5.1 Science Practices: All students will understand that science is both a body of knowledge and an evidence-based, model-building enterprise that continually extends, refines, and revises knowledge. The four Science Practices strands encompass the knowledge and reasoning skills that students must acquire to be proficient in science.

Objective(s)	NJCCCS Alignment	Essential Questions	Understandings	Suggested Assessment Activities
TSW explore scientific objects, materials, and activities	5.1.P/K.A	 Why do we sort objects? In what ways can things change? 	 Simple instruments may provide a different view of an object 	Ongoing observation & questioning during class discussions and hands-on project work
 TSW participate in basic scientific investigations TSW use science related vocabulary TSW begin to use basic scientific tools to make observations TSW communicate scientific knowledge with others 	5.1.P/K.B 5.1.P/K.B 5.1.P/K.B 5.1.P/K.C	 How can matter (water or wood) change? How are tools helpful in science? 	 Objects are categorized in a variety of ways There can be more than one way to solve a problem 	Chart the growth of plants using drawings to depict growth patterns Describe an object by stating how it is similar to or different from another object

5.2 Physical Science: All students will understand that physical science principles, including fundamental ideas about matter, energy, and motion, are powerful conceptual tools for making sense of phenomena in physical, living, and Earth systems science.

Objective(s)	NJCCCS Alignment	Essential Questions	Understandings	Suggested Assessment Activities
TSW begin to compare and sort common objects by physical attributes	5.2.2.A	- Why do we sort objects? - In what ways can things	Matter (water) changes form	Ongoing observation & questioning during class discussions and hands-on
TSW begin to recognize that matter can change form	5.2.P/K.A	change?	 Simple instruments may provide a different view of an object 	project work Have pupils categorize by:
TSW begin to use basic scientific tools to make observations	5.2.P/K.B	wood) change?	 Objects are categorized in a variety of ways 	- color - shape - size
TSW use senses to investigate sound, heat, and light	5.2.P/K.C	science? - How is energy transferred?		 texture Students assemble a variety
• TSW investigate how and why objects move	5.2.P/K.E 5.2.P/K.E	- How are movements different ?		of objects (rolling toys, plat piece of paper, crumbled paper) and observe/discuss
 TSW show that the position and motion of an object can be changed 				ways to move these objects

5.3 Life Science: All students will understand that life science principles are powerful conceptual tools for making sense of the complexity, diversity, and interconnectedness of life on Earth. Order in natural systems arises in accordance with rules that govern the physical world, and the order of natural systems can be modeled and predicted through the use of mathematics.

Objective(s)	NJCCCS Alignment	Essential Questions	Understandings	Suggested Assessment Activities
TSW investigate and compare the basic physical characteristics of plants, humans, and other animals	5.3.P/K.A	- In what ways can things change?	 Science includes observations, collection of data, and communication skills 	Ongoing observation & questioning during class discussions and hands-on project work
TSW differentiate between living and non living things	5.3.P/K.A	- What is the impact of change?	 Simple instruments may provide a different view of 	Develop a timeline using photographs to understand
• TSW begin to recognize the diversity of plants and animals	5.3.P/K.A	 How does science affect me and the things around me? 	an object	human change Exploratory walk to identify
TSW understand how plants and animals obtain food/water from the environment	5.3.2.B	 What is a living/nonliving organism? 	 There can be more than one way to solve a problem 	living and nonliving organisms
TSW begin to understand that basic needs are met within our surroundings	5.3.2.B	 What environmental influences have an effect on living objects? 	Organisms change as they grow	Create drawings showcasing basic needs
TSW understand that change happens over time	5.3.P/K.D	- What is a basic need?	 Organisms have basic needs 	

5.4 Earth Systems Science: All students will understand that Earth operates as a set of complex, dynamic, and interconnected systems, and is a part of the all-encompassing system of the universe.

Objective(s)	NJCCCS Alignment	Essential Questions	Understandings	Suggested Assessment Activities
TSW describe characteristics of earth materials	5.4.P/K.C	 What are the affects of sunlight? 	Similarities and differences can be made by observing objects	Ongoing observation & questioning during class discussions and hands-on
 TSW understand the effects of sunlight on living and nonliving things 	5.4.P/K.E	 What can be proved? What cannot be proved? 	 Science includes observations, collection of 	project work Have students list three ways
• TSW understand the effects of daily weather	5.4.P/K.F 5.4.P/K.F	- What environmental factors can affect living organisms?	data, and communication skills	that weather affects a living organism
 TSW identify the sources and uses of water TSW observe and identify different kinds of weather 	5.4.P/K.F	 How do people affect the environment? 	Weather impacts our daily life and our day to day decisions	Students maintain a weather journal or draw pictures indicating the daily changes in the weather
 TSW build an awareness for conservation and respect for the environment 	5.4.P/K.G	 How does the weather affect our daily lives? 	 Water is an essential need for living organisms 	Class weather graph and data collection