

Grade 5

Adopted 2015

Physical Science

5-PS1-1. Develop a model to describe that matter is made of particles too small to be seen. 5-PS1-1

5-PS1-2. Measure and graph quantities to provide evidence that regardless of the type of change that occurs when heating, cooling, or mixing substances, the total weight of matter is conserved. 5-PS1-2

5-PS1-3. Make observations and measurements to identify materials based on their properties. 5-PS1-3

5-PS1-4. Conduct an investigation to determine whether the mixing of two or more substances results in new substances. 5-PS1-4

5-PS2-1. Support an argument that the gravitational force exerted by Earth on objects is directed down. 5-PS2-1

5-PS3-1. Use models to describe that energy in animals' food (used for body repair, growth, motion, and to maintain body warmth) was once energy from the sun. 5-PS3-1

Life Science

5-LS1-1. Support an argument that plants get the materials they need for growth chiefly from air and water. 5-LS1-1

5-LS2-1. Develop a model to describe the movement of matter and energy among producers, consumers, decomposers, and the environment. 5-LS2-1

Earth and Space Science

5-ESS1-1. Support an argument that differences in the apparent brightness of the sun compared to other stars is due to distances from the Earth. 5-ESS1-1

5-ESS1-2. Represent data in graphical displays to reveal patterns of daily changes in length and direction of shadows, day and night, and the seasonal appearance of some stars in the night sky. 5-ESS1-2

5-ESS2-1. Develop a model to describe the interaction of geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, and/or atmosphere. 5-ESS2-1

5-ESS2-2. Describe and graph the amounts and percentages of water and fresh water in various reservoirs to provide evidence about the distribution of water on Earth. 5-ESS2-2

5-ESS3-1. Obtain and combine information about ways individual communities use science ideas to protect the Earth's resources and environment. 5-ESS3-1