

5th Grade Science Remote Learning Packet

Week 21



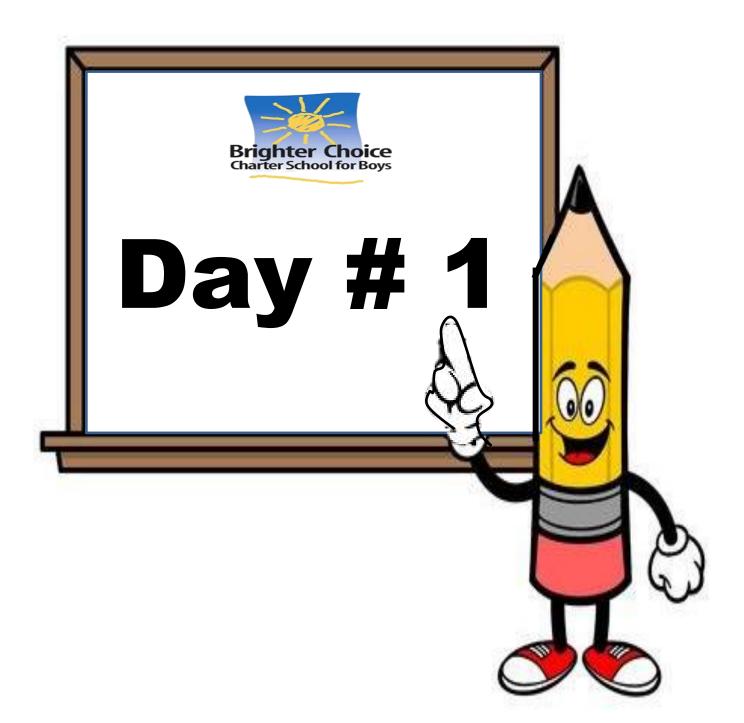
Dear Educator,

My signature is proof that I have reviewed my scholar's work and supported him to the best of my ability to complete all assignments.

(Date)

Namo

Parents please note that all academic packets are also available on our website at <u>www.brighterchoice.org</u> under the heading "Remote Learning." All academic packet assignments are mandatory and must be completed by all scholars.



Name:	Week 21 Day 1 Date:	
BCCS-B	Stanford MIT	
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Chemical Magic Guided Notes & Exit Tickets Mystery 3: What would happen if you drank a glass of acid?

The Question: *Answer the question in a complete sentence.*

What would happen if you drank a glass of acid? ______

Day 1:

Vocabulary: *Fill in the blanks with the colored word from the PowerPoint presentation.*

- 1. Reactant: a ______ that _____ when it is combined with another substance in a chemical reaction
- 2. Reactive: tending to ______ into something else when ______ with another substance
- 3. Indicator: a sign that ______ the condition or ______ of something

Video: During the video, take notes. When asked to discuss, first think about your response and then write it down. When asked to discuss, either raise a silent scholar hand to respond whole-group or discuss with your partner, taking turns.

Exploration 1: Notes-_____

Exploration 2: *Discuss*-This probably isn't the first time you've heard the word 'acid'. What does this word make you think of?______

Exploration 3: Notes-_____

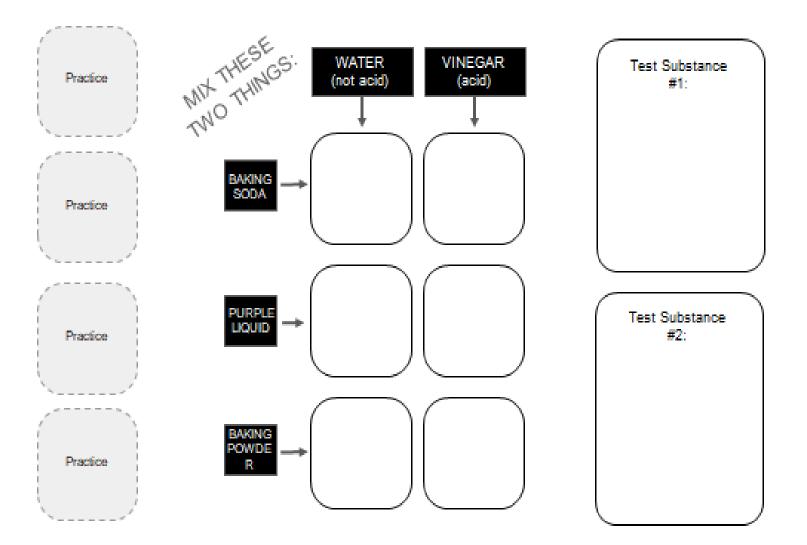
Activity: Ensure that you are following all directions. Unless you are asked to discuss, there should be <u>no talking</u>. During this activity, it is important that you follow directions in order to stay safe.

