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| **Angileri 6th Science 1-9-17** | **Monday**  | **Tuesday**  | **Wednesday**  | **Thursday**  | **Friday**  |
| GLCEPBIS GOAL: Personal Best | E.SE.06.53 Describe layers of the Earth as a lithosphere (crust and upper mantle), convecting mantle, and dense metallic core. | E.SE.06.53 Describe layers of the Earth as a lithosphere (crust and upper mantle), convecting mantle, and dense metallic core. | E.SE.06.53 Describe layers of the Earth as a lithosphere (crust and upper mantle), convecting mantle, and dense metallic core. | E.SE.06.53 Describe layers of the Earth as a lithosphere (crust and upper mantle), convecting mantle, and dense metallic core. | E.SE.06.53 Describe layers of the Earth as a lithosphere (crust and upper mantle), convecting mantle, and dense metallic core. |
| CONTENTOBJECTIVE: | SW demonstrate knowledge of layers of the Earth by taking the pretest. | SW demonstrate comprehension of Structures of the Earth and how they interact by explaining their answers to the leveled questions. | SW demonstrate knowledge of How scientists study Earth’s structures by recording their understanding on an exit ticket. | SW demonstrate analysis of Earth’s Layers by distinguishing changes in temperature, pressure, and composition. | SW demonstrate analysis of Earth’s Layers by distinguishing changes in temperature, pressure, and composition. |
| LANGUAGE OBJECTIVE: | SW write to respond to test questions about Layers of the Earth using the pretest. | SW write to answer questions about Structures of the Earth and how they interact using complete sentences. | SW write to describe how scientists study Earth’s structures using and entrance/Exit ticket. | SW write to describe changes in temperature, pressure, and composition in Earth’s Layers using a graphic organizer. | SW write to describe changes in temperature, pressure, and composition in Earth’s Layers using a graphic organizer, data table and graph. |
| ACADEMIC VOCABULARY | Introduce week 11 vocabulary | Sentence writing | Synonyms | review | Quiz Week 11 |
| CONTENT VOCABULARY | Seismic Waves, Pressure, Crust,  | Basalt, Granite, Mantle, Lithosphere | Asthenosphere, outer Core, Inner Core | Magnetic Field, Radiation, Conduction, | Convection, Density, Convection Current |
| IN CLASS TODAY: | Pretest Earth’s LayersLeveled Reading article: Structures of the Earth(silently)The center of the Earth diagram | The center of the Earth diagram(due)Discuss: Structures of the Earth. Leveled Questions  | Question: How do Scientists find out what’s inside the Earth?Read and discuss p. 6-8Entrance/Exit ticket: Why is it difficult to determine Earth’s inner structure? | Read p. 9-12: A journey to the Center of the Earth.Graphic organizer(notes) | Continue from ThursdayEarth’s Layers Data TableGraph analysis |
| Target Learning | I can demonstrate my background knowledge of structures inside Earth by taking the pretest. | I can write to describe structures of the Earth using guided questions. | I can describe evidence that scientists use to study Earth’s inner structure. | I can describe changes in temperature and pressure that occur as the depth inside the Earth changes. | I can describe each layer of the Earth and the composition of the layer. |

**WEEK ELEVEN**

**Derived** (derive): to take or get something from something else.

**Whole**: complete or full, not leaving anything out, one hundred percent, worth one.

**Boundary**: a line around something’s edge.

**Connected**: joined or linked together.

**Integrate**: to combine or put together to make one whole.

**Standard:** something that is typical, usual, common, or customary.

**Formulate**: to form an idea about the results of an experiment

**Content vocabulary**

**Mantle**,-- The layer of hot, solid material between Earth’s crust and core.

**Crust**,--The layer of rock that forms Earth’s outer surface.

**Lithosphere**,-- A rigid layer made up of the upper most part of the mantle and the crust.

Pressure,-- The force exerted on a surface divided by the area over which the force is exerted.

**Asthenosphere**, -- The soft layer of the mantle on which the lithosphere floats.

**Outer Core**,-- A layer of molten iron and nickel that surrounds the inner core of Earth.

**Inner Core**,-- A dense sphere of solid iron and nickel at the center of Earth.

**Magnetic Field**,-- areas where an object exhibits a magnetic influence.

Radiation,-- The transfer of energy through space.

Conduction,--The transfer of heat within a material or between materials that are touching.

**Convection**—The transfer of heat by movement of fluid.

Density,-- The amount of mass in a given space.

Convection Current-- The movement of a fluid, caused by differences in temperature, that transfers heat from one part of the fluid to another.

**Earth as a magnet:**

I can describe the Earth as a magnet and compare it to an every day magnet.

5 I learned

4 I learned

3 I learned

2 I wonder

1 I know

**Convection Currents Questions**

What is a convection Current?

In general, what happens to the density of a fluid as it becomes hotter?

Describe how convection currents form?

Name two layers if Earth in which convection currents take place?

What causes convection currents in the mantle?

What will happen to the convection currents in the mantle if the Earth’s interior eventually cools down? Explain.