

Angileri 6th Science 10-23-16	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
GLCE	E.SE.06.12 Explain how waves, wind, water, and glacier movement, shape and reshape the land surface depositing sediments in other areas.	E.SE.06.12 Explain how waves, wind, water, and glacier movement, shape and reshape the land surface depositing sediments in other areas.	E.SE.06.11 Explain how physical and chemical weathering lead to erosion and the formation of soils. E.SE.06.12 Explain how waves, wind, water, and glacier movement, shape and reshape the land surface depositing sediments in other areas.	Strong's Bully Prevention policies will be discussed with students today.	E.SE.06.11 Explain how physical and chemical weathering lead to erosion and the formation of soils. E.SE.06.12 Explain how waves, wind, water, and glacier movement, shape and reshape the land surface depositing sediments in other areas.
CONTENT OBJECTIVE:	SW demonstrate Application of the vocabulary related to weathering, erosion and deposition by constructing a visual image to describe the terms meaning.	SW demonstrate comprehension of the agents of erosion by summarizing the cause and effect relationship with the Earth's surface	SW demonstrate Evaluation of Weathering, Erosion, And Deposition by testing.	Students will develop a better understanding of Strong's policy on Bully prevention.	SW demonstrate analysis of Weathering, Erosion, And Deposition by distinguishing their answers to the common assessment.
LANGUAGE OBJECTIVE:	SW orally describe their illustration of their vocabulary term using sentence starters.	SW write to describe the agents of erosion and the ways it changes Earth's surface.	Students will write to synthesize information about weathering, erosion, and deposition on the common assessment using content specific vocabulary.	Students will orally and in writing discuss types of bullying and ways to prevent future bullying.	SW write to make corrections to their Common Assessment.
ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Sentence building due.	Flash Cards Due	Review week 4 vocabulary		Week 4 test Introduce week 5 terms

CONTENT VOCABULARY	Energy, Load, Friction, Turbulence, Glacier, Plucking. Till, Moraine, Kettle	Waves, Sand Dune, Deflation, Loess	Unit vocabulary		
IN CLASS TODAY:	Visual Vocabulary Graphic Organizer: Erosion/Deposition Study Guide	Student Dictionaries Correct Study Guide Graphic Organizer: Erosion/Deposition	Test: Weathering and Erosion	Mrs. Kujat lecture and discussion about Strong's Bully Prevention program.	Test Corrections Enter Weathering, Erosion, Deposition Vocabulary into dictionary.
Target Learning	I can create an illustration the will demonstrate my understanding of the assigned vocabulary term.	I can describe the different agents of erosion and how they change the Earth's surface	I can summarize Weathering, Erosion and Deposition using the common assessment.	I can honestly answer questions on Mrs. Kujat's Bully prevention survey.	I can explain my mistake or error in thinking to correct my weathering and Erosion test.

Test Retake for unit 3 vocabulary before or after school on Tuesday and Wednesday.

WEEK THREE

Journal: a record of experiences, ideas, or events.

Data: a group of measurements, facts, or statistics recorded about an experiment

Conclusion: the last part of an experiment where the findings are summarized

Evidence: facts that show clearly that something is true.

Analysis: detailed examination of the elements or structure of something.

Evaluation: (evaluate) a judgment about how good, useful, or successful something is.

Resources: a source of information, or a supply of something useful.

WEEK FOUR

Area: a) the size of a surface b) a piece of land or space.

Unit: the amount of something that is counted as "one".

Percent: the number of parts in a hundred.

Estimate: to guess the size of something without having an exact count or measurement.

Symbol: a letter or simple picture that has a particular meaning.

Equation: a symbolic way of showing the kind and amount of starting materials and products in a reaction.

Introduce week 5 terms on Friday.

WEEK FIVE

Describe: to tell what something is like using words, gestures or pictures.

Similar: almost the same, sharing some characteristics.

Least: smallest in size or importance.

Decrease: to go down in size, amount, number, or intensity.

Period: a length of time.

Quantitative: how much there is of something.

Assume: to think that something is true without knowing it is