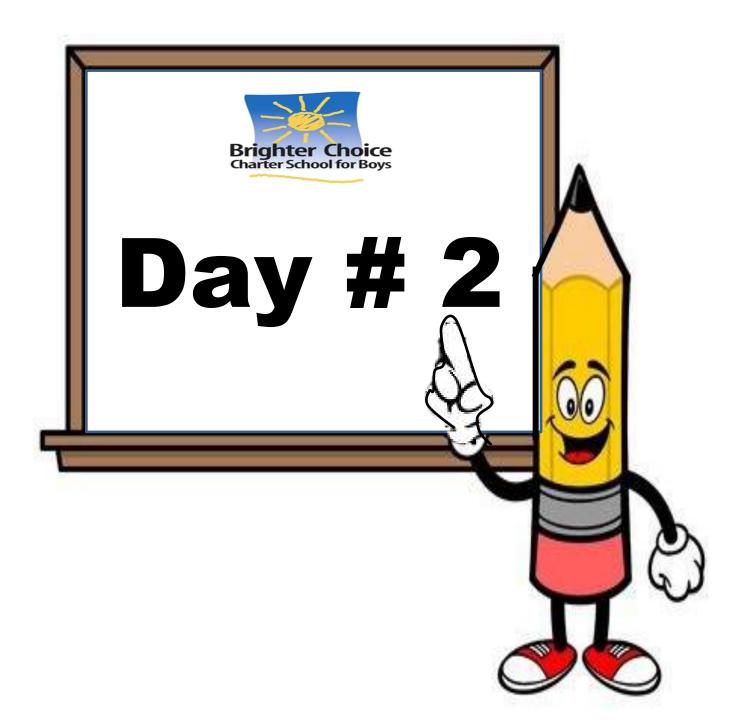
Partner: Write down your partners name: ______

Team: What are the names of the other scholars you are working with: ______

Team A:
Team B:
Who is Dropper:
Who is Tester:
EXIT TICKET: What do you think will happen when you mix water and baking soda?
water and baking powder?
water and purple liquid?
vinegar and baking soda?
vinegar and baking powder?
vinegar and purple liquid?

Mixing Sheet





Name:	Week 21 Day 2 Date:
BCCS-B	Stanford MIT

Day 2:

Vocabulary Review: *Fill in the blanks with the colored word from the PowerPoint presentation.*

- *4.* ______: a substance that changes when it is combined with another substance in a chemical reaction
- *5.* _____: tending to change into something else when mixed with another substance
- 6. _____: a sign that shows the condition or existence of something

Activity: Ensure that you are following all directions. Unless you are asked to discuss, there should be <u>no talking</u>. During this activity, it is important that you follow directions in order to stay safe.

Discuss: You're going to test some familiar substances from the kitchen to find out if they are acids. What will you use to test them? Why did you choose that?

Discuss: Which substance did you find out are acids? ______

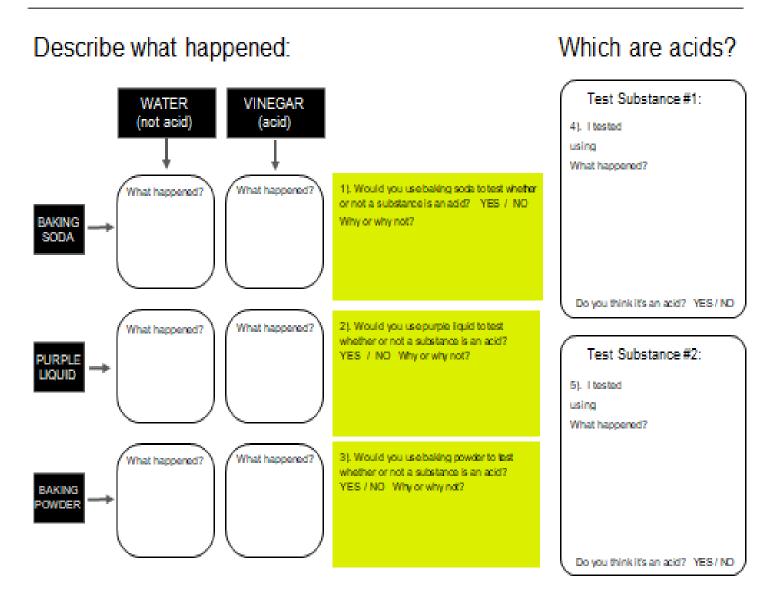
How do you know these substances are acids? ______

