Unit 3 Part 2 Water on Earth

Content Area:	Science
Course(s):	Science 5
Time Period:	February
Length:	MP 3 (about 1 week)
Status:	Published

Unit Summary

In this unit of study, students describe and graph data to provide evidence about the distribution of water on Earth. The crosscutting concepts of scale, proportion, quantity and systems, and systems models are called out as organizing concepts for these disciplinary core ideas.

Students are expected to demonstrate grade-appropriate proficiency in using mathematics and computational thinking and in obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information. Students are also expected to use these practices to demonstrate understanding of the core ideas. This unit is based on 5-ESS2-2 and 5-ESS3-1.

Standards

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

Enduring Understandings

Students will understand that:

- standard units are used to measure and describe physical quantities such as weight and volume.
- nearly all of Earth's available water is in the ocean.
- most fresh water is in glaciers or underground; only a tiny fraction is in streams, lakes, wetlands, and the atmosphere.
- a system can be described in terms of its components and their interactions.
- science findings are limited to questions that can be answered with empirical evidence.
- human activities in agriculture, industry, and everyday life have had major effects on the land, vegetation, streams, ocean, air, and even outer space.
- individuals and communities are doing things to help protect Earth's resources and environments.

Application

Students will be able to independently use their learning:

• regarding the amounts and percentages of water and fresh water in various reservoirs to better make decisions regarding the distribution of water on Earth.

• to make a difference by getting involved in protecting Earth's resources in the communities in which they live.

Skills

Students will be skilled at:

- describing and graphing the amounts and percentages of water and fresh water in various reservoirs to provide evidence about the distribution of water on Earth.
- Obtaining and combining information about ways individual communities use science ideas to protect the Earth's resources and environment.