

FIFTH GRADE

RELIGION

The student will be able to:

Creed

- Understand the many ways in which God reveals Himself to us
- Learn about how we read, interpret, and revere Sacred Scripture
- Understand the Mystery of the Holy Trinity
- Discover the importance of the Public Ministry of Jesus as recorded in Scripture to our growth in faith and trust in Jesus
- Understand that the attributes of God reveal who He is to us
- Understand that Jesus, the Messiah, is truly God and truly man
- Learn about the relationship of the Jewish feast of Passover to the Paschal Mystery of Jesus
- Learn that the Holy Spirit is the Advocate promised by God, who gives us the courage to live our faith
- Discover that all the members of the Church have different rules and responsibilities to continue the work of Christ

Liturgy and Sacraments

- Explore the meaning of the Church's liturgy
- Learn more about the celebration and effects of the sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation
- Explore the origin and meaning of the feast of Pentecost
- Learn about the meaning of the Eucharist and the Mass
- Learn about the appropriate way to celebrate the Eucharist
- Explore the healing ministry of Jesus and how it is continued in the Church
- Explore God's call to some members of the Church to serve the whole Church

Christian Morality

- Learn the importance of making good moral decisions
- Discover the loving guidance the Beatitudes provide
- Discover that God helps us live a holy life by His gift of grace
- Explore how the Catholic letters in the New Testament help us come to know and love God
- Discover that we live our covenant with God by following Jesus
- Learn more about the teachings of the Fourth through Tenth Commandments

Prayer

- Explore the prayer of Jesus and how He teaches us to pray
- Explore the importance of the habit of prayer
- Understand how the Our Father teaches us to pray and live as disciples of Jesus

The Liturgical Seasons

SCIENCE

Comparing Living Things

Processes of Life

- Cells
- Tissues
- Organs
- Systems

Classification of Living Things

- Five Kingdoms
- Genus
- Species

Classification of Animals

- Invertebrates
- Vertebrates

Classification of Plants

- Mosses
- Ferns
- Conifers
- Flowering Plants

Adaptations

- Adaptations for Living in Water and on Land
- Adaptations for Survival in Various Climates
- Adaptations for Survival During Seasonal Changes

Causes of Variations in a Species

- Effect of Environmental Changes
- How the Study of Fossils Aids Scientists

Ecology

Structure of an Ecosystem

- Parts of an Ecosystem
- Relationship of Habitats and Niches
- Relationship of Populations and Communities

How Living Things Obtain Energy

- Role of Producers, Consumers, Scavengers, & Decomposers

- Food Chains
- Energy Pyramids
- Food Webs

Natural Cycles in an Ecosystem

- Carbon Dioxide-Oxygen Cycle
- Nitrogen Cycle
- Water Cycle

Classifying Matter

Define Elements

- What Makes Up Matter
- Classification of Elements
- Atoms

Define Compounds

- Molecules
- Contrast Elements and Compounds
- Uses of New Materials Developed by Scientists

Mixtures and Solutions

Physical Properties and Changes

Chemical Properties and Changes

Acids and Bases

The Changing Earth

Earth's Layers

- Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Lithosphere
- Crust, Mantle, Core

Movement of the Earth's Crust

- Theory of Plate Tectonics
- Events Caused by Plate Movements

Causes of Changes on the Earth's Surface

- Weathering
- Erosion
- Deposition

How Rocks Reveal Changes on the Earth

- Formation of Rocks

- Role of Fossils

Health n' Me

Stay Well – Work Together

Stages of Life

Environment: Requirements for Life

Pollution in the Environment

Respiratory System – Structure and Function

Diseases of the Respiratory System

Dissection of the Lung

Kids In Charge

MATH

Number and Operations

Students will be able to:

- Understand division of whole numbers
- Understand the meaning of division of whole numbers with and without remainders
- Relate division to fractions and repeated subtraction
- Relate division of whole numbers with remainders to the form $a = bq + r$
- Write mathematical statements involving division for given situations
- Multiply and divide whole numbers
- Multiply a multi-digit number by a two-digit number; recognize and be able to explain common computational errors such as not accounting for place value
- Solve applied problems involving multiplication and division of whole numbers
- Divide fluently up to a four-digit number by a two-digit number
- Find prime factorizations of whole numbers
- Find the prime factorization of numbers, express in exponential notation
- Understand that every whole number greater than 1 is either prime or can be expressed as a product of primes
- Understand the meaning of decimal fractions and percentages
- Understand the relative magnitude of ones, tenths, and hundredths, and the relationship of each place value to the place to its right
- Understand percentages as parts out of 100
- Use % notation and express as a part of a whole as a percentage
- Understand fractions as division statements; find equivalent fractions
- Understand a fraction as a statement of division; use simple fractions and pictures to represent
- Given two fractions, express them as fractions with a common denominator
- Add and subtract fractions
- Add and subtract fractions with like and unlike denominators
- Add and subtract mixed numbers
- Multiply and divide fractions
- Find the product of two unit fractions with small denominators

