

GRADES 5 & 6 CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

LANGUAGE ARTS (Grade 5)

Reading: Comprehension, Main Idea/Supporting Detail, Analysis and Criticism, Comparison, Prediction, Synthesizing Research, Reading Workshop, Science Fiction, Mysteries, Peace Poetry and Literature, Reading Response Journals, Letters to the Author, Character Analysis, Reads 150 wpm, Origins, Derivatives, Synonyms, Antonyms, Idioms

Writing: Writing Portfolios, Writing Process, Peer Conferences, News Stories, Brochures, Editorials, Reports, Summaries, Essays, Narratives, Expository, Persuasive, for Purpose, Spelling, Grammar, Punctuation, Write a Science Fiction or Mystery Story, Organize Complex Writing, Prepositional Phrases, Clauses, Conjunctions & Transitions, The Big 6 Research Approach

Listening: Questioning, Dictation, Audience Skills

Speaking: Formal and Informal Presentations, Expressions, Oral Presentations, Newscasts or Radio Spots, Debates, Dialogues, Analyze Speeches

The Arts: Early American, Contemporary American

LANGUAGE ARTS (Grade 6)

Reading: Autobiographical Novels, Realistic Fiction, Poetry, Short Story Study, Reading Workshops, Author Studies, Book Talks, Paraphrasing, Poetic Device, Persuasive vs. Informative, Author's Craft

Writing: Portfolios, Journals, Testimonials, Speeches, Poetic Forms, Autobiographies, Scripts, Writer's Notebooks, State a Position on a Topic, Run-ons and Fragments, Active Voice, Avoid Double Negatives, Compound and Complex Sentences, Colons, Verb Tense, The Big 6 Research Report,

Listening: Critical Listening, Taking Notes, Evaluating Oral Presentations

Speaking: Performing Original Script, Conducting Interviews, Descriptive vs. Labeling Language, Speaker's Message, Phrases that Show Agreement and Disagreement in Discussions

The Arts: Early American, Contemporary American

MATH (Grade 5)

Number Sense: Exploring place value and ordering, adding, subtracting, and multiplying whole numbers and decimals, dividing whole numbers and decimals with one and two digit divisors

Fractions and Mixed Numbers: Greatest common factor, numerators & denominators, simplest form, mixed form, percentage, adding, subtracting and multiplying mixed numbers & fractions, equivalent fractions, reading and writing decimals, reading and writing percents, ratio and proportion, converting decimals to fractions to percents.

Mathematical Processes: Estimation, Comparisons, Equivalence, Sample Size, Good Conclusions

Geometry: lines, angles, triangles, quadrilaterals, rhombuses, trapezoids, squares, rectangles, pyramids, cylinders, cones, prisms, similar and congruent polygons, points, segments, angles, tessellations, rotational symmetry, coordinate grids, building solids

Algebraic Thinking: Algorithms, order of operations, positive and negative numbers, parentheses in equations, scientific notation, exponents, pan-balance problems, algebraic expressions

Measurement: length, perimeter, area, circumference, diameter, solids, shapes, weight, volume, capacity, rotation, metric scales, rulers, scale models, protractors, stopwatches, measuring cups, converting

Statistics: Reading and making graphs, making predictions based on experiments, organizing data, data landmarks, probability, tree diagrams, chance

MATH (Grade 6)

Number Sense: Adding and subtracting signed numbers, cross multiplication, multiplying and dividing signed numbers, powers of decimals, powers of fractions, scientific notation, using a calculator to find roots, approximating and estimating roots, prime factors, irrational numbers, least common multiple, greatest common factor

Fractions: Adding and subtracting fractions and mixed numbers, multiplying and dividing fractions and mixed numbers, percent, converting from fraction to decimal to percent, reciprocals, estimation, real number system

Mathematical Processes: Estimation, Conversion, Approximations, Persuasive Data

Geometry: Complementary and supplementary angles, transversals, angle bisectors, finding unknown angles, interior and exterior angles, sum of angle measures, concentric circles, area of triangles, parallelograms, rectangles, and circles, Pythagorean Theorem, constructing circles, perpendicular bisectors, cross sections, Mobius strips, rotation symmetry, volume

