

Fifth Grade Science

2010/2011 Assessment Pacing Guide

Third Nine Weeks

Competency	DOK	Mississippi Framework Objectives	Date Taught
1a	3	Form a hypothesis, predict outcomes, and conduct a fair investigation, that includes manipulating variables and using experimental controls.	
1b	2	Distinguish between observations and inferences.	
1e	2	Use drawings, tables, graphs, and written and oral language to describe objects and explain ideas and actions.	
1g	2	Evaluate results of different data (whether trivial or significant).	
1c	1	Use precise measurement in conjunction with simple tools and technology to perform tests and collect data. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tools (English rulers [to the nearest one-sixteenth of an inch], metric rulers [to the nearest millimeter], thermometers, scales, hand lenses, microscopes, balances, clocks, calculators, anemometers, rain gauges, barometers, hygrometers) • types of data (height, mass, volume, temperature, length, time, distance, volume, perimeter, area) 	
1d	2	Organize and interpret data in tables and graphs to construct explanations and draw conclusions.	
2a	2	Determine how the properties of an object affect how it acts and interacts.	
2b	2	Differentiate between elements, compounds, and mixtures and between chemical and physical changes (e.g., gas evolves, color, and/or temperature changes).	
2c	2	Investigate the motion of an object in terms of its position, direction of motion, and speed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the relative positions and movements of objects using points of reference (distance vs. time of moving objects) • force required to move an object using appropriate devices (e.g., spring scale) • variables that affect speed (e.g., ramp height/length/surface, mass of object) • effects of an unbalanced force on an object's motion in terms of speed & direction 	
2d	2	Categorize examples of potential energy as gravitational (e.g. boulder on a hill, child on a slide), elastic (e.g., compressed spring, slingshot, rubber band), or chemical (e.g., unlit match, food).	
2e	1	Differentiate between the properties of light as reflection, refraction, and absorption. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • image reflected by a plane mirror and a curved-surface mirror • light passing through air or water • optical tools such as prisms, lenses, mirrors, & eyeglasses 	
2f	1	Describe physical properties of matter (e.g. mass, density, boiling point, freezing point) including mixtures and solutions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • filtration, sifting, magnetism, evaporation, & flotation • mass, density, boiling point, & freezing point of matter • effects of temperature changes on the solubility of substances 	
2g	2	Categorize materials as conductors or insulators and discuss their real life applications (e.g., building construction, clothing, animal covering).	