- Divide a fraction by a whole number and a whole number by a fraction
- Multiply and divide by powers of ten
- Multiply a whole number by powers of 10: 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000; and identify patterns
- Divide numbers by 10s, 100s, 1000s using mental strategies
- Multiply one-digit and two-digit whole numbers by decimals
- Solve applied problems with fractions
- Use mathematical statements to represent an applied situation involving addition and subtraction fractions
- Solve contextual problems that involve finding the sums and differences of fractions with unlike denominators using knowledge of equivalent fractions
- Solve applied problems involving fractions and decimals; include rounding of answers and checking reasonableness
- Solve for the unknown in equations
- Express, interpret, use ratios; find equivalencies
- Express decimals and fractions as percentages and vice versa
- Express ratios in several ways given applied situations

MEASUREMENT

- Know, and convert among, measurement units within a given system
- Recognize the equivalence of 1 liter, 1000 ml and 1000 cm³ and include conversions among liters, milliliters, and cubic centimeters
- Know the units of measure of volume, and use their abbreviations
- Compare the relative sizes of one cubic inch to one cubic foot, and one cubic centimeter to one cubic meter
- Convert measurements of length, weight, area, volume, and time within a given system using easily manipulated numbers
- Find area of geometric shapes using formulas
- Represent relationships between areas of rectangles, triangles, and parallelograms using models
- Understand and know how to use the area formula of a triangle
- Understand and know how to use the area formula for a parallelogram
- Understand the concept of volume
- Understand and know how to use the volume formula for cubes and rectangular prisms
- Solve applied problems about the volumes of rectangular prisms using multiplication, and division, and using the appropriate units

GEOMETRY

- Know the meaning of angles, and solve problems
- Associate an angle with a certain amount of turning
- Knowing angles are measured in degrees, understand that 90°, 180°, 270°, and 360° are associated respectively with $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and full turns
- Measure angles with a protractor and classify them as acute, right, obtuse, or straight
- Identify and name angles on a straight line and vertical angles
- Find unknown angles in problems involving angles on a straight line, angles surrounding a point, and vertical angles

- Know that angles on a straight line add up to 180° and angles surrounding a point add up to 360°
- Understand why the sum of the interior angles of a triangle equal 180° , the sum of the interior angles of a quadrilateral equal 360° , and use these properties to solve problems
- Solve problems using geometric shapes
- Find unknown angles and sides using the properties of: triangles, including right, isosceles, and equilateral triangles; parallelograms, including rectangles and rhombuses; and trapezoids

DATA AND PROBABILITY

- Construct and interpret line graphs
- Read and interpret line graphs
- Solve problems based on line graphs
- Construct line graphs from tables of data; including axis labels and scale
- Find and interpret mean and mode for a given set of data
- Given a set of data, find the mean and mode
- Solve multi-step problems involving means

SOCIAL STUDIES

Students will demonstrate an understanding of:

Native peoples of North America:

- Use maps to locate peoples in the Southwest desert, the Pacific Northwest, the Great Plains and the Eastern Woodlands.
- Describe how hunter-gatherers settled the Americas.
- Trace the development of the first North American cultures.
- Identify early technology and discoveries of early Middle American cultures.
- Compare the lives of hunter-gatherers to that of farming cultures.
- Explain how Native Americans adapted to varied environments.
- Describe the cultures of Native Americans living in the Pacific Northwest.
- Identify ways the Pueblo adapted to the desert.
- Discuss how the Navajo learned to live in a new environment.
- Explain the importance of horses to the Plains peoples.
- Identify ways Plains peoples used natural resources.
- Explain slash-and-burn agriculture.
- Compare the way the Creek and Iroquois lived.
- Understand how woodland peoples governed themselves.

The age of exploration and the settlement of North America:

- Understand the characteristics of the Viking culture.
- Describe how trade developed between Europe and Asia.
- Explain the development of trade in Africa.
- Trace the discovery of the water route to India.
- Evaluate the importance of the voyages of Columbus.
- Understand how contact with Europeans changed many groups.

