Vision – Pierre Laclede Junior Career Academy strives to ensure every student experiences intentional high levels of academic achievement in a positive, nurturing, and safe learning environment where diversity is valued, respected and celebrated.
Mission – Pierre Laclede Junior Career Academy is committed to integrating social-emotional learning with purposeful, rigorous academics by changing the narrative to achieve culture of college and career readiness.

Pierre Laclede Junior Career Academy – Blended Learning Weekly / Bi-Weekly Planner

Name	Felisha Williams	**Grade**	5th	**Subject**	Science
Weeks of	9/20/2021	**Topic**	Physical Science	**Link to Tracker**	(Link tracker here)

Blended Learning Instructional Framework: Whole Group Instructional Plan					
Lesson/Topic	**Learning Target**	**Activities, Instruction & Modeling**		**Formative Assessment /Exit Slip**	**Due Date**
		Synchronous Learning	**Asynchronous Learning**		
Properties of Matter 9/20/21	I can identify seven physical properties of matter. Science Vocabulary property	ENGAGE Identify objects they have observed in the past week. Write the names of a number of these objects on the board. Next to each name, draw a column headed "How Did You Identify the Object?" EXPLORE ➞Preview the Lesson: Students' analyze the photos and their captions on pages 12–13. ➞Explore Matter: Do all kinds of matter have the same physical properties? Explain why or why not, and give examples. ENGAGE ➞Analyze objects. Ask – Which describes the object's physical properties identified in the text? What other physical properties did you use, or could you use, to describe these objects? ➞Set a Purpose and Read – Students read pages 12–13 in order to describe some of the physical properties of matter. EXPLAIN ➞Define Physical Properties. Ask–What does the term physical property mean? Students identify physical properties of some classroom objects. Students to identify the seven physical properties shown on pages 12–13. Ask–Which of these properties involves an attraction or a change?	ELABORATE ➞Extend Your Thinking About Properties of Matter: Explain people use their senses to identify the physical properties of different objects. Ask–If you were blindfolded, which sense could you use to identify sandpaper? Ask–If you were blindfolded and were wearing gloves, which sense could you use to identify a rose?	EVALUATE Wrap It Up! 1. Name six physical properties that can be used to identify matter. 2. Choose an object in your surroundings. Describe its physical properties.	9/20/2021
Hardness 9/21/21	I can describe hardness. I can order objects by the degree of hardness.	ENGAGE List 10 objects that are considered hard matter that you have seen in the past few days. Reorder the list from softest to hardest. EXPLORE ➞Preview the Lesson: Analyze the picture seen on pgs. 14 – 15. Ask – What is shown in the picture? From the photo, what can you tell about	ELABORATE ➞Find out more about hardness: Direct students to research how hardness can be used to manufacture objects in industry.	EVALUATE Wrap It Up! 1. How can the property of hardness be tested? Explain how	9/22/21

		the relative hardness of chalk and concrete? How do you know? ➞Explore hardness: p.16 – 17, students analyze the chart. ➞ Set a purpose and read pgs. 14 – 15. EXPLAIN ➞Differentiate Between Substances of Different Hardness: Ask – How can you tell whether one substance is harder or softer than another substance? How does the hardness of the pavers cause pieces of chalk to leave different marks?		the test works. 2. Your fingernail is harder than chalk. Would chalk scratch your fingernail, or would your fingernail scratch chalk?	
Hardness Part 2 (Investigation) 9/22/21	I can determine the hardness order of minerals by performing scratch test.	ENGAGE Ask: Describe events at home where one object was scratched by another object? What did this observation tell you about the relative hardness of the two objects? EXPLORE ➞Read Investigate on pgs. 16 –17. ➞Safety: students must wear goggles. ➞ Students will determine the relative hardness of the mineral samples by performing a scratch test. Student will record results in Science Notebook. Students will analyze data to draw a conclusion of the minerals from softest to hardest. EXPLAIN ➞ Ask – What evidence did you uncover that led you to order the minerals from softest to hardest? What principle did you use to order the objects from softest to hardest?	ELABORATE ➞Class Discussion: Students will prepare to investigate a least 5 items at home. Students will closely examine some objects for scratches and record finding in Science Notebook. Ask – Why is the hardness of a material important when that material is being selected to build an object you might use regularly?	EVALUATE Wrap It Up! 1. Put your mineral samples in order from softest to hardest. 2. What evidence did you use to order the samples? 3. Gold is slightly harder than a fingernail. Pyrite is harder than a nail. Where would they fit in your ordered samples?	9/23/2021
Magnetism and Investigate 9/24-25/21	I can describe magnetism. I can identify substances that are attracted to a magnet. I can explain how the property of magnetism can be tested. Science Vocabulary magnetism	ENGAGE Ask – How have you or your family used magnets? What have you found magnets are attracted to? EXPLORE ➞Preview the Lesson: Observe the picture of the train, including the caption. Ask – What is happening to the train? ➞Explore Magnetism: Ask – What evidence have you discovered that magnetism acts over a distance? ➞Read to describe magnetism p. 18–19. EXPLAIN ➞Differentiate Between Materials that are Attracted to a Magnet and Those that are Not. Ask–What kind of materials are not attracted to magnets? Observe pictures on p.18–19, Ask–How is magnetism used in a maglev train?	ELABORATE ➞Extend Your Thinking About Magnetism: Ask–What is the advantage of using magnetism to lift and move the train in the picture? Student research more about maglev trains.	EVALUATE Wrap It Up! 1. Give an example of an item that is magnetic. What type of metal does it most likely contain? 2. How can the property of magnetism be tested?	9/24/2021