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5th Grade Science Remote Learning Packet Week 33

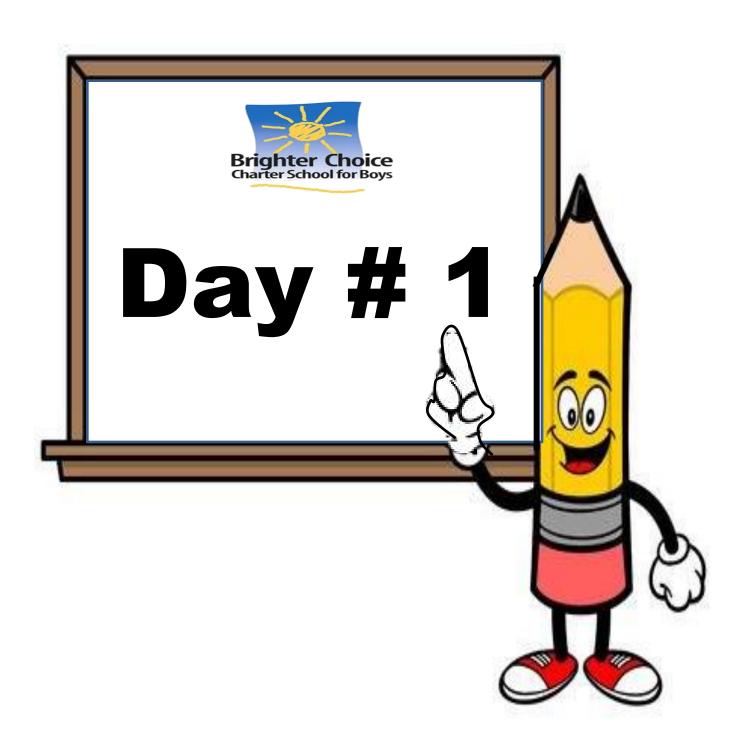


Dear Educator,

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.

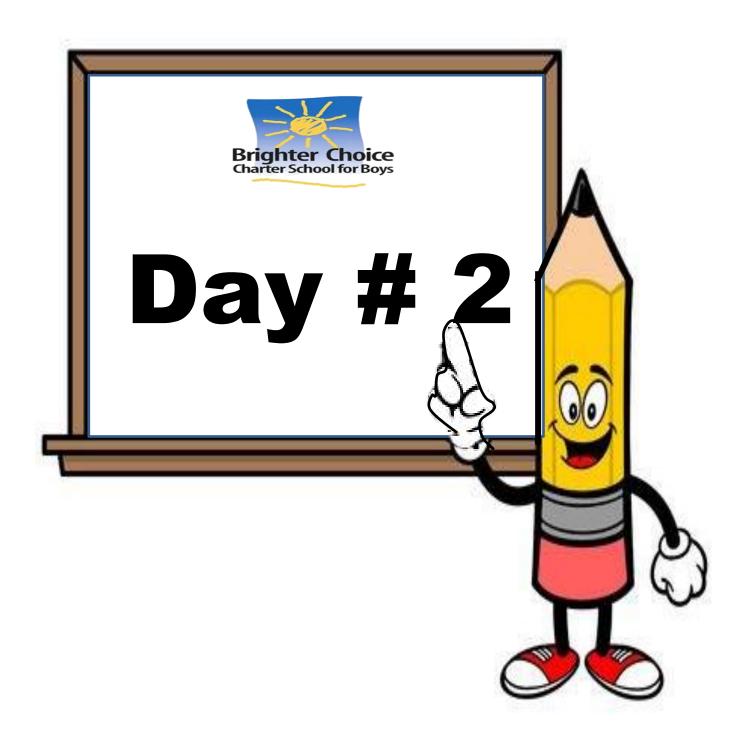
(Parent Signature)	(Date)

