinder. Record observations on page 54.	Academic Standards: **5. P1U1.1** Analyze and interpret data to explain that matter of any type can be subdivided into particles too small to see and, in a closed system, if properties change or chemical reactions occur, the amount of matter stays the same. **5. P1U1.2** Plan and carry out investigations to demonstrate that some substances combine to form new substances with different properties and others can be mixed without taking on new properties.

		▪ Communicate Information • Did your results support your prediction? Explain.	