

PEBBLES

SAND

AND

SILT

NGSS

2016
DM

1-1

What happens when
stones
rocks rub ^{touch} together?
all
earth materials

red	gray	white
<ul style="list-style-type: none">pieces broke offlooks like sand	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dust littlehard to break	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dust lotssoft

Hint: Rub same color
rocks together.

Intro to weathering.

* Save all dust in vial.

(1)

I observed that when I rubbed rocks together, dust and pieces of rock broke off.

I know this because when I rubbed the red rocks together, I saw and felt tiny pieces of rock on the paper. (sand) When I rubbed the gray rocks, I saw very little dust coming off. When I rubbed the white rocks, lots of dusty powder came off.

I wonder what will happen if I rub 2 different rocks together.

1-2

What happens when
 rocks are placed in
 wet water

* one rock at a time

Data: Table with bullets
 or illustrate rocks wet
 and dry.

red scoria	white tuff	gray basalt	* names given
• bubbles	• patterns	• shiny	

	scoria	tuff	basalt
dry	w red		
wet	w deeper red		

Colored pencils

I observed many differences when my rocks were placed in water. My data shows that scoria rock makes the most bubbles. Basalt rock turns a dark blackish color. Tuff rock makes the water cloudy. I wonder what would happen if I placed the rocks in salt water.

Home School

Build Volcano

and

doodlecast it.

Research questions:

What is a volcano? 11:14

How people use volcanic heat

to create energy? 15:50

Video

All about Volcanoes.



1-3

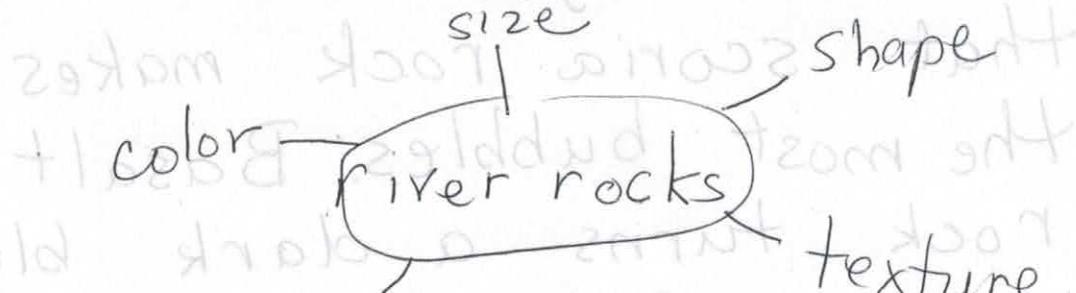
5.1

How are river rocks

the same?

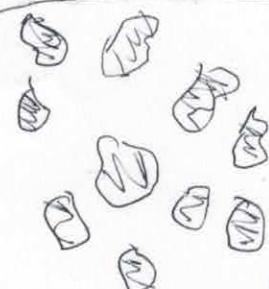
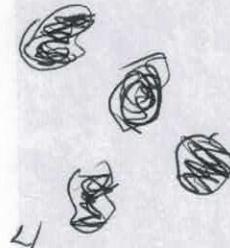
alike

Web (whole class)



Collect data in notebook -
grouping one property at
a time.

COLOR

lt. gray	speckled gray	blackish gray
 10	 4	 4

1-3

I sorted my river rocks using two properties. First, I sorted by color and found 10 light gray, 4 speckled gray, and 4 blackish gray. Second, I sorted by patterns and found 6 striped, 7 dotted, and 5 zig zags.

I wonder how the properties will change if I put the rocks in water.

1-4

describe rocks

What are the properties
of schoolyard rocks?

Students find rocks outside,
wash them, share properties,
and set up display in class room

Reading Research Session:

Exploring Rocks

FQ: What are the properties of
(Purpose) rocks?

1-5

How many ways can rocks
be sorted?

Whole class activities:

Use sorting mats

Use multimedia sorting technology.

