

Farm	Activities
Windrush	Animal structures, weather
Tresch	Animal structures, multicellular organisms, water use and resources, land use
Paradise Valley	Plant science, water use demonstration, plants structures, riparian habitats, water resources, Native Americans
Gospel Flats	Plant and animal science, water resources

Grade Five

Life Sciences

Plants and animals have structures for respiration, digestion, waste disposal, and transport of materials.

- Students know many multicellular organisms have specialized structures to support the transport of materials.
- Students know how sugar, water, and minerals are transported in a vascular plant.
- Students know plants use carbon dioxide (CO₂) and energy from sunlight to build molecules of sugar and release oxygen.
- Students know plant and animal cells break down sugar to obtain energy, a process resulting in carbon dioxide (CO₂) and water (respiration).

Earth Sciences

- Water on Earth moves between the oceans and land through the processes of evaporation and condensation
- Students know most of Earth's water is present as salt water in the oceans, which cover most of Earth's surface.
- Students know water vapor in the air moves from one place to another and can form fog or clouds, which are tiny droplets of water or ice, and can fall to Earth as rain, hail, sleet, or snow.
- Students know that the amount of fresh water located in rivers, lakes, under-ground sources, and glaciers is limited and that its availability can be extended by recycling and decreasing the use of water.
- Students know the origin of the water used by their local communities.
- Scientific progress is made by asking meaningful questions and conducting careful investigations.
- Classify objects (e.g., rocks, plants, leaves) in accordance with appropriate criteria.

Social Studies

- Students describe the cooperation and conflict that existed among the American Indians and between the Indian nations and the new settlers.