Angileri 6th	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Science 10-3-16			Substitute		Substitute PM
GLCE	E.SE.06.11 Explain				
	how physical and				
	chemical weathering				
	lead to erosion and	lead to erosion and the	lead to erosion and	lead to erosion and the	lead to erosion and the
	the formation of soils.	formation of soils.	the formation of soils.	formation of soils.	formation of soils.
CONTENT	SW demonstrate				
OBJECTIVE:	comprehension of	application of	comprehension of	analysis of various	comprehension of
	mechanical	weathering	Rocks and	types of weathering	physical and chemical
	weathering by	(Mechanical and	Weathering by	and factors that	weathering and factors
	explaining the forces	Chemical) by	summarizing the text	influence the rate of	that influence the rate
	that change the size	modeling both in the	in a Guided Reading	weathering by	of weathering by
	and shape of rocks.	Rock Weathering	exercise	distinguishing	summarizing using a
		Simulation		between similarities	Collin's type 3.
				and differences	
LANGUAGE	SW write to describe	SW write to recount	SW write to retell key	SW write to describe	SW write to describe
OBJECTIVE:	mechanical	the various effects	facts about rocks and	attributes of physical	the Factors the rate of
	weathering using	weathering had on the	weathering using	and chemical	weathering using
	both words and	life saver and make	sentence frames.	weathering using a	content specific
	illustrations.	connections to rocks		graphic organizer.	vocabulary.
		in nature.			
ACADEMIC	Discuss week 2	Make Flash Cards	Sentence practice	Test Week 2	Introduce week 3
VOCABULARY	Frayer	week 2			words
CONTENT	Mechanical	Chemical Weathering	Weathering	Repeat	repeat
VOCABULARY	Weathering	Oxidation	Erosion		
	Abrasion		Permeable		
	Ice Wedging				
IN CLASS	Mechanical	Chemical Weathering	Rate of weathering	Graph Analysis	Experiment Rate of
TODAY:	Weathering	Read pages 42-43	Read Pages 44-45	Demo Permeable	weathering
	Read pages 40-41			Compare and contrast	Collins Type 3 writing

	Foldable:	Rock Weathering	Guided Reading	Mechanical and	
	Mechanical	Simulation	Rocks and	chemical weathering	
	Weathering	Steal wool	Weathering		
		demonstration—			
		Chemical weathering			
Target Learning	I can describe the	I can describe factors	I can use the guided	I can describe the	
	causes of mechanical	that affect the rate of	reading activity to	differences between	
	weathering of rock.	weathering.	review important	mechanical (physical)	
			information about	weathering and	
			mechanical and	chemical weathering.	
			chemical weathering		
Essential Question	What physical actions	What factors affected	What factors affect	What are the	
	are responsible for	the rate at which the	the amount of	differences between	
	changing the size and	lifesaver dissolved?	weathering a rock	mechanical (physical)	
	shape of rock?		has?	weathering and	
				chemical weathering?	

WEEK TWO

Design: to plan or show how something will look or work.

Variables: one of the factors in an experiment that may or may not change

Constant: a factor in an experiment that does not change or vary

Control: something you already know the result for, used in a scientific test, shows the method is working.

Visible: able to be seen by the eye.

Additive: a substance added in small amounts to something to improve, strengthen, or change it.

Factors: an influence that contributes to a result or outcome.

Yield: to resist or hold off.

Demonstrate: to show or prove something clearly by showing examples or evidence.

Weathering Vocabulary Content Vocabulary

Weathering -- The natural process by which atmospheric and environmental agents, such as wind, rain, and temperature changes disintegrate and decompose rocks.

Erosion -- The process by which wind, water, ice, or gravity moves or **transports** soil and sediment from one location to another. **Physical (Mechanical) weathering** -- The mechanical breakdown of rocks into smaller pieces that is caused by **natural processes** and does not change the **chemical composition** of the rock material.

abrasion -- The process by which a rock is **reduced** in size by scraping action of other rocks driven by water, wind, and gravity. **ice wedging**—Process that splits rock when water seeps into cracks, then freezes and expands.

chemical weathering—The chemical breakdown and decomposition of rocks by natural processes in the environment.

oxidation -- A chemical reaction in which a material combines with oxygen to form a new material.

permeable—Characteristic of a material that is full of tiny connected air spaces that water can seep through.

Acid precipitation—rain, sleet, or snow that contains high concentration of acids.

Terms that may need additional explanation