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



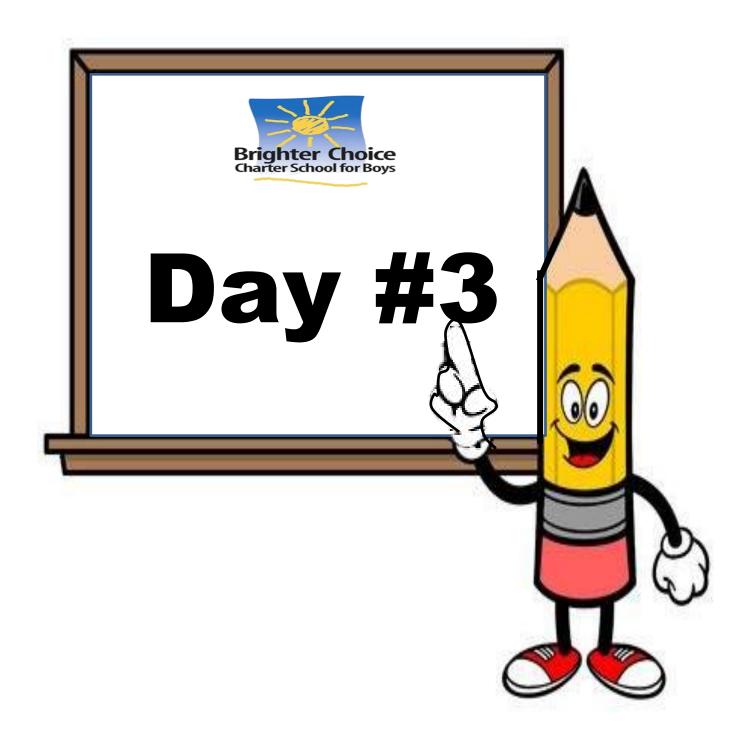
Name:		Week 33 Day 1 Date:		
ВС	CCS-B	Stanfo	ord	MIT
	C	Chemical Magic Study G	uide	
DΑ	AY 1:			
Th	e Question: What is one thing y	ou learned about chemi	icals t	this unit?
Vo	ocabulary: Fill in the blanks with	the colored words from	the P	PowerPoint.
1.	Alchemist: a member of a	group of	peop	ole who
	together different substances,			
2.	Chemical: any	that can		with some other substance
	Chemical Reaction: occurs who			
		and result in a		substance
4.				uch as its solidness, color, how it
	feels, and so on	_		
5.	Oxidation: to become	with		
	Steel: a strong, hard			
	Copper: a			
	through it easily			
8.	Reactant: a substance that	when it	is	with another
	substance in a chemical reaction	on		
9.	Reactive: tending to	into		when mixed
	with another substance			
10	. Indicator: a	that	the c	condition or
	of something			
11	. Explode: to suddenly	ir	n a vic	olent way with parts flying
	outward			
12	. Explosion: the sudden, loud, a	nd violent		that happens when
				in a way that sends parts flying
	outward			
13	. Particle Model: used to explain	າ the		of solids, liquids and
				in a substance
14	. Acid: a group of			
				tals, cause a burning feeling, and
	so on			-

Clip with Doug: After the clip, answer the following question using a complete sentence.			
What happened to the sugar in the tea?			



Name:		Week 33 Da	Week 33 Day 2 Date:		
BCCS-B		Stanford	MIT		
DAY 2:					
Mixing Substances:	As we go through	h the next few slides, fill in	the blanks.		
What happens whe	n you mix these p	owders with water?			
Baking soda	:				
Baking power	der:				
Salt:					
What happens whe	n you mix these p	owders with vinegar?			
Baking soda	:				
How can we figure of at least one idea	out what the 3 un	known powders are, using	the known liquids? Write down		
Circle the results du					
Water:					
Powder A results:	It fizzes.	It does nothing.			
Powder B results:	It fizzes.	It does nothing.			
Powder C results:	It fizzes.	It does nothing.			
<u>Vinegar:</u>					
Powder A results:	It fizzes.	It does nothing.			
Powder B results:	It fizzes.	It does nothing.			
Powder C results:	It fizzes.	It does nothing.			

Based on your results, what is each powd	der? Write down your answer.	
Powder A is		
Powder B is		
Powder C is		
How were you able to determine which power	der was which?	



Name:	Week 33 Day 3 Date:		
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RCCS_R	Stanford MIT		

Unit Assessment



1. Mia, Kayla, and Eli have all set up lemonade stands in their neighborhood. Each person started with the same amount of lemon juice and then added different amounts of sugar, as shown in the table below. Fill in the table with the total weight of each person's lemonade.

	Lemon Juice	Sugar	Total Weight of Lemonade
Mia	200 grams	10 grams	
Kayla	200 grams	20 grams	
Eli	200 grams	30 grams	



2. Sadly, Mia, Kayla, and Eli didn't sell any lemonade. So they all decide that they will turn their lemonade into popsicles. All they do is take the lemonade they made the day before and freeze it. Circle **True** or **False** for each sentence.

True False Eli's popsicles will taste sweeter than Mia's popsicles or Kayla's popsicles because there is more sugar in them.

True False Eli's popsicles will weigh slightly more than Mia's popsicles or Kayla's popsicles because there is more sugar in them.

True False Eli's, Mia's, and Kayla's popsicles will all be exactly the same.

