Pacing Guide Unit One

Unit/Focus: Structure of Matter	Time Frame: 6 weeks
Standards:	Essential Questions:
6. P.2 Understand the structure, classifications, and physical properties.	How do we know what parts make up the atom?
6. P.3 Understand characteristics of energy transfer and interactions of matter and energy.	How does heat affect the motion of atoms?
Objectives:	What is matter?
6. P.2.1 Recognize that all matter is made up of atoms and atoms of the same element are all alike, but are different from	What is an element?
the atoms of other elements. 6. P.2.2 Explain the effect of heat on the motion of atoms	How do states of matter change?
through a description of what happens to particles during a change in phase.	What are physical and chemical proerties of matter?
6.P.2.3 Compare the physical properties of pure substances that are independent of the amount of matter present	What is the difference between mass and weight?
including density, melting point, boiling point, and solubility to properties that are	How can you determine the density of an object?
6. P.3.1 Illustrate the transfer of heat energy from warmer objects to cooler ones using examples of conduction, radiation	How can I tell if a substance is pure?
and convection and the effects that may result. 6. P.3.3 Explain the suitability of materials for use in	What is energy?
technological design based on a response to heat (to include conduction, expansion, and contraction) and electrical energy	How is temperature related to kinetic energy?
(conductors and insulators).	What is the relationship between heat and temperature?
Literacy Standards: 3. Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical	How does the use of energy resources affect the environment?

tasks

Technology Standards:

6. TT.1: Use technology and other resources for the purpose of accessing, organizing, and sharing information.

- 6. TT.1.2 Select appropriate technology tools to organize data and information (e.g., word processor, database, spreadsheet, graphic organizer, audio, and visual recording, online collaboration tools, etc.).
- 6. TT.1.3 Select appropriate technology tools to present data and information effectively (multimedia, audio and visual recording, online collaboration tools, etc.).

6.SE.1 Apply responsible behaviors when using information and technology resources

- 6. SE.1.1 Apply ethical behavior (copyright, not plagiarizing, proper etiquette) when using resources.
- 6. SE.1.2 Apply the safety precautions necessary when using online resources (personal information, passwords, etc.).

Vocabulary:

Atoms Melting Point
Elements Solubility
Heat Mass
Motion Weight
Particles Matter
Solid

Suggested Resources:

- NC DPI Support Document (8th grade)
 Atom animation
 Deep Thoughts on Matter
- Atoms
- Tasty Solutions LabChanges of Matter

Liquid Gas

Thermal energy

Volume Density

Technological design

Insulator Conduction Expansion

Contraction Collision

Convection

Transfer Transform

Radiation

Pure

Substance Freezing point

Boiling point

- What is the matter? Lab
- Cycle of matter
- Using Static Electricity to Introduce matter
- Using Static Electricity to Introduce matter
- Currituck County Schools

Scientific Literature

Science Fusion Teachers Edition- Matter and Energy-

pg 200-213, pg 34- 118, pg 130-185

<u>Matter</u> by Chris Cooper

<u>The Solid Truth About States of Matter with Max Axiom</u>

by Agnieszka Biskup

WildSide: Weird Science Book

Textbook Reference (8th grade textbook)

Energy -Book

6th Grade McDougal Book - Unit B- Chapter 1, Chapter 2

Video Atoms Video

Assessment Tasks: Labs, quizzes, formal assessments, group activities, foldables

Pacing Guide Unit 2

Unit/Focus: Earth Explorations	Time Frame: 12 weeks
Standards:	Essential Questions:
6. E.2 Understand the structure of the earth and how interactions	How do mountains and volcanoes form?
of constructive and destructive forces have resulted in changes in the surface of the Earth over time and the effects of the lithosphere on humans.	How do matter and energy move through Earth's spheres?
6. P.1 Understand the properties of waves and the wavelike property of energy in earthquakes, light and sound.	How does weathering change Earth's surface?
Objectives:	How does water change Earth's surface?
	How do wind, ice, and gravity change Earth's surface?
6. E.2.1 Summarize the structure of the earth, including the layers, the mantle and core based on the relative position, composition and density.	How does soil form?
	How do different types of soil form?
6E2.2 Explain how crustal plates and ocean basins are formed, move and interact using earthquakes, heat flow and volcanoes to reflect forces within the earth.	What causes the Earth's surface to change?
6. E2.3 Explain how the formation of soil is related to the parent	How are rocks formed and how do they change over time?
rock type and the environment in which it develops.	NA/bet equese couth quelice?
6. E.2.4 Conclude that the good health of humans requires: monitoring the lithosphere, maintaining soil quality and stewardship.	What causes earthquakes?
6. P.1.1 Compare the properties of waves to the wavelike property of energy in earthquakes, light, and sound. Technology Standards:	
recimology standards.	

6. SI.1 Analyze resources to determine their reliability, point of view, bias, and relevance, for particular topics and purposes.

- 6.SI.1.3: Analyze resources for point of view, bias, values, or intent of information
- 6. RP.1 Apply a research process for collaborative or individual research.
 - 6. RP.1.1 Implement a research process collaboratively.
 - 6. RP.1.2 Implement a research process independently.

