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Google Slides Lessons Preview

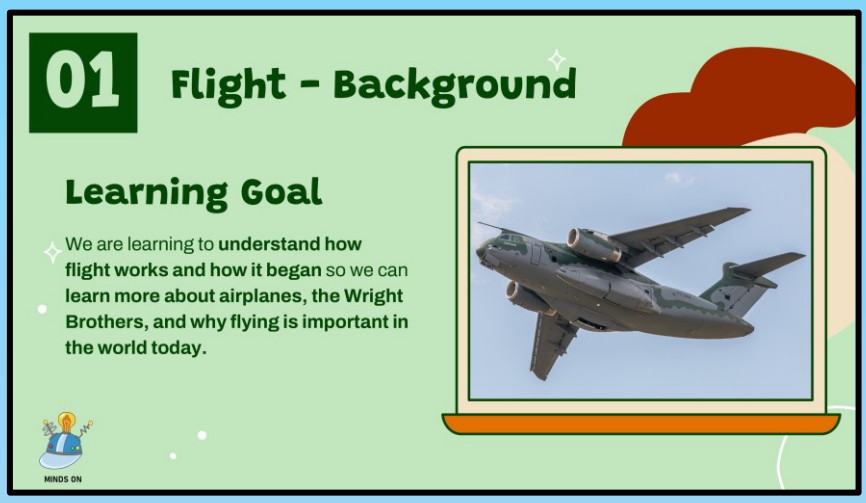
Alberta Science Curriculum

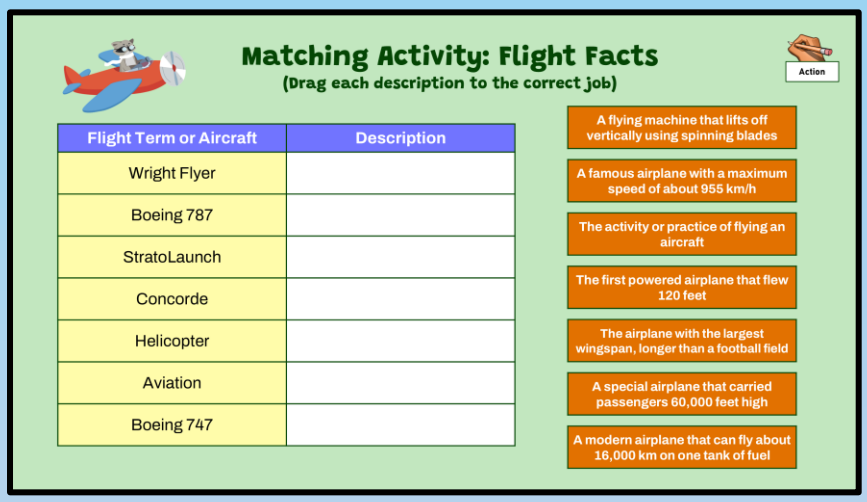
Energy: Flight and Energy Resources – Grade 5

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!



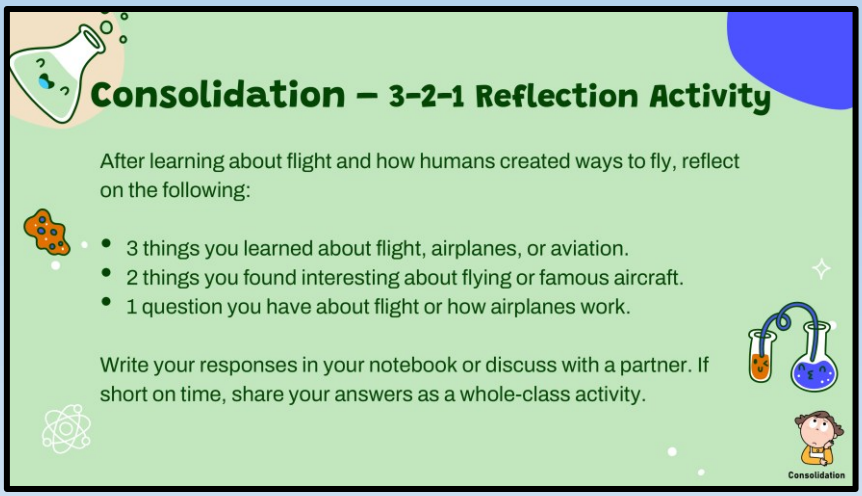


Part 2 – Action!

