

South Carolina State Standards Science      Fifth Grade	Stickybear Science Fair: Light
<b>Inquiry</b>	◀
<b>Process Skills</b>	◀
<b>Observe</b>	◀
<b>Classify</b>	◀
<b>Measure</b>	
<b>Communicate</b>	◀
<b>Infer</b>	◀
<b>Predict</b>	◀
<b>Hypothesize</b>	◀
<b>Define variables</b>	
<b>INQUIRY</b>	◀
<b>Plan and conduct a simple investigation</b>	◀
<b>ABILITIES OF TECHNOLOGICAL DESIGN</b>	
<b>Identify appropriate problems for technological design</b>	
<b>Design a solution or product</b>	

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<b>LIFE SCIENCE</b>	
Unit of Study: Microorganisms, Cells and Systems    Ecosystems (Aquatic/Terrestrial)	
<b>Structure and Function in Living Systems</b>	
<b>All organisms are composed of cells, the fundamental unit of life. Most organisms are single cells. Other organisms including humans, are multi-cellular</b>	
<b>The human organism has a system for respiration and circulation . These systems interact with each other</b>	
<b>Disease is a breakdown in structure or functions of an organism. Some diseases are the result of intrinsic failures of the system (respiratory and circulatory)</b>	
<b>Populations and Ecosystems</b>	
<b>A population consists of all individuals of a species that occur together at a given place and time. All populations live together and the physical factors with which they interact compose and ecosystem</b>	
<b>Populations of organisms can be categorized by the function they serve in an ecosystem. Plants and some microorganisms are producers</b>	
<b>For ecosystems, the major source of energy is sunlight. Energy entering ecosystems as sunlight is used by producers through photosynthesis</b>	
<b>The number of organisms an ecosystem can support depends on the resources available</b>	

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<p><b>EARTH SCIENCE</b></p>	
<p>Unit of Study: Changes in the Earth's Surface: landforms and oceans</p>	
<p><b>Structure of the Earth System</b></p>	
<p><b>Land forms are the result of a combination of constructive and destructive forces</b></p>	
<p><b>The ocean floor is a part of the Earth's lithosphere; Lithosphere plates on the ocean floor constantly move</b></p>	
<p><b>Water, which covers the majority of the Earth's surface, circulates through the crust, oceans, and atmosphere in what is known as the "water cycle"</b></p>	
<p><b>Gravity is the force that explains the phenomena of the tides</b></p>	
<p><b>PHYSICAL SCIENCE</b></p>	
<p>Unit of Study: Mixtures and Solutions Forces, Motion, and Design</p>	
<p><b>Properties and Changes of Properties in Matter</b></p>	
<p><b>A mixture of substances often can be separated into the original substances using one or more of the characteristic properties</b></p>	
<p><b>Solubility is one characteristic property of a substance</b></p>	
<p><b>Motions and Forces</b></p>	
<p><b>The motion of an object can be described by its position, direction of motion and speed</b></p>	
<p><b>If more than one force acts on an object along a straight line, then the forces will reinforce or cancel one another</b></p>	