Angileri 6th Science 11-28-16	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
GLCE	E.ST.60.31 Explain how rocks and fossils are used to understand the age and geologic history of the Earth.	E.ST.06.42 Describe how fossils provide important evidence of how life and environmental conditions have changed.	E.ST.60.31 Explain how rocks and fossils are used to understand the age and geologic history of the Earth.	E.ST.06.42 Describe how fossils provide important evidence of how life and environmental conditions have changed.	E.ST.60.31 Explain how rocks and fossils are used to understand the age and geologic history of the Earth.
CONTENT OBJECTIVE:	SW demonstrate knowledge of "fossil" vocabulary by predicting the meaning and the actual definition.	SW demonstrate knowledge of the fossil record and environmental changes over time by listing information that scientists obtain by studying the fossil record.	SW demonstrate application of how rocks and fossils are used to understand the age and geologic history of the Earth using compare/contrast and prediction.	SW demonstrate comprehension of how fossils provide important evidence by paraphrasing information of the review and reinforce worksheet.	SW demonstrate application about how fossils are formed to provide evidence about the lives of organisms by constructing a step by step illustration of the processes.
LANGUAGE OBJECTIVE: ACADEMIC	SW write to define the essential fossil vocabulary using prior knowledge and the actual definition.	SW write to give examples of information that scientists obtain by studying the fossil record using sentence starters. Vocabulary sentences	SW write to describe how rocks and fossils are used to understand the age and geologic history of the Earth using complete sentences. Illustrations due	SW write to respond to questions about how fossils provide important evidence using sentence starters.	SW write to describe the processes used to create the fossil record using illustrations and complete senteces.
VOCABULARY CONTENT VOCABULARY IN CLASS TODAY:	terms Fossil, Sedimentary rock, Mold Cognitive vocabulary: fossil	due Cast, petrified fossil, carbon film, Soil Test Corrections	Trace Fossil, Paleontologist, Modeling the fossil record lab.	Scientific Theory, evolution, extinct, Read How a fossil Forms p. 110-113	Compaction, Cementation, Fossil Flip Book/comic strip

	Observation soil samples Discuss differences in soil samples	Read Changes Over Time P. 114-116 Exit ticket: list information that scientists obtain by studying the fossil	Compare/contract and predict changes in the fossil record	Review & reinforce worksheet	Review and discuss the processes that take place for an organism to become fossilized
Target Learning	I can predict the meaning of the "fossil" vocabulary terms.	record. I can list information that scientists obtain by studying the fossil record.	I can use images to Compare/contract and predict changes in the fossil record	I can review information from the text to answer questions.	I can describe and illustrate the processes needed to create a fossil record

Learning target: I can explain that most fossils are formed when living things die and are buried by sediments that are slowly hardened into rock and preserve the shapes of the organisms.

WEEK EIGHT

Contrast: the differences you find when you compare something. Model: an example or representation of something. Concept: an idea of how something is or how it should be done. Process: a series of things that happen naturally and result in gradual change. Response: a reply or reaction. Support: to hold up or serve as the base of something. Final – coming to an end; last