





Niagara Falls City School District

630 66th Street, Niagara Falls, NY 14304

Science - Grade 6 - 31-40 Weeks

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NYS Performance Indicators	Objectives	Text Resources	Resources (Suggested Activities)	Cross-Curriculum Connections	Assessment Items
	<p><i>Describe situations that support the principle of conservation of energy.</i></p>				
	<p>Essential Question / Focus 4.5a and 4.5b:</p> <p>1. How does energy change form without being created or destroyed?</p> <p>(conservation of energy)</p>		<p>Energy Kids(WEB)</p> <p>Engineering-interact (WEB)</p>		

<p>Students describe situations that support the principle of conservation of energy.</p> <p>MST4.I. PS4E</p>	<p>4.5a Energy cannot be created or destroyed, but only changed from one form into another</p>	<p>Review from 5th grade book Motion, Forces, and Energy pp. 132-137</p>	<p>Forces and Motions Simulations (WEB)</p> <p>-</p> <p>Self Check Quiz: What is Energy (WEB)</p>		<p>13, 14</p>
<p>Students describe situations that support the principle of conservation of energy.</p> <p>MST4.I. PS4E</p>	<p>4.5b Energy can change from one form to another, although in the process some energy is always converted to heat. Some systems transform energy with less loss of heat than others.</p>	<p>Review from 5th grade book Motion, Forces, and Energy pp. 132–137</p> <p>Waves, Sound and Light Book p. 66</p>	<p>Kids Saving Energy (WEB)</p> <p>Self Check Quiz: Energy Transformations</p> <p>Self Check Quiz: Sources of Energy</p> <p>Standardized Test Practice: EnergyEnergy</p> <p>Feature Links (WEB)</p> <p>Concept Animation: Energy(WEB)</p>		

	<p><i>Observe and describe the properties of sound, light, magnetism, and electricity</i></p>					
<p>MST4.I. PS4D</p>	<p>Students observe and describe the properties of sound, light, magnetism, and electricity.</p>	<p>4.4a Different forms of electromagnetic energy have different wavelengths. Some examples of electromagnetic energy are microwaves, infrared light, visible light, ultraviolet light, X-rays, and gamma rays.</p>	<p>Ch 1: Waves pp. 8–17</p> <p>Ch 3: Electromagnetic Waves pp. 66-79</p>	<p>Activity: Geographic Waves p. 15</p> <p>Light Energy Webquest (WEB)</p> <p>Self Check Quiz: What are Waves</p> <p>Self Check Quiz: Wave Properties</p> <p>Self Check Quiz: Wave Behavior</p> <p>Self Check Quiz: Using Mirrors and</p>	<p>Science and Social: Investigate Earthquakes and Seismic Waves</p>	<p>12, 15, 16, 21, 34</p>

[Lenses](#)

[Self Check Quiz:](#)

[Electromagnetic](#)

[Waves](#)

[Self Check Quiz:](#)

[Electromagnetic](#)

[Spectrum](#)

[Self Check Quiz:](#)

[Using Electromagnetic](#)

[WavesStandardized](#)

[Test Practice:](#)

[WavesStandardized](#)

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[Test Practice:](#)

[Electromagnetic](#)

[WavesWaves Featue](#)

[Links \(WEB\)Brain](#)

[Pop: Waves \(VIDEO\)](#)

[Interactive Waves](#)

[\(WEB\)](#)

[Concept Animation:](#)

[How Radar Works](#)

			(WEB)		
	<p>Essential Question / Focus 4.4b:</p> <p>1. What is light?</p> <p>2. What are the properties of light?</p> <p>3. How are different forms of light used?</p>		<p>Physics Lesson - Reflection and Refraction(WEB)</p>		
<p>Students observe and describe the properties of sound, light, magnetism, and electricity.</p> <p>MST4.I.</p> <p>PS4D</p>	<p>4.4b Light passes through some materials, sometimes refracting in the process.</p> <p>Materials absorb and reflect light, and may transmit light. To see an object, light from that object, emitted by or reflected from it, must enter the eye.</p>	<p>Ch 1: Waves</p> <p>p. 19–27</p> <p>Ch 4: Light, Mirrors, and Lenses</p> <p>p. 94-118</p>	<p>Lab: Prisms of Light</p> <p>p. 80</p> <p>Activity: Observing Colors in the Dark</p> <p>p. 97</p> <p>Gr. 6 40-Week Lab Assess.pdf</p> <p>How We See Things (WEB)</p> <p>Self Check Quiz: Properties of Light</p> <p>Self Check Quiz:</p>		<p>17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 35, 36</p>

		Refraction and Lenses Self Check Quiz: Reflection and MirrorsStandardized Test Practice: Light, Mirrors,and Lenses Light, Mirrors and Lenses Feature Links (WEB) Brain Pop: Light (VIDEO) Concept Animations: Light, Mirrors, and Lenses (WEB)		
	<p>Essential Question / Focus 4.4c and 4.4d:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is sound? 2. What are the properties of sound? 	Self Check Quiz: What is sound Self Check Quiz: Sound/Music		

<p>Students observe and describe the properties of sound, light, magnetism, and electricity.</p> <p>MST4.I. PS4D</p>	<p>4.4c Vibrations in materials set up wave-like disturbances that spread away from the source. Sound waves are an example. Vibration waves move at different speeds in different materials. Sound cannot travel in a vacuum.</p>	<p>Ch. 2: Sound pp. 36-59</p>	<p>Lab: Comparing and contrasting Sounds p. 38</p> <p>Activity: Water Doppler Waves p. 43</p> <p>Lab: Observe and Measure Reflection of Sound p. 46</p> <p>Standardized Test Practice: Sound</p> <p>Sound Feature Links (WEB)</p>		<p>24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33</p>
<p>Students observe and describe the properties of sound, light, magnetism, and electricity.</p> <p>MST4.I. PS4D</p>	<p>4.4d Electrical energy can be produced from a variety of energy sources and can be transformed into almost any other form of energy.</p>				

Last updated: 12/3/2010

Energy	Light Energy	Sound Energy
Energy	Light	Sound Sound Wave
Energy Transformation	Light Energy Visible Light	Vibration
Conservation of Energy	Ultraviolet Light	Pitch Echo
Heat	Infrared Light	Doppler Effect
Conduction	Transmission	Decibel
Convection	Reflection	
Electromagnetic Energy	Refraction Absorption	
Radiation		