- Explain the Columbian exchange.
- Explain how the Spanish conquered the Aztec Empire.
- Understand the Inca culture.
- Compare the way the Spanish treated the Incas and the Aztecs.
- Identify reasons the Spanish explored Florida.
- Explain how Spanish colonists met their need for labor.
- Understand the social hierarchy of New Spain.
- Describe the importance of the Northwest Passage.
- Identify the motive for Dutch exploration.
- Explain the relationship between the French and the Native Americans.
- Understand the importance of the fur trade.
- Understand why the Roanoke colonies failed.
- Identify important events in the founding of Jamestown.
- Explain why pilgrims established a colony in Massachusetts Bay.
- Describe how Native Americans helped Pilgrims survive.

The age of colonization:

- Identify Puritan values that shaped America.
- Explain why rebels formed new colonies.
- Understand why conflict broke out between settlers and Native Americans.
- Explain how New York became an English colony.
- Identify the diverse groups that settled in the Middle colonies.
- Understand the founding of Pennsylvania and Delaware.
- Explain why different religions were tolerated in Maryland.
- Understand the Carolinas' plantation economy.
- Identify important events in the growth of Georgia.
- Describe why settlers came to the colonies.
- Understand life in the colonies.
- Explain how frontier settlement affected Native Americans.
- Understand why colonists in the North and South kept slaves.
- Describe what living in slavery was like.
- Explain how Africans resisted being enslaved.
- Analyze how trade policies affected England's relationship with the colonies.
- Explain the three legs of the triangular trade.
- Describe the economic systems of the colonies.
- Understand how colonists practiced democracy.
- Identify tensions between the colonial assemblies and the king.
- Explain how Zenger's trial led to freedom of the press.

The American Revolution:

- Recognize the importance of La Salle's voyage down the Mississippi.
- Explain French motives for settling the Louisiana Territory.
- Identify the cause of the French and Indian War.
- Describe the changes caused by the French and Indian War.
- Explain how taxes caused growing tensions.
- Identify events that led to the American Revolution.

- Identify the battles that began the American Revolution.
- Explain the importance of the Battle of Bunker Hill.
- Identify important action of the Second Continental Congress.
- Discuss challenges of the Patriots.
- Compare and contrast forces of the Revolution.
- Recognize American support for the war.
- Identify the economic impact the war had on Americans.
- Explain the significance of the Battle of Trenton.
- Describe the turning point of the Revolutionary war.
- Identify the two British fronts in 1781.
- Explain the importance of the Battle of Yorktown.
- Describe the results of the American Revolution.

The Young United States:

- Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.
- Explain how Shays's Rebellion led to the Constitutional Convention.
- Understand the conflict between large and small states.
- Describe the compromises made to reach agreement on the Constitution.
- Identify the three branches of the federal government.
- Analyze the system of checks and balances.
- Explain the purpose of the Bill of Rights.
- Describe how George Washington became president.
- Identify reasons people migrated west.
- Explain the significance of the Louisiana Purchase.
- Understand the tensions that led to the war of 1812.
- Explain the significance of the Monroe doctrine.
- Identify important inventions during the Industrial Revolution.
- Explain how new forms of transportation helped cities grow.
- Explain the impact of Andrew Jackson's presidency.
- Analyze how westward expansion affected Native Americans
- Understand how the population changed during this period.
- Identify sources of conflict between Texans and the Mexican government.
- Explain how western territory became part of the United States.
- Describe how the Gold Rush helped California grow.

Slavery and Emancipation:

- Explain the importance of cotton to the South's economy.
- Identify differences between the North and the South.
- Analyze how tariffs increased tensions between the North and the South.
- Understand how abolitionists fought slavery.
- Explain key conflicts related to the issue of slavery in the territories.
- Analyze the significance of the Dred Scott decision.
- Explain how the Civil war began.
- Explain the importance of the Battle of Bull Run.
- Assess the advantages and disadvantages of the Confederacy and the Union.
- Analyze the elements of Scott's Anaconda Plan.

- Identify innovations in military technology during the Civil War.
- Understand the impact of the Emancipation Proclamation.
- Explain the importance of the fall of Vicksburg.
- Identify the turning point of the Civil War.
- Explain how people on the home front contributed to the war effort.
- Summarize Grant's plan to end the war.
- Describe the effects of Sherman's march to the sea.
- Identify the event that ended the Civil War.
- Explain how the federal government supported newly freed slaves.
- Identify civil rights granted by the "Civil War Amendments."
- Explain how African Americans' civil rights were restricted.

