

Angileri 6th Science 9-26-16	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday Substitute PM
GLCE	S.IA.06.14 Communicate and defend findings of observations and investigations using evidence.	S.IA.06.14 Communicate and defend findings of observations and investigations using evidence.	E.SE.06.11 Explain how physical and chemical weathering lead to erosion and the formation of soils.	E.SE.06.11 Explain how physical and chemical weathering lead to erosion and the formation of soils.	E.SE.06.11 Explain how physical and chemical weathering lead to erosion and the formation of soils.
CONTENT OBJECTIVE:	SW demonstrate comprehension of the scientific method by clarifying their performance on the two labs.	SW demonstrate Application of the scientific method by carrying out the antacid lab including record keeping tasks.	SW demonstrate comprehension of mechanical weathering by explaining the forces that change the size and shape of rocks.	SW demonstrate application of weathering (Mechanical and Chemical) by modeling both in the Rock Weathering Simulation	SW demonstrate comprehension of Rocks and Weathering by summarizing the text in a Guided Reading exercise
LANGUAGE OBJECTIVE:	SW orally justify their reasoning about the scientific method using sentence frames.	SW write to describe the steps of the scientific method in the antacid lab using sentence starters.	SW write to describe mechanical weathering using both words and illustrations.	SW write to recount the various effects weathering had on the life saver and make connections to rocks in nature.	SW write to retell key facts about rocks and weathering using sentence frames.
CONTENT VOCABULARY	Introduce Week 1 Terms and Frayer Model	Make Flash Cards	Sentence practice	Test Week 1	Introduce week 2 words
IN CLASS TODAY:	Review Scientific Method: Drops on a Penny The Great Paper Towel Experiment Review Measurement	Pretest Rocks and Weathering Scientific Method Lab: Antacid reaction time/ weathering Read pages 38-39	Mechanical Weathering Read pages 40-41 Foldable: Mechanical Weathering	Chemical Weathering Read pages 42-43 Rock Weathering Simulation	Rate of weathering Read Pages 44-45 Guided Reading Rocks and Weathering

Target Learning	I can reflect on my understanding of the Scientific Method to make improvements in how I communicate my findings.	I can describe what it means to say the rock has weathered.	I can describe the causes of mechanical weathering of rock.	I can describe factors that affect the rate of weathering.	I can use the guided reading activity to review important information about mechanical and chemical weathering
Essential Question	Am I able to demonstrate my knowledge of the Scientific Method?	What does it mean to have a rock be weathered?	What physical actions are responsible for changing the size and shape of rock?	What factors affected the rate at which the lifesaver dissolved?	What factors affect the amount of weathering a rock has?

WEEK ONE

Scientific Method: A logical step by step way of solving a problem in science.

Purpose: a reason for doing something or existing.

Procedure: a series of steps in a definite order, showing how something is done.

Research: the collecting of information about a particular subject.

Experiment – scientific investigation performed to answer a question or solve a problem.

Hypothesis: an educated guess.

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.

