

# Grade 5: Access Points

## Earth and Space Science

### Earth in Space and Time

#### Independent

- 1 Identify that a galaxy is made of a very large number of stars and the planets that orbit them. [SC.5.E.5.IN.1](#)
- 2 Recognize major differences in the characteristics of the planets in the Solar System. [SC.5.E.5.IN.2](#)
- 3 Identify that the Solar System includes the Sun, Earth, Moon, and other planets and their moons. [SC.5.E.5.IN.](#)

#### Supported

- 1 Recognize that a galaxy is a group of stars. [SC.5.E.5.SU.1](#)
- 2 Recognize that surface of planet Earth is covered by water and land. [SC.5.E.5.SU.2](#)
- 3 Identify that the Sun, Earth, and Moon are part of the Solar System. [SC.5.E.5.SU.](#)

#### Participatory

- 1 Recognize that stars are very far away from Earth. [SC.5.E.5.PA.1](#)
- 2 Recognize Earth as the planet where we live. [SC.5.E.5.PA.2](#)

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## Earth Systems and Patterns

### Independent

- 1 Label the state of water in each stage of the water cycle. [SC.5.E.7.IN.1](#)
- 2 Recognize that water evaporates from the ocean, falls as precipitation, and then goes back into the ocean. [SC.5.E.7.IN.2](#)
- 3 Identify elements that make up weather, including temperature, precipitation, and wind speed and direction. [SC.5.E.7.IN.3](#)
- 4 Describe types of precipitation, including rain, snow, and hail. [SC.5.E.7.IN.4](#)
- 5 Recognize weather-related differences in environments, such as swamps and deserts. [SC.5.E.7.IN.5](#)
- 6 Identify features of weather in different climate zones, such as tropical and polar. [SC.5.E.7.IN.6](#)
- 7 Identify emergency plans and procedures for severe weather. [SC.5.E.7.IN.7](#)

### Supported

- 1 Match different states of water (liquid and solid) to changes in temperature. [SC.5.E.7.SU.1](#)
- 2 Observe and recognize that water evaporates over time. [SC.5.E.7.SU.2](#)
- 3 Recognize elements of weather, including temperature, precipitation, and wind. [SC.5.E.7.SU.3](#)
- 4 Identify different types of precipitation, including rain and snow. [SC.5.E.7.SU.4](#)
- 5 Match specific weather conditions with different locations. [SC.5.E.7.SU.5](#)
- 6 Identify what to do in severe weather. [SC.5.E.7.SU.6](#)

### Participatory

- 1 Distinguish between water as a liquid and ice as a solid. [SC.5.E.7.PA.1](#)
  - 2 Recognize that wet things will dry when they are left in the air. [SC.5.E.7.PA.2](#)
  - 3 Recognize the weather conditions including hot/cold and raining/not raining during the day. [SC.5.E.7.PA.3](#)
  - 4 Recognize examples of severe weather conditions. [SC.5.E.7.PA.](#)
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## Organization and Development of Living Organisms

### Independent

- 1 Distinguish major external and internal body parts, including skin, brain, heart, lungs, stomach, muscles and skeleton, reproductive organs, and sensory organs. [SC.5.L.14.IN.1](#)
- 2 Identify functions of plant and animal structures; for example, plant stem transports food to leaves, and heart pumps blood to parts of the body. [SC.5.L.14.IN.](#)

### Supported

- 1 Identify major external and internal body parts, including skin, brain, heart, lungs, stomach, and sensory organs. [SC.5.L.14.SU.1](#)
- 2 Recognize the functions of the major parts of plants and animals. [SC.5.L.14.SU.2](#)

### Participatory

- 1 Recognize body parts related to movement and the five senses. [SC.5.L.14.PA.1](#)
- 2 Observe plants and animals and recognize how they are alike in the way they look. [SC.5.L.14.PA.](#)

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## Diversity and Evolution of Living Organisms