How geography, economics, and government affect people's lives:

- Understand that the landscape on the United States is varied.
- Identify the nation's five regions.
- Explore the physical features of the eastern United States.
- Identify the physical features of the interior areas.
- Understand the geographic characteristics of the central waterways.
- Discuss the primary physical features of the western United States.
- Discuss the uses of natural resources of the United States.
- Understand the significance of renewable energy resources.
- Explore the importance of the rich soil resources in the United States.
- Recognize the varied climates of the United States.
- Explain the economy of the United States.
- Understand the global economic ties of the United States.
- Describe how the South's economy is changing.
- Understand how natural resources affect the economies of the Northeast and Midwest.
- Explain how climate affects the economies of the Interior West and Pacific.
- Recognize there are regional differences in income within the United States.
- Discuss the difference between saving and spending money.
- Understand the development of political parties in the United States.
- Describe the processes of elections and lawmaking.
- Discuss the responsibilities of the levels of government.
- Explain the responsibilities of United States citizens.
- Using maps, globes, graphs, and charts:
 - Compare parallel time lines.
 - Analyze latitude and longitude maps.
 - Compare line and circle graphs.
 - Analyze historical maps.
 - Analyze battle maps.
 - Compare maps at different scales.
 - Analyze climographs.
 - Analyze time zone maps.

Language Arts

Word Study: Students will...

- Explain when to use and apply word structure, sentence structure, and prediction (semantics) to aid in decoding words and understanding meaning of words encountered in context.
- Use structural, semantic, and syntactic cues to automatically read frequently encountered words, decode unknown words, and decide meaning including multiple meaning words (e.g., letter/sound, rimes, base words, affixes, and syllabication).
- Automatically recognize frequently encountered words in print, with the number of words that can be read fluently increasing steadily across the school year.
- Know the meanings of words encountered frequently in grade level reading and oral language contexts.
- Acquire and apply strategies to construct meaning and identify unknown words or word parts (e.g., analyze derivatives; define meanings of affixes, word origins).
- Fluently read beginning grade level text and increasingly demanding text as the year proceeds.
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases in context (e.g., symbols, idioms, recently coined words) using strategies and resources (e.g., analogies, content glossaries, electronic resources).

Narrative Text: Students will...

- Analyze how characters and communities reflect life (in positive and negative ways) in classic and contemporary literature recognized for quality and literary merit.
- Analyze elements and style of narrative genres (e.g., historical fiction, tall tales, science fiction, fantasy, mystery).
- Analyze character traits and setting and how it defines characters/plot, the role of dialogue, how problems are resolved, and the climax of a plot.
- Explain how authors use literary devices (e.g., exaggeration, metaphor) to develop characters, themes, plot, and functions of heroes, villains, and narrator across a variety of texts.

Informational Text: Students will...

- Analyze elements and style of informational genres (e.g., advertising, experiments, editorials, atlases).
- Identify and describe informational text patterns (e.g., theory and evidence, compare/contrast, position/support, problem/solution).
- Explain how authors use time lines, graphs, charts, diagrams, tables of contents, indices, introductions, summaries, and conclusions to enhance understanding of supporting and key ideas.

Comprehension: Students will...

- Connect personal knowledge, experience and understanding of the world to themes and perspectives in text through oral and written responses.
- Retell and summarize grade level appropriate narrative and informational text.
- Analyze oral and written global themes, universal truths, themes and principles within and across text to create a deeper understanding, (e.g., draw conclusions, make inferences, synthesize).
- Apply significant knowledge from what is read in grade level science and social studies.

Metacognition: Students will...

- Independently self-monitor comprehension when reading or listening to text and automatically use and discuss the strategies used by mature readers to increase comprehension and engage in interpretive discussion (e.g., predicting, constructing mental images, representing ideas in text, questioning, rereading or listening again, inferring, summarizing).
- Plan, monitor, regulate and evaluate skills, strategies, and processes to construct and convey meaning (e.g., use a variety of morphemic, structure, and context cues to decode unfamiliar words, select an appropriate text type from known genre for particular writing purposes, and use theory and evidence, cause and effect, and persuasive organizational patterns appropriately).

Critical Standards: Students will...

- Develop, discuss, and apply individual and shared standards (e.g., student- and class created rubrics) to assess or self-assess the qualities of personal or other written text to identify attainment of intended purpose, to interpret authors' viewpoints, and to determine effect on classroom or school-wide-audiences.

Reading Attitude: Students will...

- Be enthusiastic about reading and learning how to read.
- Do substantial reading and writing on their own.

Writing Genres: Students will...

