		5-ESS2 Earth's Systems	
5-ESS2	Earth's Systems		
Students	who demonstrate understanding can:		
		nple to describe ways the geosphere, biosphere	e, hydrosphere, and/or atmosphere
0 -00-		ples could include the influence of the ocean on ecosystems, landfor	
		rough weather and climate; and the influence of mountain ranges or	
		osphere are each a system.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment is	
5-FSS2		ts of salt water and fresh water in various rese	
0 2002		[Assessment Boundary: Assessment is limited to oceans, lakes, rive	•
	does not include the atmosphere.]	[Assessment boundary: Assessment is innited to oceans, lakes, not	ers, giaciers, ground water, and polar ice caps, and
		eveloped using the following elements from the NRC document A Fra	amework for K-12 Science Education
	· · ·		
Scie	ence and Engineering Practices	Disciplinary Core Ideas	Crosscutting Concepts
Developin	ig and Using Models	ESS2.A: Earth Materials and Systems	Scale, Proportion, and Quantity
Modeling in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses		 Earth's major systems are the geosphere (solid and molten 	 Standard units are used to measure and
to building and revising simple models and using models to		rock, soil, and sediments), the hydrosphere (water and ice),	describe physical quantities such as weight and
represent events and design solutions.		the atmosphere (air), and the biosphere (living things,	volume. (5-ESS2-2)
 Develop a model using an example to describe a 		including humans). These systems interact in multiple ways	Systems and System Models
scientific principle. (5-ESS2-1)		to affect Earth's surface materials and processes. The ocean	 A system can be described in terms of its
Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking		supports a variety of ecosystems and organisms, shapes	components and their interactions. (5-ESS2-1)
Mathematical and computational thinking in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to extending quantitative		landforms, and influences climate. Winds and clouds in the atmosphere interact with the landforms to determine	
	ents to a variety of physical properties and using	patterns of weather. (5-ESS2-1)	
computation and mathematics to analyze data and compare		ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes	
alternative design solutions.		 Nearly all of Earth's available water is in the ocean. Most 	
 Describe and graph quantities such as area and volume 		fresh water is in glaciers or underground; only a tiny fraction	
to address scientific questions. (5-ESS2-2)		is in streams, lakes, wetlands, and the atmosphere. (5-	
		ESS2-2)	
	s to other DCIs in fifth grade: N/A		
); 2.ESS2.C (5-ESS2-2); 3.ESS2.D (5-ESS2-1); 4.ESS2.A (5-ESS2-	1); MS.ESS2.A (5-ESS2-1); MS.ESS2.C (5-ESS2-
	-2); MS.ESS2.D (5-ESS2-1); MS.ESS3.A (5-ESS2-	2)	
ELA/Literad	Core State Standards Connections:		
RI.5.7	– Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently. (5-ESS2-		
	1),(5-ESS2-2)		
W.5.8	Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and fir		ze or paraphrase information in notes and finished
	work, and provide a list of sources. (5-ESS2-2)		
SL.5.5	Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics	sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to en-	hance the development of main ideas or themes. (5-

Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes. (5-SL.5.5 ESS2-1),(5-ESS2-2)

Mathematics -

Reason abstractly and quantitatively. *(5-ESS2-1)*,(5-ESS2-2) Model with mathematics. *(5-ESS2-1)*,(5-ESS2-2) MP.2

MP.4

Represent real world and mathematical problems by graphing points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane, and interpret coordinate values of points in the context of the situation. (5-ESS2-1) 5.G.A.2