

How we Express Ourselves-The Road Less Traveled

ELA Standards	<p>LAFS.5.RL.1.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.</p> <p>LAFS.5.RL.1.3 Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).</p> <p>LAFS.5.RL.2.5 Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.</p> <p>LAFS.5.RL.2.6 Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.</p>
Math Standards	<p>MAFS.2.G.1.1 Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles or a given number of equal faces. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.</p> <p>MAFS.2.G.1.2 Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same-size squares and count to find the total number of them.</p> <p>MAFS.2.G.1.2 Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares using the words <i>halves</i>, <i>thirds</i>, <i>half of</i>, <i>a third of</i>, etc., and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, four fourths. Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape.</p>

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<p>Science Standards</p>	<p>SC.5.N.1.1 Define a problem, use appropriate reference materials to support scientific understanding, plan and carry out scientific investigations of various types such as: systematic observations, experiments requiring the identification of variables, collecting and organizing data, interpreting data in charts, tables, and graphics, analyze information, make predictions, and defend conclusions.</p> <p>SC.5.N.1.2 Explain the difference between an experiment and other types of scientific investigation.</p> <p>SC.5.N.1.3 Recognize and explain the need for repeated experimental trials..</p> <p>SC.5.N.1.4 Identify a control group and explain its importance in an experiment..</p> <p>SC.5.N.1.5 Recognize and explain that authentic scientific investigation frequently does not parallel the steps of "the scientific method."</p> <p>SC.5.N.1.6 Recognize and explain the difference between personal opinion/interpretation and verified observation.</p> <p>SC.5.N.2.1 Recognize and explain that science is grounded in empirical observations that are testable; explanation must always be linked with evidence..</p> <p>SC.5.N.2.2 Recognize and explain that when scientific investigations are carried out, the evidence produced by those investigations should be replicable by others.</p> <p>SC.5.P.10.1 Investigate and describe some basic forms of energy, including light, heat, sound, electrical, chemical, and mechanical.</p> <p>SC.5.P.10.2 Investigate and explain that energy has the ability to cause motion or create change.</p> <p>SC.5.P.10.3 Investigate and explain that an electrically-charged object can attract an uncharged object and can either attract or repel another charged object without any contact between the objects.</p> <p>SC.5.P.10.4 Investigate and explain that electrical energy can be transformed into heat, light, and sound energy, as well as the energy of motion.</p> <p>SC.5.P.11.1 Investigate and illustrate the fact that the flow of electricity requires a closed circuit (a complete loop).</p> <p>SC.5.P.11.2 Identify and classify materials that conduct electricity and materials that do not.</p> <p>SC.5.P.13.1 Identify familiar forces that cause objects to move, such as pushes or pulls, including gravity acting on falling objects.</p> <p>SC.5.P.13.2 Investigate and describe that the greater the force applied to it, the greater the change in motion of a given object.</p> <p>SC.5.P.13.3 Investigate and describe that the more mass an object has, the less effect a given force will have on the object's motion.</p> <p>SC.5.P.13.4 Investigate and explain that when a force is applied to an object but it does not move, it is because another opposing force is being applied by something in the environment so that the forces are balanced.</p>
<p>Social Studies</p>	<p>SS.2.C.2.4 Identify ways citizens can make a positive contribution in their community. (Examples are volunteering and recycling.)</p> <p>SS.2.A.1.2 Utilize the media center, technology, or other informational sources to locate information that provides answers to questions about a historical topic.</p>