### Independent

- 1 Identify ways that plants and animals can be affected by changes in their habitats, such as lack of food or water, disease, or reduced space. [SC.5.L.15.IN.1](#)

### Supported

- 1 Recognize ways that plants and animals can be affected by changes in their habitats, such as lack of food or water. [SC.5.L.15.SU.1](#)

### Participatory

- 1 Recognize what happens when plants don't get water. [SC.5.L.15.PA.1](#)

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## Interdependence

### Independent

- 1 Identify features of common plants and animals that enable them to survive in different habitats (environments). [SC.5.L.17.IN.1](#)

### Supported

- 1 Recognize that many different kinds of living things are found in different habitats. [SC.5.L.17.SU.1](#)

### Participatory

- 1 Match common living things with their habitats. [SC.5.L.17.PA.1](#)
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## Nature of Science

## The Practice of Science

### Independent

- 1 Ask a question about the natural world, use selected reference materials to find information, work with others to carry out a simple experiment, and share results. [SC.5.N.1.IN.1](#)
- 2 Identify the basic purpose of an experiment. [SC.5.N.1.IN.2](#)
- 3 Recognize that experiments may include activities that are repeated. [SC.5.N.1.IN.3](#)
- 4 Recognize that scientists use various methods to perform investigations, such as reviewing work of other scientists, making observations, and conducting experiments. [SC.5.N.1.IN.4](#)
- 5 Determine whether descriptions of observations are based on fact or personal belief. [SC.5.N.1.IN.5](#)

### Supported

- 1 Ask questions about the natural world, use selected materials to find information, observe, and identify answers to the question. [SC.5.N.1.SU.1](#)
- 2 Identify the result of a simple experiment. [SC.5.N.1.SU.2](#)
- 3 Recognize that experiments can be repeated with other groups. [SC.5.N.1.SU.3](#)
- 4 Recognize ways that scientific evidence can be collected, such as by observing or measuring. [SC.5.N.1.SU.4](#)
- 5 Recognize facts about a scientific observation. [SC.5.N.1.SU.5](#)

### Participatory

- 1 Explore, observe, and select an object or picture to respond to a question about the natural world. [SC.5.N.1.PA.1](#)
- 2 Recognize that people use observation and actions to get answers to questions about the natural world. [SC.5.N.1.PA.2](#)

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## The Characteristics of Scientific Knowledge

### Independent

- 1 Identify that science knowledge is based on observations and evidence. [SC.5.N.2.IN.1](#)
- 2 Recognize that experiments involve procedures that can be repeated the same way by others. [SC.5.N.2.IN.2](#)

### Supported

- 1 Recognize that science knowledge is based on careful observations. [SC.5.N.2.SU.1](#)
- 2 Recognize the importance of following correct procedures when carrying out science experiments. [SC.5.N.2.SU.2](#)

### Participatory

- 1 Recognize the importance of making careful observations. [SC.5.N.2.PA.1](#)
  - 2 Recognize that a common activity can be repeated. [SC.5.N.2.PA.](#)
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## Physical Science

### Forms of Energy

#### Independent

- 1 Identify forms of energy, including heat, light, sound, electrical, and mechanical. [SC.5.P.10.IN.1](#)
- 2 Identify ways energy can cause things to move or create changes. [SC.5.P.10.IN.2](#)
- 3 Identify that electrically charged materials will pull (attract) other materials. [SC.5.P.10.IN.3](#)
- 4 Demonstrate that electricity can produce heat, light, and sound. [SC.5.P.10.IN.](#)

#### Supported

- 1 Recognize uses of electrical energy (popcorn popper, vacuum cleaner), heat energy (grill, heater), light energy (sunlight, flashlight), and mechanical energy (bicycle). [SC.5.P.10.SU.1](#)
- 2 Recognize that energy is required to cause motion. [SC.5.P.10.SU.2](#)
- 3 Recognize that electrically charged materials will pull (attract) other materials. [SC.5.P.10.SU.3](#)
- 4 Recognize examples of electricity as a producer of heat, light, and sound. [SC.5.P.10.SU.](#)

