Science

Brunswick School Department Grade 6 Atoms and Elements

	 All matter is composed of atoms, which are far too small to see
	through a microscope.
	• All matter is composed of atoms of elements found on the periodic
	table.
Essential	 Atoms of any element are alike, but different from atoms of other
Understandings	elements.
g_	 There are groups of elements that have similar properties.
	 Different arrangements of atoms compose all substances and
	determine the state of matter
	 What is matter?
	How does matter change its state?
	 How have models of the atom changed over time?
Essential	 Why have models of the atom changed over time?
Questions	 What is an element?
	What is the periodic table and how is it used?
	What are some common misconceptions about matter?
	 Atoms are composed of smaller, sub-atomic particles (e.g.
	neutrons, protons, and electrons).
	 States of matter depend upon movement of atoms.
Essential	 Different models of the atom have been proposed through the
	years, as new information is discovered.
Knowledge	 The periodic table has undergone numerous changes as new
	discoveries have been made.
	The periodic table is arranged in order of increasing atomic number
	and arranged in periods and groups/families.
	 Periods are based on increasing electron energy levels.
	 Groups/families share common properties.
	■ <u>Terms</u> :
Vocabulary	 electron, proton, neutron, periodic table, element, group,
	family, period, matter, atom, solid, liquid, gas, and plasma
	 Compare and contrast different historical models of the atom.
	 Use proportions, averages, and range to describe small and large
	extremes of scale.
	 Find an element on the periodic table and explain its location in
Essential	terms of properties and common characteristics.
Skills	 Use clues to accurately place elements in their proper place on the
	periodic table (e.g. atomic number, reactivity, mass).
	 Draw a two-dimensional model of an atom showing relative
	locations of subatomic particles.
	 Accurately observe, record, and explain interactions with matter.

	Science
	A. Unifying Themes
	A2.Models
	Students use models to examine a variety of real-world
	phenomena form the physical setting, the living environment.
	and the technological world and compare advantages and
	disadvantages of various models
	a Compare different types of models that can be used to
	represent the same thing (including models of chemical
	reactions motion or cells in order to match the purpose
	and complexity of a model of its use
	A4 Scale
	Students use scale to describe objects openomena or
	processes related to Farth space matter and mechanical and
	living systems
	b Use proportions averages and ranges to describe small
Related	and large extremes of scale.
Maine Learning	C. The Scientific and Technological Enterprise
Results	C2.Understandings About Science and Technology
	Students understand and compare the similarities and
	differences between scientific inquiry and technological design.
	a. Compare the process of scientific inquiry to the process of
	technological design.
	b. Explain how constraints and consequences impact scientific
	inquiry and technological design.
	C4. History and Nature of Science
	Students describe historical examples that illustrate how
	science advances knowledge through the scientists involved
	and through the ways scientists think about their work and the
	work of others.
	a. Describe how women and men of various backgrounds,
	working in teams or alone and communicating about their
	ideas extensively with others, engage in science,
	engineering and related fields.
	b. Describe a breakthrough from the history of science that
	contributes to our current understanding of science.
	c. Describe and provide examples that illustrate that science is
	a human endeavor that generates explanations based on
	verifiable evidence that are subject to changes when new
	evidence does not match existing explanations.

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	D. The Physical Setting
	D3.Matter and Energy
	Students describe physical and chemical properties of matter,
	interactions and changes in matter, and transfer of energy
	through matter.
	a. Describe that all matter is made up of atoms and distinguish
Related	between/among elements, atoms, and molecules.
Maine Learning	b Describe how physical characteristics of elements and types
Results	of reactions they undergo have been used to create the
Roound	Periodic Table.
	d. Explain the relationship of the motion of atoms and
	molecules to the states of matter for gases liquids and
	solids.
	e. Explain how atoms are packed together in arrangements
	that compose all substances including elements
	compounds mixtures and solutions
	 Research elements
Sample	 Determine similar characteristics among elements of the same
Lessons	family
And	 Determine misconcentions about matter
Activities	Lise clues to identify where an element is placed on the periodic
Activities	table
	 What is Matter? Probe
Sample	Group/Family Work
Classroom	Periodic Table Clues
Assessment	 Wet leans Probe
Methode	 Symbol/Element Name Ouizzes
Wethous	 Alien Periodic Table (Common Assessment)
	Publications:
	\circ ScienceSaurus
	\circ Periodic Table of the Elements
Sample	http://www.chem4kids.com/files/atom_intro.html
Resources	 http://education.ilab.org/itselemental/index.html
	 http://www.kidskonnect.com/subject_index/15-science/60-
	atoms html
	■ Videos:
	 Chemistry DVDs and VHS tanes from B IHS Library