Research Reading Session:

Colorful Rocks

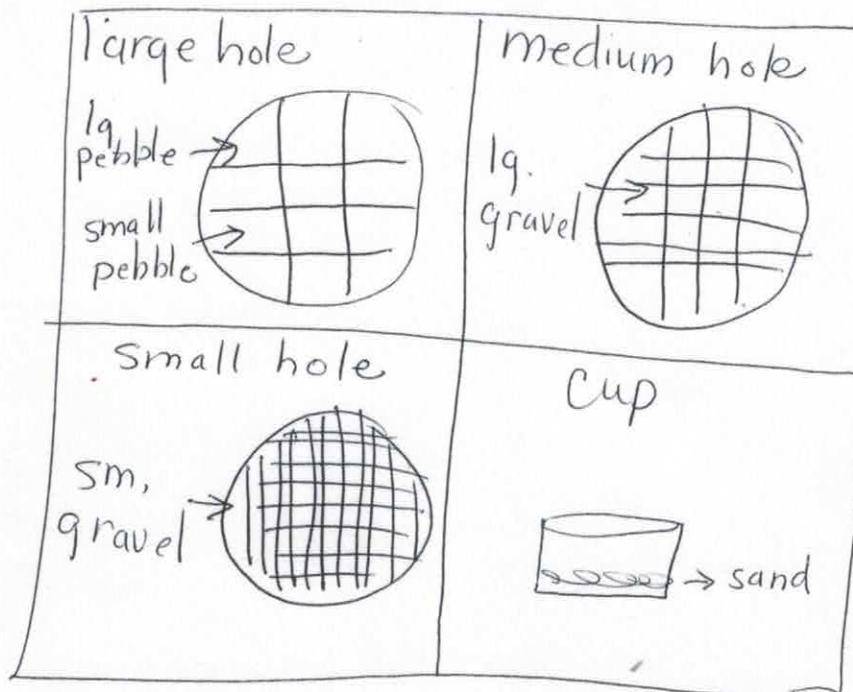
Purpose: What gives a rock color?

I - Check 1

(2-1)

How can rocks be
take apart Separated by size? how big

Can do lesson open-ended
or
follow steps in manual.



Teacher introduces rock
size labels after 1st screening.

I separated my rocks using screens with different size holes. First, I observed that the large and small pebbles stay on top of the large hole screen. Second, I noticed that the large gravel stays on top of the medium hole screen. Next I noticed that the small gravel stays on top of the small hole screen. Last, I observed that the sand went through all the screens and stayed in the cup. It reminds me of playing with sand at the beach and building castles.

2-2

How else can rocks
be sorted by size?

Use Sand, Gravel, + Pebbles Mat
(glue or draw)

Research Reading

The Story of Sand

Purpose: What is the story of sand

Add { boulders

{ cobbles to Vocab. list

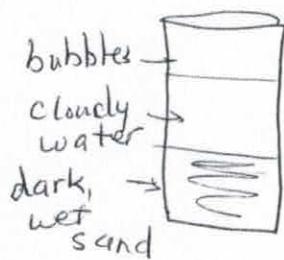
(2-3)

Date:

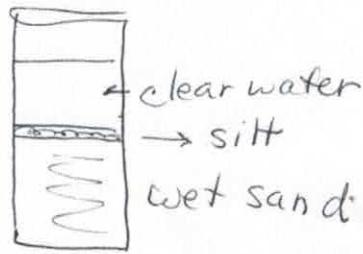
FQ: Is there an earth material smaller than sand?

Data:

Day 1
after shaking



Day 2
after sitting overnight



21 Tomotom Atios tod W

2-3

I observed an earth material smaller than sand in my vial the second day. After the vial settled, I saw a layer of silt on top of the sand. I wonder what is smaller than silt.



tomorrow's observation
of gels

tomorrow's observation
of gels

2-4

What earth material is smaller than silt?

	Day 1	Day 2
Cup	 soft wet clay	 hard dry clay
Vial	 shaking cloudy water clay ball	 cloudy H_2O clay

Formative Assessment Step 20

① Reading Research:

Rocks Moved

Purpose: According to the words and illustrations, what can move rocks of all sizes?

