

Fifth Grade Science Scope and Sequence

Theme	Motion & Design		Human Body Systems			
Standards	5.P.1 5.P.1.1 5.P.1.2 5.P.1.3 5.P.1.4	5.P.2 5.P.2.2 5.P.2.3	5.L.1 5.L.1.1 5.L.1.2	5.L.3 5.L.3.1 5.L.3.2		
Unit Concept	Big Idea: Factors such as gravity, friction, or a change in mass affect the motion of objects.		Big Idea: Some traits are learned while others are inherited. Inherited traits are passed from one generation to the next. The body is comprised of many systems which perform specific functions necessary for life. These systems include the respiratory, digestive, circulatory, skeletal, and muscular systems.			
Lesson Storyline	Motion & Design		Human Body Systems			
Helpful Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Force & MotionGravity & Inertia		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Circulatory SystemRespiratory SystemNervous SystemDigestive System	<ul style="list-style-type: none">HeredityThe Human Body		
Theme	Investigating Weather Systems		Ecosystems			
Standards	5.E.1 5.E.1.1 5.E.1.2 5.E.1.3	5.P.2 5.P.2.1	5.P.3 5.P.3.1 5.P.3.2	4.L.1 4.L.1.3	5.L.1 5.L.1.1 5.L.2 5.L.2.1 5.L.2.2 5.L.2.3	5.P.3 5.P.3.1
Unit Concept	Big Idea: Weather data can be collected and used to compare weather patterns and to predict upcoming weather events. Local (NC) weather is influenced by the Jet Stream, global wind patterns, and the Gulf Stream. This unit of also includes the water cycle and a study of heat transfer.			Big Idea: Common ecosystems, including estuaries, oceans, lakes and ponds, forests, and grasslands, have distinct characteristics. Organisms in an ecosystem can be classified as producers, consumers, or decomposers. Humans can adapt their behavior in order to conserve natural resources (e.g., recycling).		
Lesson Storyline	Investigating Weather Systems			Ecosystems		
Helpful Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Weather & Climate<ul style="list-style-type: none">SeasonsA Day on EarthClouds & PrecipitationWeather InstrumentsAir Pressure & Wind	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Air Masses & FrontsWaves & CurrentsThe Water CycleSevere Storms<ul style="list-style-type: none">Heat	<ul style="list-style-type: none">EcosystemsPhotosynthesisAquatic EcosystemsChanges in Ecosystems<ul style="list-style-type: none">Biomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Food ChainsFood WebsPopulation Growth		

** This scope and sequence reflects the WCPSS recommended sequence of science kits however, the science kits can be taught in any order based on the total number of science kits available at the school and the decision of the grade level PLT.*

Wake County Public School System

Ecosystems

Big Ideas: Common ecosystems including estuaries, oceans, lakes, ponds, forests, and grasslands have distinct characteristics. Organisms in an ecosystem are interdependent and can be classified as producers, consumers,

Where can I learn more?

Visit www.studyjams.com
Select *Science*, then *Ecosystem*.

You might also select *Plants*, then [Roots & Stems](#), [Photosynthesis](#), and [Plant Adaptations](#). You can also select *Animals*, then [Animal Organ Systems](#), [Animal Life Cycles](#), and [Animal Adaptations](#).

Key Terms:

- ecosystem - producer - consumer
- decomposer - food web - photosynthesis

Human Body Systems

Big Ideas: Some traits are learned while others are inherited. Inherited traits are passed from parents to offspring. The human body is made of many systems which perform specific functions necessary for life. These systems include the respiratory, digestive, circulatory, skeletal, muscular, and nervous systems.

Where can I learn more?

Visit www.studyjams.com
Select *Science*, then *The Human Body*.

Key Terms:

- traits - parent - offspring
- multicellular - systems - functions

Motion & Design

Big Ideas: Forces, such as pushes and pulls, will get an object moving. Factors such as gravity, friction, or a change in mass affect the motion of objects. A graph can be created to illustrate an object's change in position over time.

Where can I learn more?

Visit www.studyjams.com
Select *Science*, then *Forces and Motion*.

You might also select *Matter*, then [Properties of Matter](#), [Solids, Liquids, Gases](#), [Physical & Chemical Changes of Matter](#), and [Energy & Matter](#).

Key Terms:

- gravity - mass - friction
- axis - physical changes - chemical changes

Weather

Big Ideas: Weather data can be collected and used to compare weather patterns and to predict upcoming weather events. North Carolina weather is influenced by the Jet Stream, the Gulf Stream, and global wind patterns.

Where can I learn more?

Visit www.studyjams.com
Select *Science* then *Weather and Climate*.

You might also select *Energy, Heat & Light*, then [Heat](#) or [Light](#). You can also select [Water Cycle](#) under the *Ecosystems* heading.

Key Terms:

- water cycle - temperature - convection
- conduction - radiation - air masses