- Write a narrative piece (e.g., mystery, tall tale, historical fiction), using time period and setting to enhance the plot; demonstrating roles and functions of heroes, villains, and narrator; and depicting conflicts and resolutions.
- Write poetry based on reading a wide variety of grade level appropriate published poetry.
- Write a position piece to demonstrate understanding of central ideas and supporting details (e.g., position/evidence organizational pattern) using multiple headings and subheadings.
- Use the writing process to produce and present a research project
 - including a teacher-approved topic, narrowed focus question, and hypothesis
 - using a variety of resources to gather and organize information, and organizing the relevant information according to central ideas and supporting details.

Writing Process: Students will...

- Set a purpose, consider audience, and replicate authors' styles and patterns when writing narrative or informational text.
- Use a variety of drafting strategies for both narrative and informational text (e.g., graphic organizers such as story maps, webs, and Venn diagrams) in order to generate, sequence, and structure ideas (e.g. role and relationships of characters, settings, ideas; relationship of theory and evidence, compare/contrast).
- Use linguistic structures and textual features needed to clearly communicate ideas and information in written text with connected, coherent, mechanically sound paragraphs.
- Constructively and specifically respond orally to the writing of others by identifying sections of the text to improve organization (e.g., position/evidence, flow of ideas, and craft such as titles, leads, endings, and powerful verbs).
- Independently and collaboratively edit and proofread writing using grade level checklists.

Personal Style: Students will...

- Exhibit individual style and voice to enhance the written message (e.g., in narrative text:

personification, humor, element of surprise; in informational text: emotional appeal, strong opinion, credible support).

Grammar and Usage: In the context of writing students will...

- Identify and use compound subjects and predicates, proper nouns and pronouns, articles, conjunctions, hyphens in compound and number words, commas between two independent clauses to set off direct address/long phrases/clauses, colons to separate hours, and minutes and to introduce a list.

Spelling: In the context of writing students will...

- Spell frequently encountered words (e.g., roots, inflections, prefixes, suffixes, multisyllabic) correctly. For less frequently encountered words, students will use structural cues (e.g., letter/sound, rimes, morphemic) and environmental sources (e.g., word walls, word lists, dictionaries, spell checkers).

Handwriting: Students will...

- Write neatly and legibly.

Writing Attitude: Students will...

- Be enthusiastic about writing and learning to write.

Conventions: Students will...

- Adjust their use of language to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes (e.g., research, explanation, persuasion).
- Use varying modulation, volume, and pace of speech to indicate emotions, create excitement, and emphasize meaning when presenting spoken informational and narrative text.
- Make presentations or reports in standard American English if it is their first language ((Students whose first language is not English will present their work in their developing version of standard American English.)
- Be aware that language differs from early American history to current day America as a function of linguistic and cultural group membership. (They can provide examples of language differences throughout the growth of the United States.)
- Use irregular verbs correctly.

Spoken Discourse: Students will...

- Engage in interactive extended discourse to socially construct meaning (e.g., book clubs, literature circles, partnerships, or other conversation protocols).
- Discuss narratives (e.g., mystery, fantasy, historical fiction), conveying the story grammar (e.g., traits of characters, relationship between setting and climax and anticlimax), while varying voice modulation, volume, and pace of speech to emphasize meaning.
- Respond to multiple text types by analyzing content, interpreting the message, and evaluating the purpose.
- Plan and deliver persuasive presentations or reports using an informational organizational pattern for a specific purpose (e.g., to persuade, describe, and inform) that conveys the point they want to make and supports the point with evidence and/or examples while varying voice modulation, volume, and pace of speech to emphasize meaning.

Conventions: Students will...

- Ask substantive questions based on argument(s) presented by a speaker.
- Listen and view critically and interact appropriately during peer presentations.

- Listen and view critically how verbal and nonverbal strategies enhance understanding of spoken messages and promote effective listening behaviors during a variety of class presentations.
- Recognize and analyze the various roles of the communication process (e.g. to persuade, critically analyze, flatter, explain, dare) in focusing attention on events and shaping opinions.

Response: Students will...

- Listen to or view in a variety of genres and compare their responses to those of their peers.
- Listen to, view, and respond thoughtfully to both classic and contemporary texts recognized for quality and literary merit.
- Respond to multiple text types listened to or viewed by speaking, illustrating, and/or writing in order to clarify meaning, make connections, take a position, and show deep understanding without major misconceptions.
- Begin to combine skills to reveal strengthening literacy (e.g., viewing then analyzing in writing, listening then paraphrasing in writing).
- Go beyond the information given by a speaker, making inferences and drawing appropriate conclusions.