Algebraic Thinking: Adding and subtracting integers/signed numbers, multiplying and dividing integers/signed numbers, transforming equations, graph functions, balancing equations, substituting for variables, solving equations, algebraic expressions, formulas, open proportions, Venn diagrams, distributive property, rates in functions, graphing lines, simplification

Measurement: Two and three dimensional shapes and solids, perimeter, area, converting, body measurements, angles, coordinate grids, drawing to scale

Statistics: Graphs, representative samples, bias related to collecting data, sample size, persuasive data, best landmark for a central tendency, tree diagrams, matching graphs with situations, converting data, interpreting data, probability, stem and leaf plots

SOCIAL STUDIES (Grades 5/6)

World Cultures: I Believe - The beliefs and values of cultures & religions are conveyed through rituals, celebrations, the arts and the way we live our lives.

History: Kilauea Stories - Kilauea has a rich history which can help us plan for a more sustainable future.

Geography: Kilauea Stories - Kilauea has a rich history which can help us plan for a more sustainable future.

Geography: Finite Resources: Infinite Demands - Our planet has limited resources that are unevenly distributed and affected by human interactions.

Community: Forming a Government - Political systems evolve over time and take different forms in different places.

Economy: Persuasion - Print, other visual media and sound can create, alter or manipulate images and perceptions

SCIENCE (Grades 5/6)

Living Things: Finite Resources, Infinite Demands: A Look at Water – Water is essential to life.

Earth and Space: Finite Resources: Infinite Demands – Water - Our planet has limited resources that are unevenly distributed.

Forces & Energy: Electricity and Magnetism - Electricity and magnetism provide energy for the world in which we live.

Materials & Matter: Solids and Liquids - Matter with which we interact exists in three fundamental states: solid, liquid, and gas. The water cycle is essential to life.

Environmental Studies: Energy & Alternate Forms of Energy - Humans have tried to harness various forms of energy and some have a greater impact on the environment than others.

Environmental Studies: Finite Resources: Infinite Demands – Water - Our planet has limited resources that are unevenly distributed.

Health & Life Skills: Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco: Refusal Skills - Humans face a variety of risks and challenges and understanding of how our bodies respond to these challenges can help us make better choices.

UNITS OF DISCOVERY

Theme: I Believe

Essential Understanding: The beliefs and values of cultures & religions are conveyed through rituals, celebrations, the arts and the way we live our lives.

Guiding Questions:

- What is the difference between spirituality and organized religion?
- How are ritual and celebrations used to mark important religious events?
- How has religion inspired music and art?
- In what ways do personal adornments represent cultural or religious beliefs?
- What does it mean to be spiritual?

Theme: Kilauea Stories

Essential Understanding: Kilauea has a rich history which can help us plan for a more sustainable future.

Guiding Questions:

- What are Kilauea's roots?
- How has Kilauea changed over time?
- How did migration affect our community?
- Who knows our community history?
- What lessons can we learn from the stories of our community members?

Theme: Hidden Persuaders

Essential Understanding: Print, other visual media and sound can create, alter or manipulate images and perceptions.

Essential Questions:

- How do humans communicate?
- What is media?
- What is the purpose of advertisement?
- What devices that are used to manipulate perceptions?
- What is the role of music in the media?
- How do we know the truth?

Theme: Invisible Forces

Essential Understanding: Electricity and Magnetism provide energy for the world in which we live.

Essential Questions:

- What are the properties of electricity and magnetism?
- How is electricity controlled?
- How does electricity reach our homes and surroundings?
- Why should we conserve our natural resources?
- What are the viable alternate forms of power?

Theme: Forming a Government – American Revolution

Essential Understanding: Political systems evolve over time and take different forms in different places.

Essential Questions:

- What is a government?
- How are governments formed?
- What are the different kinds of political systems?
- Can we create the ideal government?

Theme: Finite Resources, Infinite Demands: A Look at Water

Essential Understanding: Our planet has limited resources that are unevenly distributed.

Essential Questions:

- Where does our water come from?
- How much water how do we use and what happens after we have used it?
- How is water distributed around the planet?
- How has human activity affected the availability of usable water?
- What is our responsibility when it comes to water conservation?