#### Participatory

- 1 Recognize a source of light energy (Sun, light bulb). [SC.5.P.10.PA.1](#)
- 2 Initiate a change in the motion of an object. [SC.5.P.10.PA.2](#)
- 3 Demonstrate pushing away (repulsion) and pulling (attraction). [SC.5.P.10.PA.3](#)
- 4 Identify one source of sound, heat, or light that uses electricity. [SC.5.P.10.PA.](#)

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## Energy Transfer and Transformations

### Independent

- 1 Identify the power source and wires (conductors) in an electrical circuit. [SC.5.P.11.IN.1](#)
- 2 Identify materials that conduct electricity. [SC.5.P.11.IN.2](#)

### Supported

- 1 Recognize the power source in an electrical circuit. [SC.5.P.11.SU.1](#)
- 2 Recognize a material that conducts electricity. [SC.5.P.11.SU.2](#)

### Participatory

- 1 Recognize that electrical systems must be turned on (closed) in order to work. [SC.5.P.11.PA.1](#)

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## Forces and Changes in Motion

### Independent

- 1 Distinguish between movement of an object caused by gravity and movement caused by pushes and pulls. [SC.5.P.13.IN.1](#)
- 2 Identify that heavier objects take more force to move than lighter ones. [SC.5.P.13.IN.2](#)
- 3 Identify that an opposing force (push or pull) is needed to prevent an object from moving. [SC.5.P.13.IN.3](#)

### Supported

- 1 Recognize that gravity causes an object to move. [SC.5.P.13.SU.1](#)
- 2 Recognize that a heavier object is harder to move than a light one. [SC.5.P.13.SU.2](#)
- 3 Recognize the source of a force (push or pull) used to stop an object from moving. [SC.5.P.13.SU.](#)

### Participatory

- 1 Recognize that pushing or pulling makes an object move. [SC.5.P.13.PA.1](#)
- 2 Recognize a way to stop an object from moving. [SC.5.P.13.PA.](#)

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## Properties of Matter

### Independent

- 1 Identify basic properties of solids, liquids, and gases, such as color, texture, and temperature. [SC.5.P.8.IN.1](#)
- 2 Identify examples of materials that will dissolve in water and those that will not. [SC.5.P.8.IN.2](#)
- 3 Identify the observable properties of the parts of a mixture, such as the particle size, shape, and color. [SC.5.P.8.IN.3](#)
- 4 Recognize that materials are made of very small parts that cannot be seen without a magnifying glass or a microscope. [SC.5.P.8.IN.](#)

### Supported

- 1 Identify the basic properties of solids and liquids, such as color, texture, and temperature. [SC.5.P.8.SU.1](#)
- 2 Recognize examples of materials that will dissolve in water. [SC.5.P.8.SU.2](#)
- 3 Identify the separate parts of a mixture by color or shape. [SC.5.P.8.SU.3](#)
- 4 Use a magnifying tool to see small parts of an object. [SC.5.P.8.SU.](#)

### Participatory

- 1 Distinguish between water as a solid or liquid. [SC.5.P.8.PA.1](#)
- 2 Recognize a common substance that dissolves in water. [SC.5.P.8.PA.2](#)
- 3 Separate a group of objects into its parts. [SC.5.P.8.PA.3](#)

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## Changes in Matter

### Independent

- 1 Observe and identify that heating and cooling can change the properties of materials. [SC.5.P.9.IN.1](#)

### Supported

- 1 Recognize changes in properties of materials caused by heating or cooling. [SC.5.P.9.SU.1](#)

### Participatory

- 1 Recognize that freezing changes water to ice. [SC.5.P.9.PA.1](#)