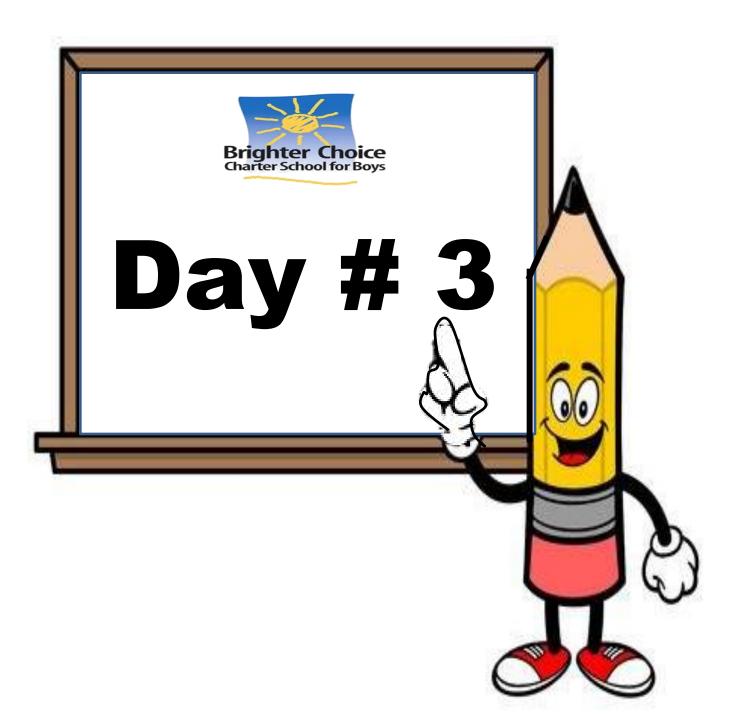
What other substances do you want to test? ______

EXIT TICKET: Are all acids dangerous? How do you know? _____

Name:	Week 21 Day 2 Date:
BCCS-B	Stanford MIT

Results





Name:	Week 21 Day 3 Date:
BCCS-B	Stanford MIT

End of Mystery Assessment

Circle the correct answer. Ensure you read the answer all the way through and mark the answer that is the most correct.

- 1. What does it mean that an acid is "reactive"? Explain and give examples of reactions.
 - a. It means that an acid reacts with lots of different substances. For example, when acid is mixed with cabbage water, the cabbage water changes color. When acid is mixed with baking soda, everything starts to fizz. Or when metal is put in acid, the metal dissolves.
 - b. It means that an acid it combined with another substance. For example, when acid is mixed with cabbage water, the cabbage water changes color. When an acid is mixed with baking powder, everything starts to fizz. Or when rocks are put in acid, they dissolve.
- 2. Why are some acids used in food?
 - a. All acids have a bitter taste, so some weaker acids are used in food in order to give the food a bitter flavor.
 - b. All acids have a spicy taste, so some weaker acids are used in food in order to give the food a spicy flavor.
 - c. All acids have a sour taste, so some weaker acids are used in food in order to give the food a sour flavor.
 - d. All acids have a sweet taste, so some weaker acids are used in food in order to give the food a sweet flavor.
- 3. Are all acids dangerous? Give examples to show what you mean.
 - a. Yes, all acids are dangerous. This is why we do not eat foods that are acidic.
 - b. No, not all acids are dangerous. For example, vinegar and lemon juice are both weak acids and are safe enough to eat.
 - c. No, not all acids are dangerous. For example, baking soda and baking powder are both weak acids and are safe enough to eat.



Scholars, today I will be introducing the next mystery.