

Grade Five Power Standards for Science

Power Standards are based on the Nevada State Standards. Power Standards are not meant to be taught sequentially. For pacing and instruction refer to the CEF and the K-5 Science and Technology Handbook. At a minimum, students will maintain previously learned skills and attain the following:

Strand	NV	CCSD Power Standards
Nature of Science <i>Scientific Inquiry</i> <i>Science, Technology, and Society</i>	N.5.A.1 N.5.A.3 N.5.A.4 N.5.A.5 N.5.B.1	Explain that scientific progress is made by conducting careful investigations, recording data, and communicating the results in an accurate method. [1.1, 1.2, 1.3] Draw conclusions from scientific evidence. [1.2, 1.3] Make predictions using graphic representations of recorded data. [1.5] Plan and conduct a safe and simple investigation. [1.2, 1.6] Explain that, throughout history, people of diverse cultures have provided scientific knowledge and technologies.[1.9]
Physical Science <i>Matter</i> <i>Forces and Motion</i> <i>Energy</i>	P.5.A.1 P.5.A.3 P.5.A.4 P.5.A.5 P.5.B.1 P.5.B.2 P.5.B.5	Describe how matter exists in different states (solid, liquid, gas) which have distinct physical properties. [2.1] Classify objects by their observable physical and chemical properties (magnetism, conductivity, density, and solubility). [2.2] Explain that by combining two or more materials, the properties of the resulting material can be different from the original materials. [2.3] Explain that the mass of a material remains constant whether it is together, in parts, or in a different state. [2.4] Recognize when an unbalanced force is applied (push or pull) to an object, the object changes its motion (speed, direction, or both). [2.6] Describe how the strength of a force and the mass of an object influence the amount of change in an object's motion. [2.7] Explain that the Earth's gravity pulls any object toward it without touching it. [2.8]
Earth and Space Science <i>Atmospheric Processes and the Water Cycle</i> <i>Solar System and Universe</i> <i>Earth's Composition and Structure</i>	E.5.A.1 E.5.A.4 E.5.C.2 E.5.C.3	Explain that the Sun is the main source of energy for Earth. [3.1] Describe various water related phenomena concerning weather (flooding, snowstorms, thunderstorms, and drought). [3.3] Explain that water, wind, and ice constantly change the Earth's land surface through erosion and deposition. [3.6, 3.7, 3.8] Identify which landforms result from slow processes (erosion and deposition) and from fast processes (volcanoes, earthquakes, landslides, flood, and human activity). [3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9]
Life Science <i>Heredity</i> <i>Structure of Life</i> <i>Organisms and Their Environment</i> <i>Diversity of Life</i>	L.5.A.2 L.5.C.1 L.5.C.2 L.5.C.3 L.5.C.4 L.5.C.5 L.5.D.2 L.5.D.3	State that reproduction is an essential characteristic for the continuation of every species. [4.2] Explain the organization of simple food webs. [4.4, 4.5] Explain that organisms interact with each other and with the non-living parts of their ecosystem. [4.6] Identify changes to an environment that can be beneficial or detrimental to different organisms. [3.9, 4.7, 4.10] Explain that all organisms, including humans, can cause changes in their environments. [3.9, 4.8] Describe plant and animal adaptations that allow them to survive in specific ecosystems. [4.9, 4.10] Recognize that fossils are evidence of past life. [3.5] Explain how differences among individuals within a species give them advantages and/or disadvantages in surviving and reproducing. [4.11]