Literacy Standards:

Vocabulary

- 4. Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 6-8 texts and topics.
- 7. Integrate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text with a version of that information expressed visually (e.g., in a flow chart, diagram, model, graph or table).

vocabulal y.		3
Lithosphere	faulting	Ν
mantle, core	folding	E

crustal plate crystallization
ocean basin sediments
heat flow crystals
earthquake pedosphere
volcano contour plowing
soil conservation plowing

Suggested Resources:

NC DPI Support Document

Energy Lithosphere

Smithsonian Rock Lab

Rock Cycle with Gum and Pop Rocks

Soil Texture Lab

Google Earth stewardship agriculture Earthquake metamorphic vector Windows 2 Universe sedimentary remote sensing Video igneous forces **Energy Video** continental plates moisture seismologist 6th Grade McDougal Book- Unit A- Chapters 1-5 primary waves Unit B- Chapters 3-5 secondary waves surface waves **Scientific Literature:** frequency wavelength Science Fusion Teachers Edition- Dynamic Earthamplitude speed pg 14-89, erosion Rocks and Minerals by R.F. Symes texture debris Sand and Soil by Beth Gurney fertility рΗ Plate Tectonics and Continental Drift by John Edwards particle size Earthquakes and Volcanoes by Alison Rae

Assessment Tasks:

Group Project on volcanoes, individual project on earthquakes, formal assessment, quizzes, summaries, foldables

Pacing Guide Unit Three

Unit/Focus: Structure of the Plant	Time Frame: 4 weeks
Standards: 6. L.1 Understand the structures, processes and behaviors	Essential Questions/ Bellringers:
of plants that enable them to survive and reproduce.	How does the structure of the plant aid in its survival?
Objectives:	·
6. L.1.1 Summarize the basic structures and functions of	How are flowering plants adapted for sexual reproduction?
flowering plants required for survival, reproduction and defense.	What are plants?
	How do plants stay alive?
6. L.2.2 Explain how plants respond to external stimuli (including dormancy and forms of tropism) to enhance survival in an environment.	How are flowers pollinated?
6. L.1.2 Explain the significance of the processes of photosynthesis, respiration, and transpiration to the survival of green plants and other organisms.	What might happen if we didn't have pollinators such as bees?
<u>Literacy Standards:</u>	
5. Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to an understanding of the topic.	
 Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text. 	

Vocabulary:

Cellular respirationcuticlephotosynthesisstomatatranspirationguard cellstropismdormancy

adaptation germination stimuli gravity

producers leaves consumers epidermis decomposer chlorophyll

sexual reproduction

reproduce fertilization seed production pollination

petals stem sepals stamens anther

pollen sperm

pistils ovary fruit

ovules or ovum

glucose

carbon dioxide

oxygen

Assessment Tasks:

Quizzes, labs, projects, formal assessment, foldable, science notebook

Suggested Resources:

NC DPI Support Document

Parts of Flower

Photosynthesis Interactive Photosynthesis Webquest

Demos

Plant Adaptations Flower Dissection

6TH Grade McDougal Book- Unit D- Chapter 1.3

Pacing Guide Unit Four

Unit/Focus:	Time Frame: 4 weeks
Food Webs and Biomes	
Standards:	Essential Questions:
6. L.2 Understand the flow of energy through ecosystems and the responses of populations to the biotic and abiotic factors in their environment.	Explain what you think tropism or dormancy means. Explain dormancy and how it is beneficial to plants.
Objectives:	How are organisms dependent upon their environment?
6. L.2.1 Summarize how energy derived from the sun is used by plants to produce sugars (photosynthesis) and	How do outside environments effect how organisms grow and survive?
is transferred within food chains and food webs (terrestrial and aquatic) from producers to consumers	What are the components of an estuary?
to decomposers.	How can human activity affect an estuary?
6. L.2.3 Summarize how the abiotic factors (such as temperature, water, sunlight, and soil quality) of	What can happen if an ecosystem has an overgrowth of producers?
biomes (freshwater, marine, forest, grasslands, desert, Tundra) affect the ability of organisms to grow, survive	Why is the ocean considered one the most diverse ecosystem for organisms?
and/or create their own food through photosynthesis. Technology Standards:	Why is the rain forest considered one of the most diverse ecosystem for organisms?
6. TT.1: Use technology and other resources for the purpose of accessing, organizing, and sharing information.	Why is a rotting log considered a biotic factor in the environment?
7. 6. TT.1.1 Select appropriate technology tools to	How do plants respond to external stimuli?
gather data and information (e.g., Web-based resources, e-books, online communication	How are fungi helpful and harmful to plants?
tools, etc.).	How does respiration and transpiration effect photosynthesis?