② Video Research:

All About Land Formations

I observed that there was dust on my hand after I worked with clay. Clay is an earth material smaller than silt. I observed that the ball of clay in the open cup got hard and dry overnight. I observed that the clay in the vial with water got mushy and cloudy water. I wonder what would happen if I added water to the hard ball in the cup. I think it would get soft like the clay in the vial.

③ Reading Research

Landforms

I - check

Video qu.
What are the forces that wear away at land? 15:59-16:18
What landforms are cut by weathering? 16:18-17:00
How does ice create landforms? 17:33-19:35

3-1

How do people use
earth materials?

Outdoors

Notebook Master 12
on clipboard for
gathering data.

Glue sheet in notebook after!

Review vocabulary #8

Research reading

Making Things w/Rocks

Purpose: Why do people use certain rocks for different purposes (reasons/things)?

I observed that people used earth materials in many ways. First, I observed clay and sand in the brick wall. Next, I observed pebbles and gravel in the playground. Last I observed cobbles in the sidewalk by the street. It surprised me that because ...

3-2

What does sand do
for sandpaper

Data: Sand rubbings to glue in
notebook. (fine, medium, coarse)

Compare sanding results
with craft stick #10

* Lots of talk with evidence!

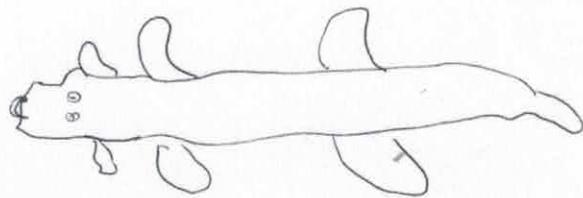
3-3

How can we make a
sand sculpture?

Engineering Challenge to
create sculpture w/sand
mixture.

Performance assessment

Drawing of sculpture



I made my sand sculpture in the shape of an alligator. It took me a while to figure out how much matrix and sand to mix. I used 4 spoons of sand to make my sculpture. When I make a sand castle at the beach, I have to mix water with sand to make it stand up.

3-4

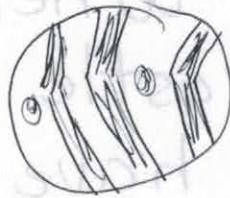
What makes clay the
best earth material

for making beads?

Art connection.

Paint when dry.

Illustrate bead.



* Clay sticks together well,
hardens when dry.

3-5

Date:

FQ: How are bricks made?

Data: list ingredients + illustrate



- clay
- soil
- grass
- straw
- weeds
- water

* Brick for demonstration

Reading: What are Natural Resources?
Purpose: Locate the natural resources
in the illustrations,
I - check 3

I made my brick by mixing a lot of ingredients together.

First, I dug up some clay so I in the playground and broke up the lumps with my fingers. Second, I mixed in

Some grass, straw and weeds.

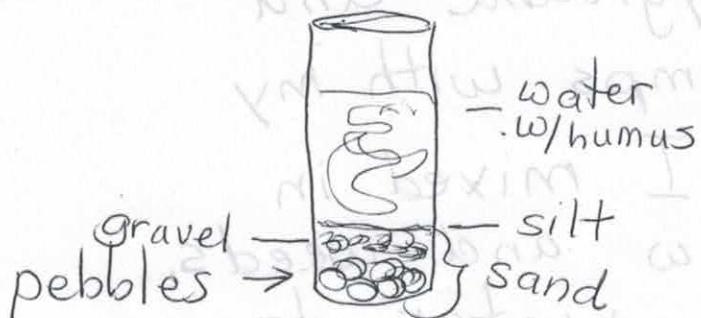
Last, I added water to blend it all together. I know that clay mixes with water and it is easy to mold because I did that with my clay bead. I know it hardens when it dries like a brick.

A-1

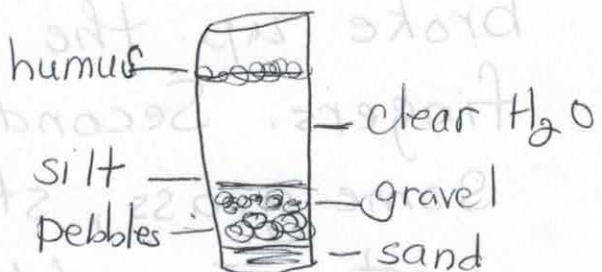
mixture of earth materials

What is soil?

