

Academic Year 2016/2017

Mrs. Lucy Penenian

Grade 5

Science

Content	Learning Objectives
Green Plants and Their Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Realize the need of green plants to produce nutrients essential for their growth and reproduction: water and solution of mineral salts, light, heat, and air.
Plants Breathe to Live	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Deduce that plants, just like animals and humans, need oxygen to respire day and night.-Recognize that plants lose water by transpiration.-Understand the role of plants in fighting desertification.
Green plants and light	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Determine the role of chlorophyll and sunlight in photosynthesis.-Conclude that photosynthesis is a process in which a plant makes its own food.- deduce that the photosynthesis of green plants enriches the air with oxygen.
Oxygen, Carbon dioxide and plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Illustrate and describe the oxygen cycle in nature.-illustrate and describe the carbon dioxide in nature.
Plants are Essential	Determine the profits humans take from plants at the nutritional, industrial, medical and environmental levels.
The feeding patterns of animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Distinguish between herbivores, carnivores and omnivores.
Decomposers and the recycling of matter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Identify some examples of decomposers and try to recognize them.-Describe the role of decomposers in nature.
I Eat it, you eat me, it eats you...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Describe a food chain by giving examples and showing them in an illustration.-Establish the food chain links: Producers, consumers and decomposers.
What if a link is missing?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Understand the role of different links in the food chain.-Deduce some consequences resulting from the disappearance of one link in a food chain and specify its effects on the equilibrium of the habitat.
The Importance of our food	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Recognize and classify the nutrients such as

	<p>carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, mineral salts and water.</p> <p>-Identify the benefit of nutrients for the human body. Deduce the main function of each group.</p>
Where does the food we eat go?	<p>-Recognize the digestive system.</p> <p>-Understand the process of digestion and absorption.</p> <p>-Describe the steps of digestion in each part of the digestive tract.</p>
When air enters our body	<p>-Recognize the respiratory system</p> <p>-Describe inhaling and exhaling</p> <p>-Specify the role of each part of the respiratory system</p> <p>-Describe the function of respiration</p>
Food Hygiene	<p>-Mention the main principles of food hygiene</p> <p>-Describe traditional methods of preserving food such as desiccation, salting and pickling.</p> <p>-Determine the role of technology in modern methods of preserving food.</p>
Electric current	<p>-Recognize the battery as a source of electric current.</p> <p>-Distinguish between conductors and non-conductors.</p> <p>-Name the elements of a simple electrical circuit</p>
Electrical circuits: A series connection	<p>-Know how to assemble a series circuit.</p> <p>-Infer that the intensity of the current is the same at any point of a series circuit.</p>
Electrical circuits: A parallel connection	<p>-Know how to month a parallel circuit.</p> <p>-Infer that the electrical current is not interrupted if one of the receiving elements installed in parallel is disconnected or fails to work in an electrical circuit.</p>
Electrical safety	<p>-Mention some of the dangers presented by the mains.</p> <p>-Mention the main ways to prevent strong current accidents.</p>
Water: An element or a compound	<p>-Determine the composition of water after observing electrolysis. Deduce that the volume of oxygen is double the volume of hydrogen</p> <p>-Infer that oxygen and hydrogen are different chemical elements</p> <p>-Deduce that water is a compound because it is the result of the combination of oxygen and hydrogen</p>