Vocabulary:

Populations

Ecosystem

Biome

food web (chain terms) symbiotic relationships

predator

prey

competition

bacteria

community

carrying capacity

Suggested Resources:

NC DPI Support Document

Internet

Ecosystems

Franklin Institute Ecosystems

Foodchain Game

http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/explorer/ecosystems/be_an_explor

er/map/foodweb play.htm

http://kids.nceas.ucsb.edu/biomes/index.html#games

http://www.kidsgeo.com/geography-for-kids/0170-deciduous-forest.php

http://switchzoo.com/games/habitatgame.htm

http://sciencereviewgames.com/srg/games/hs.php?id=87

** http://science.pppst.com/biomes/index.html

Biomes PPT

Biomes of the World

Biomes

Currituck County Schools

Video

The Nature of Ecosystems

6th grade McDougal Book- Unit D- Chapters 1-3

Assessment Tasks:

Quizzes, labs, projects, formal assessment, foldable, science notebook

Pacing Guide Unit 5

Unit/Focus: Space	Time Frame: 7 weeks
Standards:	Essential Questions:
6. E.1 Understand the earth/moon/sun system, and the properties, structures, and predictable motions of celestial	Is gravity necessary?
bodies in the Universe.	How has space exploration affected us?
Objectives:	Is it possible for us to live somewhere other than Earth?
6. E.1.1 Explain how the relative motion and relative position of the sun, Earth and moon affect the seasons, tides, phases of the moon, and eclipses.	What is the significance of the sun and the moon to Earth?
6. E.1.2 Explain why Earth sustains life while other planets do not based on their properties (including types of surface, atmosphere and gravitational force) and location the Sun.	
6. E.1.3 Summarize space exploration and the understandings gained from them.	
<u>Literacy Standards:</u>	
Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts.	
 Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct from prior knowledge or opinions. 	
8. Distinguish among facts, reasoned judgment based on research findings, and speculation in a text.	
9. Compare and contrast the information gained from	

experiments, simulations, video or multimedia sources with that gained from reading a text on the same topic.

10. By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grade 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Technology Standards:

6. SI.1 Analyze resources to determine their reliability, point of view, bias, and relevance for particular topics and purposes.

- 6.SI.1.1 Analyze resources in terms of their reliability (which can be determined by currency, credibility, or authority, depending on the topic or purpose)
- 6.SI.1.2 Analyze content for relevance to the assigned task

Vocabulary:	Suggested Resources:
Intensity	NC DPI Support Document
Equator	Internet
Revolution	<u>Life on other planets Reading</u>
Rotation	<u>Planets</u>
Tides	<u>Celestia</u>
Lunar	<u>Planets</u>
Solar	Planet Profiles
Force	
Eclipse	<u>Planets and Dwarf Planets</u>
Orbits	Color System
Moon	<u>Solar System</u>
Satellites	Star Warp
Debris	

Asteroids

Meteors

Comets

Dust

Gases

solar system

frequencies

atmosphere

radiation

exploration

probes

International Space Station

Telescope

Galaxy

black hole

Earth Sun and Moon

Moon Phase Game

Currituck County Schools

Scientific Literature

The Magic School Busa: Lost in Solar System by Joanna Cole

The Solar System (Fascinating Facts About) By Jane Walker

<u>Eclipse!: The What, Where, When, and How Guide to</u> <u>Watching Solar and Lunar Eclipses</u> by Philip S. Harrington

<u>Comets, Meteors and Asteroids</u> by Seymour Simon

WildSide: Weird Science Book

Textbook

Space

Video links

The Earth Moon Sun System

Moon Phases

<u>Powers of Ten</u>

6th Grade McDougal Unit E- Chapters 1-4

Assessment Tasks:

Research a planet, Quizzes, Labs, Formative Assessment, Summary, Chalk Talk, Pluto Debate, Foldable, Brochure, Group Project

Pacing Guide Unit 6

Unit/Focus: Waves	Time Frame:
Standards: 6. P.1 Understand the properties of waves and the wavelike	Essential Questions:
property of energy in earthquakes, light and sound.	How do light and sound by products of energy?
Objectives: 6. P.1.1 Compare the properties of waves to the wavelike	How are light and sound by-products of energy?
property of energy in earthquakes, light and sound.	How do my eyes detect light waves enabling me to see?
6. P.1.2 Explain the relationship among visible light, the electromagnetic spectrum, and sight.	How do my ears detect sound waves enabling me to hear?
6. P.1.3 Explain the relationship among the rate of vibration, the medium through which vibrations travel, sound and hearing.	
Vocabulary:	Suggested Resources:
Transmit	NC DPI Support Document
Energy	Physics Zone
Matter	Physics Classroom Sound and Fury
Waves	NIH-How Your Brain Understands What Your Ears Hear
Force	Lights
Vibration	Light Think Quest
Wavelength Vacuum	NASA Visible Light
potential energy	optical illusions
seismic waves	Would you believe your eyes?
longitudinal waves	<u>Light</u> Sound
transverse waves	Energy
trough	Energy Resources

crest
amplitude
compressional wave
refraction
visible light
electromagnetic waves
reflected
scatter

Scientific Literature

Sound, Heat and Light: Energy at Work by Melvin Berger

Max Axiom Energy Books

Energy by Alvin Silverstein

6th Grade McDougal- Unit C- Chapters 1-4

Assessment Tasks: Formal assessment, summary, quizzes, collage, Webquest