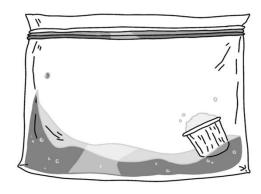
Laila empties her piggy bank and finds ten dull, brown pennies. Laila wants her pennies to look shiny, so she performs an experiment. First, she pours salt and vinegar into a container. Then, she adds the ten pennies and waits a few minutes. When she takes the pennies out of the salt and vinegar solution, they look shiny and new!



- 3. If Laila weighs the salt and vinegar solution and the pennies **after** the experiment, what do you think she will find?
 - a. The solution will weigh more and the pennies will weigh less after the experiment.
 - b. The solution will weigh less and the pennies will weigh more after the experiment.
 - c. The solution will weigh the same and the pennies will weigh the same after the experiment.
 - d. The solution will weigh the same and the pennies will weigh less after the experiment.



- 4. The picture above shows a sealed plastic bag filled with vinegar at the bottom. A cup of baking soda is about to mix with the vinegar. When the baking soda mixes with the vinegar, bubbles will form and the plastic bag will start to expand. Why does the bag expand? In the picture above, draw what happens inside the bag. Use arrows and words to explain your drawing.
 - 5. If two cups of baking soda are added to the vinegar in the bag, describe how that would change your model from Question 5.



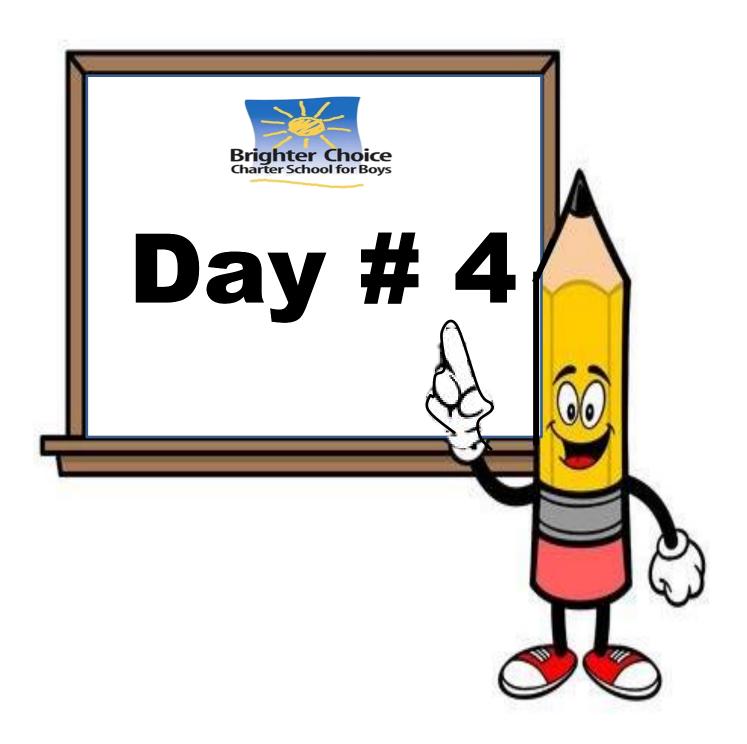
- a. The 2 cups of baking soda will react with the vinegar in the same way as it did with 1 cup of baking soda.
- b. If more baking soda mixes with the vinegar, this will create more gas particles. With more gas particles inside the bag, they will push even more on the bag so it is much more likely that the bag will explode.
- c. There will be no difference in the bag when you mix 2 cups of baking soda than 1 cup of baking soda.
- d. When you mix 2 cups of baking soda with the vinegar, the substances will mix and turn into a solid because they will have nowhere to go.

Vocabulary

Fill in each blank below by choosing the best word from the Vocabulary Word Bank. Not all words will be used.

Vocal	oulary Word	Bank:		
acid alche		alchemist	chemical	
chem	ical reaction	copper	explode	
explosion particle model		indicator	oxidation	
		property	reactant	
reactive		steel		
1.	A(n)	is any subs	tance that can react with some other substance.	
2.	A(n) is any trait of a substance, such as its solidness, its color, how i feels, and so on.			
3.		n) occurs when two or more substances are mixed together and sult in a new substance.		
4.	A(n) is a member of a historical group of people who mixed together different substances, with the hope of becoming rich (such as creating gold).			
5.			ubstances that are very reactive and have in common solve metals, cause a burning feeling, and so on.	
6.	5 is to become combined with oxygen.			
7.	. Tending to change into something else when mixed with another substance is considered to be			
8.		is a strong, hard	metal made of iron and carbon.	
9.	A(n) is used to explain the physical properties of solids, liquids and gases. It describes the arrangement and movement of particles in a substance.			

10. To suddenly break apart in a violent way with parts flying outward is to _____



Scholars, today we will be referring to the PowerPoint.