

Systems	Properties, Patterns, and Models	Consistency and Change
5.5 – The student knows that a system is a collection of cycles, structures, and processes that interact.	5.7 – Student knows that matter has physical properties.	5.6 – The student knows that some change occurs in cycles.
<p>5.5A – Describe some cycles, structures, and processes that are found in a simple system.</p> <p>5.5B – Describe some interactions that occur in a simple system.</p>	<p>5.7A – Classify matter based on its physical properties including magnetism, physical state, and the ability to conduct or insulate heat, electricity, and sound.</p> <p>5.7B – Demonstrate that some mixtures maintain the physical properties of their ingredients.</p> <p>5.7C – Identify changes that occur in the physical properties of multiple ingredients in solutions.</p> <p>5.7D – Observe and measure characteristic properties of substances that remain constant.</p>	<p>5.6A – Identify events and describe changes that occur on a regular basis such as daily, weekly, lunar, and seasonal cycles.</p> <p>5.6B – Identify the significance of the water, carbon, and nitrogen cycles.</p> <p>5.6C – Describe and compare life cycles of plants and animals.</p>
5.8 – The student knows that energy occurs in many forms.	5.12 – The student knows that the natural world includes earth materials and objects in the sky.	5.9 – The student knows that adaptations may increase the survival of members of a species.
<p>5.8A – Differentiate among forms of energy including light, heat, electrical, and solar energy.</p> <p>5.8B – Identify and demonstrate everyday examples of how light is reflected, such as from tinted windows, and reflected such as in cameras, telescopes, and eyeglasses.</p> <p>5.8C – Demonstrate that electricity can flow in a circuit and can produce heat, light, sound, and magnetic effects.</p> <p>5.8D – Verify that vibrating an object can produce sound</p>	<p>5.12A – Interpret how land forms are the result of a combination of constructive and destructive forces such as deposition of sediment and weathering.</p> <p>5.12B – Describe processes responsible for the formation of coal, oil, gas, and minerals.</p> <p>5.12C – Identify the physical characteristics of the Earth and compare them to the physical characteristics of the moon.</p> <p>5.12D – Identify gravity as the force that keeps planets in orbit around the Sun and the moon in orbit around the Earth.</p>	<p>5.9A – Compare the adaptive characteristics of species that improve their ability to compete, survive, and reproduce in an ecosystem.</p> <p>5.9B – Analyze and describe adaptive characteristics that result in an organism’s unique niche in an ecosystem.</p> <p>5.9C – Predict some adaptive characteristics required for competition, survival and reproduction by an organism in an ecosystem.</p>
		5.10 – The student knows that the likenesses between offspring and parents can be inherited or learned.
		<p>5.10A – Identify traits that are inherited from parent to offspring in plants and animals.</p> <p>5.10B – Give examples of learned characteristics that result from the influence of the environment.</p>
		5.11 – The student knows that certain past events affect present and future events.
		<p>5.11A – Identify and observe actions that require time for changes to be measurable, including growth, erosion, dissolving, weathering, and flow.</p>