- Surveys/Polls
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Videos
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quick Draw
- 3-2-1 Reflection
- One-Sentence Summary



Alberta Science Curriculum

Energy: Flight and Energy Resources – Grade 5

Cause And Effect: Flight

Action

Instructions: Drag the letter of each Effect to match its corresponding Cause.

	Cause		Effect
	The airplane's engines push air backward with great force.	A	**A)** This helps the plane push through air resistance.
	The shape of airplane wings makes air move faster over the top.	B	**B)** This improves lift by changing how air moves over the wing.
	Air pushing against the front of the plane while flying.	C	**C)** This creates lift, helping the plane rise.
	Gravity constantly pulls the airplane toward the Earth.	D	**D)** This reduces drag, helping the plane move faster.
	Planes must have strong engines to overcome drag.	E	**E)** This makes planes fall quickly after takeoff.
	Planes are designed with smooth, rounded shapes.	F	**F)** This creates thrust, moving the plane forward.
	Wings are tilted upward slightly at the back edge.	G	**G)** This creates weight, pulling the plane downward.
		H	**H)** This causes drag, slowing the plane down.

...ple Choice

...or C) in the Answer column

	A	B	C	Answer
...What happens if the angle of attack gets too high?	Plane stalls	Plane speeds up	Plane turns	
2) What is a safe angle for takeoff?	Around 25 degrees	Around 15 degrees	Over 50 degrees	
3) What is the relative wind?	Wind from the back	The air moving toward the wing	Wind that moves side to side	
4) What does "angle of attack" mean?	Angle between wing and air	Speed of the plane	Size of the airplane	
5) What helps lift the plane into the air?	Turning the engine	Flapping the wings	Tilting the wings at the right angle	
6) What does "stall" mean in flying?	Plane goes faster	Plane can't lift due to lost airflow and begins to descend	Plane lands safely	

Cause And Effect: How Geography ...

