

BILLINGS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SCIENCE
Learning Objectives
Sixth Grade

Listed below by grade level are the Science Modules to be taught at each grade level. This will ensure that the Science curriculum (encompassing Life Science, Earth Science, Physical Science, and Scientific Inquiry) has not been fractured. After teaching these modules teachers have the flexibility to teach any of the other modules in their grade level.

Grade Level	Science Modules to be taught
K	Looking at the Sky Exploring with the Senses
1	Kinds of Living Things Weather and Seasons
2	Earth Through Time Light and Color
3	Life Cycle Earth's Water
4	Animals Weather and Climate Properties of Matter
5	Populations and Ecosystems The Solid Earth The Solar System and Beyond
6	The Changing Earth The Nature of Matter Forces and Motion

Introduce: Teacher (high support)
Modeling to children

Develop: Teacher / Student work together, interactive,
guided processing, developing strategies

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Essential: Tested

Apply: Student demonstrates an understanding with low
support from teacher, on-going self extended
learning, student may be tested

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Scientific Process

1. ____construct questions that can be answered by collecting and interpreting data in a scientific investigation. (I, D, E, A)
2. ____use or make systematic observations, accurate measurements, and control variables to formulate and conduct investigations, and to draw conclusions based on specific scientific data. (I, D, E, A)
3. ____use collected data to make inferences, explanations, models, or predictions. (I, D, E, A)
4. ____communicate scientific procedures and explanations. (I, D, E, A)

Technology

1. ____select the appropriate technology, tools and/or techniques to gather, analyze and interpret data. (I, D, E, A)
2. ____examine various topic specific programs which will enhance their global awareness in relation to scientific application and integration into other curriculum areas, taking advantage of current technology. (I, D, E, A)
3. ____recognize that technology is essential to science because it provides tools for investigations, inquiry, and analysis. (I, D, E, A)

Lab Safety

1. ____identify and demonstrate safe procedures in using scientific investigation. (I, D, E, A)
2. ____identify and select tasks and responsibilities, and use materials in a safe manner. (I, D, E, A)
3. ____have available and learn to properly use materials and equipment necessary in investigations. (I, D, E, A)

Historical Contributions & Careers

1. ____use various resources to explore topics of personal interest and become aware of career opportunities in areas of science. (I, D, E, A)
2. ____identify careers that are dependent on a knowledge of science. (I, D, E, A)
3. ____use historical examples to understand scientific inquiry, the nature of scientific knowledge, and the interactions between science and society. (I, D, E, A)
4. ____utilize the knowledge developed through discovery by women and men scientists. (I, D, E, A)
5. ____engage in scientific activities and processes that rely on basic human qualities, such as reasoning, insight, energy, skill, and creativity. (I, D, E, A)

Ecology

1. ____describe interactions and the complexity of all components in a local environment and community that distinguishes it from others. (I, D, E, A)
2. ____develop a more conceptual understanding of ecological concerns. (I, D, E, A)

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Critical Thinking

1. ___ observe, explore, and experiment to promote his/her understanding of basic generalization, relationships and principles of science. (I, D, E, A)
2. ___ interpret, predict, modify and test scientific concepts using both oral and written forms. (I, D, E, A)
3. ___ use thinking and process skills to analyze, resolve, and apply scientific knowledge and technological solutions to relevant real-world problems. (I, D, E, A)

Life Science

Cells

1. ___ examine cells of plants and animals to recognize that all organisms are composed of cells which carry on the many functions to sustain life. (I, D, E, A)
2. ___ recognize and identify the major cellular components of cells such as nucleus, cytoplasm, cell membrane, cell wall. (I, D, E, A)
3. ___ explore the life processes of organisms such as respiration, waste removal, reproduction, growth, response, movement, energy transformation. (I, D, E, A)

Ecology

1. ___ examine populations and cycles within ecosystems, discovering that the number of organisms that can be supported vary according to the availability of resources. (I, D, E, A)
2. ___ identify the basic characteristics (physical, geological, and biological) of appropriate ecosystems. (I, D, E, A)
3. ___ describe the relationship existing between the ecosystem and the earth and the effects they have on each other. (I, D, E, A)

Microorganisms

1. ___ examine the effect of microbes on the environment. (I, D, E, A)
2. ___ discuss the life processes of organisms. (I, D, E, A)

Oceanography

1. ___ identify animals that are in danger of becoming extinct within the ecosystem. (I, D, E, A)
2. ___ examine the careers dealing with the conservation and preservation of ecosystems. (I, D, E, A)
3. ___ categorize different types of life ecosystems. (I, D, E, A)

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Physical Science

Chemistry

1. ___ demonstrate the characteristics of density, boiling point, and solubility. (I, D, E, A)
2. ___ separate mixtures into original substances. (I, D, E, A)
3. ___ discuss chemical reactions of substances that form new compounds. (I, D, E, A)
4. ___ describe how known elements are combined to produce compounds that can be classified as living and nonliving. (I, D, E, A)
5. ___ observe changes and classify them as physical or chemical. (I, D, E, A)
6. ___ observe materials and classify them as elements and compounds. (I, D, E, A)

Force

1. ___ classify objects possessing kinetic and potential energy. (I, D, E, A)

Motion

1. ___ practice activities that demonstrate the laws of motion. (I, D, E, A)

Technology

1. ___ describe the historical perspective that our present knowledge is built upon and the societal implications of technology. (I, D, E, A)

Earth Science

Geology

1. ___ recognize the relationship of solid rocks and soils, liquid water and the gases of the atmosphere which have different physical and chemical properties. (I, D, E, A)
2. ___ demonstrate knowledge of the earth's constant changes such as erosion, weathering, landslides, volcanoes, earthquakes. (I, D, E, A)
3. ___ investigate the relationships between the earth's structure, plate tectonics and the rock cycle. (I, D, E, A)

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