Day 1



Day 2



Whole class: #26

To deeper understanding.

Claim: Soil does not change

Evidence For | Evidence against

same ingredients-
different %

weathering of rocks
decaying of animals
+ plants
amt. of moisture + air

Soil is a mixture of different earth materials.

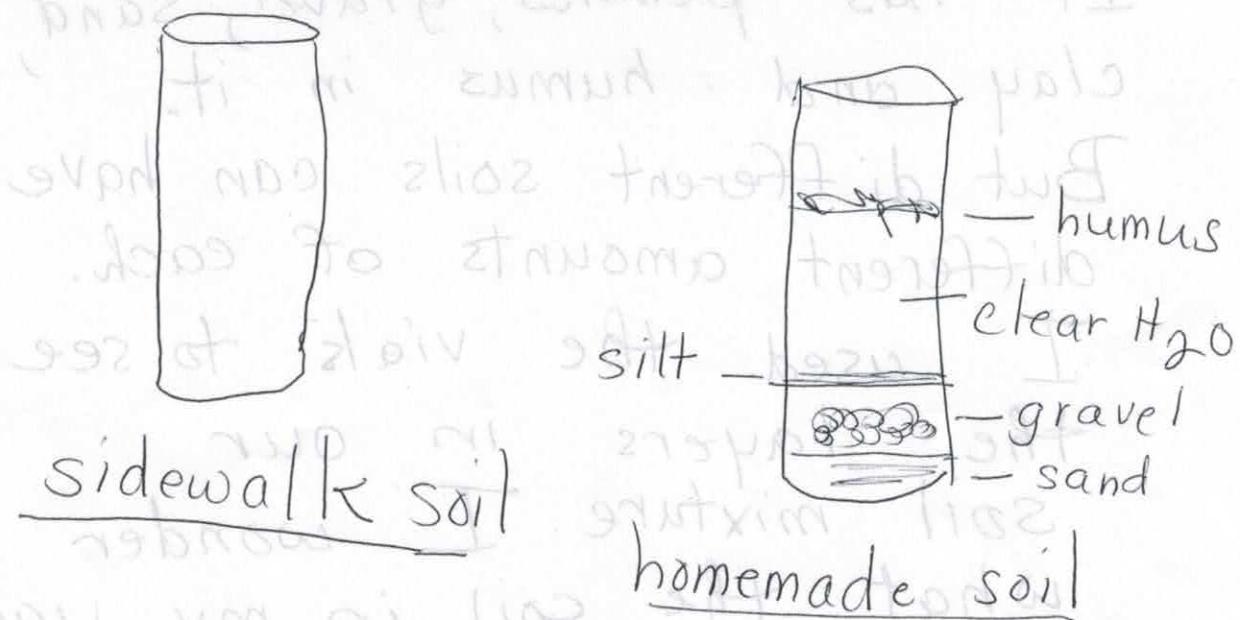
It has pebbles, gravel, sand, clay and humus in it.

But different soils can have different amounts of each.

I used the vials to see the layers in our soil mixture. I wonder what the soil in my yard looks like.

42

How do soils differ?



Research Readings:

What is in Soil?

Purpose: Why are worms good for soil?

Testing Soils

Purpose: Do seeds grow better in soil or sand?

The homemade soil and the soil I found near the sidewalk have some of the same materials. But they are very different in color and the way they feel. I feel the outside soil is real scratchy and the homemade soil is smooth. I wonder how the soil in my yard feels and looks.

It surprised me that

what is soil? Video

what is layering?

7:23 - ~~6:00~~

9:00

what are soil properties

10:15-11:09

What do farmers do to protect soil?

18:55

4-3

FQ - Where is water found
in our community?

Research reading (Where is water found?)

Purpose: Where can we find natural sources of water?

Sources of water Cards

Research reading (States of water)

Purpose: What are the 3 states of water?

4-4

How can soil erosion be

Reduced?

less

Research reading (Erosion)

Research Reading (Ways to
Represent Land
+ Water)

T-check 4