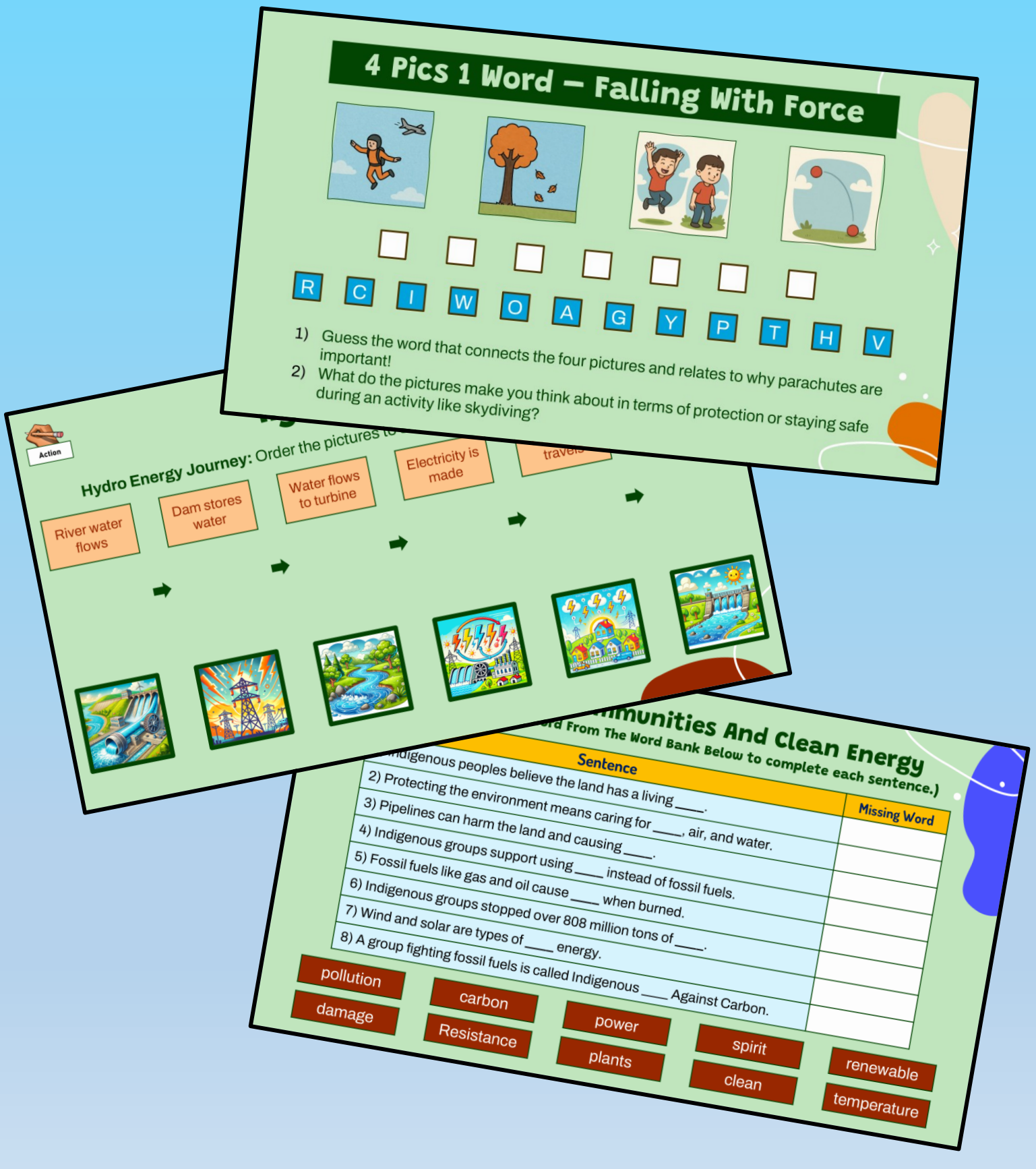
Action

Instructions: Drag the letter of each Effect to match its corresponding Cause.

	Cause		Effect
	The teardrop-shaped body of a dolphin cuts through water easily.	A	A) This reduces friction, making movement... easier.
	The smooth surface of a bird's feathers helps reduce drag.	B	B) This creates lift by changing how air moves over the wing.
	A maple seed falls while spinning like a helicopter.	C	C) This helps the animal glide smoothly through water.
	A bird's wings have one wide side and one narrow side.	D	D) This spins, helping it stay in the air longer.
	A dolphin's strong tail moves side to side in water.	E	H) This stores extra energy for the animal during winter.
	Hollow bones make birds lighter.	F	F) This helps the animal fly more easily.
	Seeds are shaped to catch the air as they fall.	G	G) This shape helps seeds float and spread farther.
		H	E) This pushes the animal forward through water.

