Earth's Resources

Content Area:	Science
Course(s):	Science 4
Time Period:	Undefined
Length:	Undefined
Status:	Published

Unit Overview

Essential Questions

How do Earth's resources change? How are minerals classified? How are rocks classified? What are weathering and erosion? How can Earth's surface change rapidly? Where is Earth's water? What is the water cycle?

Content

Minerals are classified by their color, luster, hardness, streak, shape, and cleavage.

Rocks are classified based on how they are formed.

Weathering is a process where rocks in Earth's crust are slowly broken into smaller pieces.

Earth's surface can change rapidly during volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, landslides, floods, and droughts.

Earth's water exists as solids, liquids, and gas. It is located in glaciers, polar ice caps, rivers, lakes, oceans, and water vapor.

The water cycle is how Earth's water moves from Earth's surface into the atmosphere and back to Earth's surface.

Skills

Identify different properties of minerals and understand how minerals make up rocks.

Describe three categories of rocks and know how they are formed.

Explain how weathering, erosion, and deposition can change Earth's surface.

Describe how rapid processes change Earth's surface.

Explain where water collects on Earth.

Demonstrate an understanding of the water cycle.

Assessments

Use understanding of changes to Earth's resources to explain how a volcanic eruption results in the formation of rocks.

Study Guide

Chapter Review

Chapter Test

Benchmark Practice

Performance-Based Assessment, Program Guide pg 62: Write Historical Fiction, Super Model, and/or Plan an Investigation

STEM Activity Book

Lessons/Learning Scenarios

Chapter 5: Lesson 1, Lesson 2, Lesson 3, Lesson 4, Lesson 5, Lesson 6

Inquiry, pg 200-201: How can rocks and minerals be classified?

Inquiry, pg 242-243: How does the steepness of a stream affect how fast it flows?

Field Trip, pg. 244

Vocabulary

Study Guide

Chapter Review

Standards

SCI.3-4.5.1.4.B.3	Formulate explanations from evidence.
SCI.3-4.5.1.4.C.1	Monitor and reflect on one's own knowledge regarding how ideas change over time.

SCI.3-4.5.1.4.D.2	Work collaboratively to pose, refine, and evaluate questions, investigations, models, and theories.
SCI.3-4.5.4.4.C	Earth's composition is unique, is related to the origin of our solar system, and provides us with the raw resources needed to sustain life.

Resources