# Unit 1- Structure and properties of matter

## 6. P.2.1

- □ Atom is the smallest part of an element with same properties as element
- □ All living and nonliving things are made of atoms in different combinations

# 6. P.2.2

- □ States of matter (volume, shape, atom arrangement, atom motion)
- Effect of heat on motion of atoms

# 6. P.3.1

- Thermal energy is transferred through a material by the collisions of atoms within the material
- □ Heat in solids-conduction
- Heat in fluids and gases- convection
- □ Heat flows from warmer object to cooler object until reaches equilibrium

# 6. P.2.3

- Physical changes
- Density
- □ Boiling point, Melting point (Temperature remains constant during phase changes)
- □ Solubility

# 6. P.3.3

- □ Why are certain materials more suitable for use in technological design
- Conductors of heat and electricity
- Insulators

## Unit 2- Exploring Earth

## 6. E.2.1

□ Layers of Earth (relative position, composition, and density)

#### 6. E.2.2

- □ Crustal plate movement
- □ Folding and faulting
- Deposition
- □ Types of plate boundaries
- □ Creation of mountains
- □ Volcanoes
- □ Earthquakes
- Seismology

## 6. E.2.3

- □ Rock cycle
- □ Minerals
- □ Soil properties

## 6. E.2.4

- □ Human monitoring of soil, air, and water
- Vegetative cover
- □ Agriculture (contour plowing and conservation plowing)
- Land use
- □ Nutrient balance (crop rotation)
- □ Soil as a vector
- □ Remote sensing technology
- Erosion

## Unit 3- Plants

### 6. L.1.1

- □ Flowering plants structure and function
- □ Sexual reproduction of flowering plants

### 6. L.2.2

- Plant adaptations and response to external stimuli
- Dormancy
- □ Tropisms

### 6. L.1.2

- □ Transpiration
- Photosynthesis
- □ Cellular Respiration

### Unit 4- Ecology

#### 6. L.2.1

- □ Flow of energy through ecosystems (aquatic and terrestrial) from producers to consumer to decomposers
- □ Water cycle
- Nitrogen cycle
- □ Carbon dioxide cycle
- Oxygen cycle
- □ How decomposers return nutrients to environment
- □ Role of bacteria in guts of plants and animal roots (recycling matter)

#### 6. L.2.3

- □ Biomes (freshwater, marine, forest, grasslands, desert, tundra)
- □ Abiotic factors effect (temperature, water, sunlight, and soil quality)
- Factors affecting survival of organism (food availability, predators, temperature, and other limiting factors)
- □ Effect on one population can indirectly affect a different population

## Unit 5- Exploring Space

#### 6. E.1.1

- □ Relative motion and position of sun, Earth, and moon
- □ Seasons
- □ Tides
- □ Moon phases
- Eclipses

## 6. E.1.2

- □ Why other planets do not sustain life
- □ Surface of planets
- □ Atmosphere of planets
- □ Gravitational force of other planets
- Distance from sun

### 6. E.1.3

- □ Space explorations contributions to our knowledge of solar system
- Probes
- □ International Space Station
- □ Hubble Telescope
- □ Modern conveniences (microwave, calculators) relation to space program
- □ Chandra X-ray Observatory

#### Unit 6- Waves

## 6. P.1.1

- □ What is a wave
- □ Types of waves
- □ Transverse wave properties (trough, crest, amplitude, and wavelength)
- □ Effect of medium on speed

## 6. P.1.2

- Visible light
- □ Electromagnetic spectrum
- □ Absorption, reflection, refraction
- □ Structure and functions of human eye
- Conditions that affect vision
- Optical illusions

## 6. P.1.3

- □ Sound wave characteristics (frequency and amplitude)
- □ Properties of sound (pitch and loudness)
- □ Structures and functions of human ear
- □ Conditions affecting hearing
- □ Vocal cord structure and function
- □ Conditions affecting sound of vocal cords