Alberta Science Curriculum

Energy: Flight and Energy Resources – Grade 5



Google Slides Lessons Preview

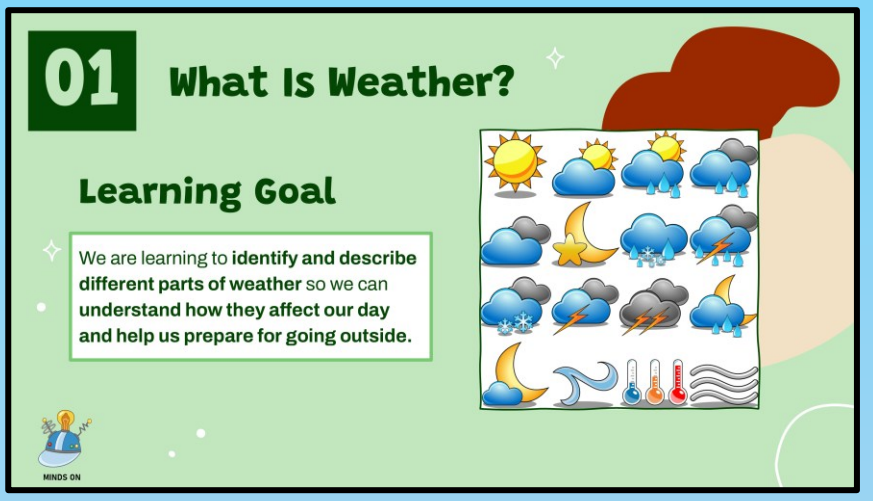
Alberta Science Curriculum

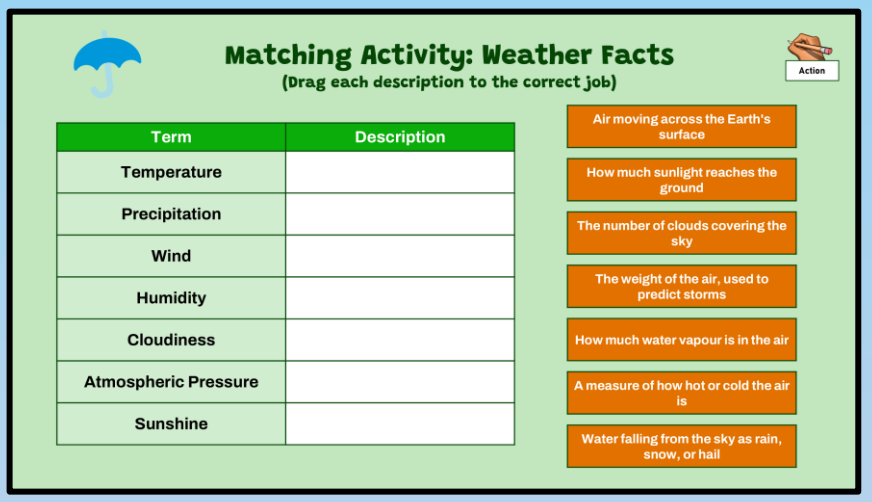
Earth Systems (Climate & Weather) – Grade 5

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!





Part 2 – Action!

- Surveys/Polls
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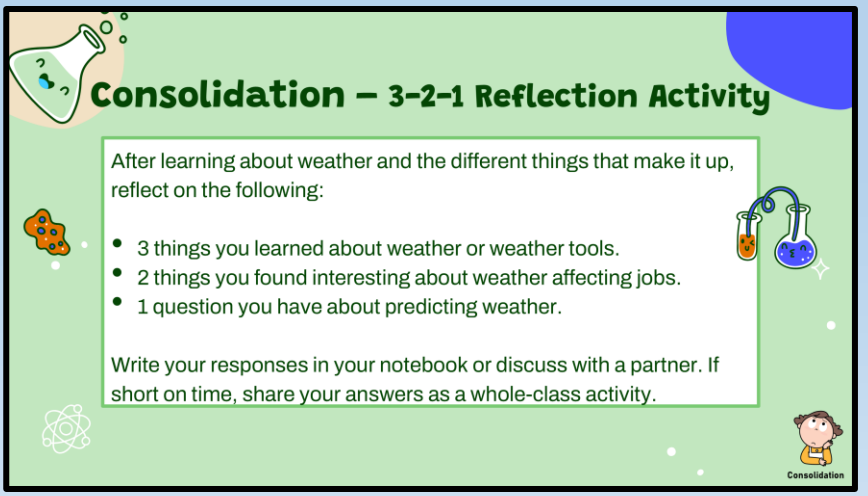
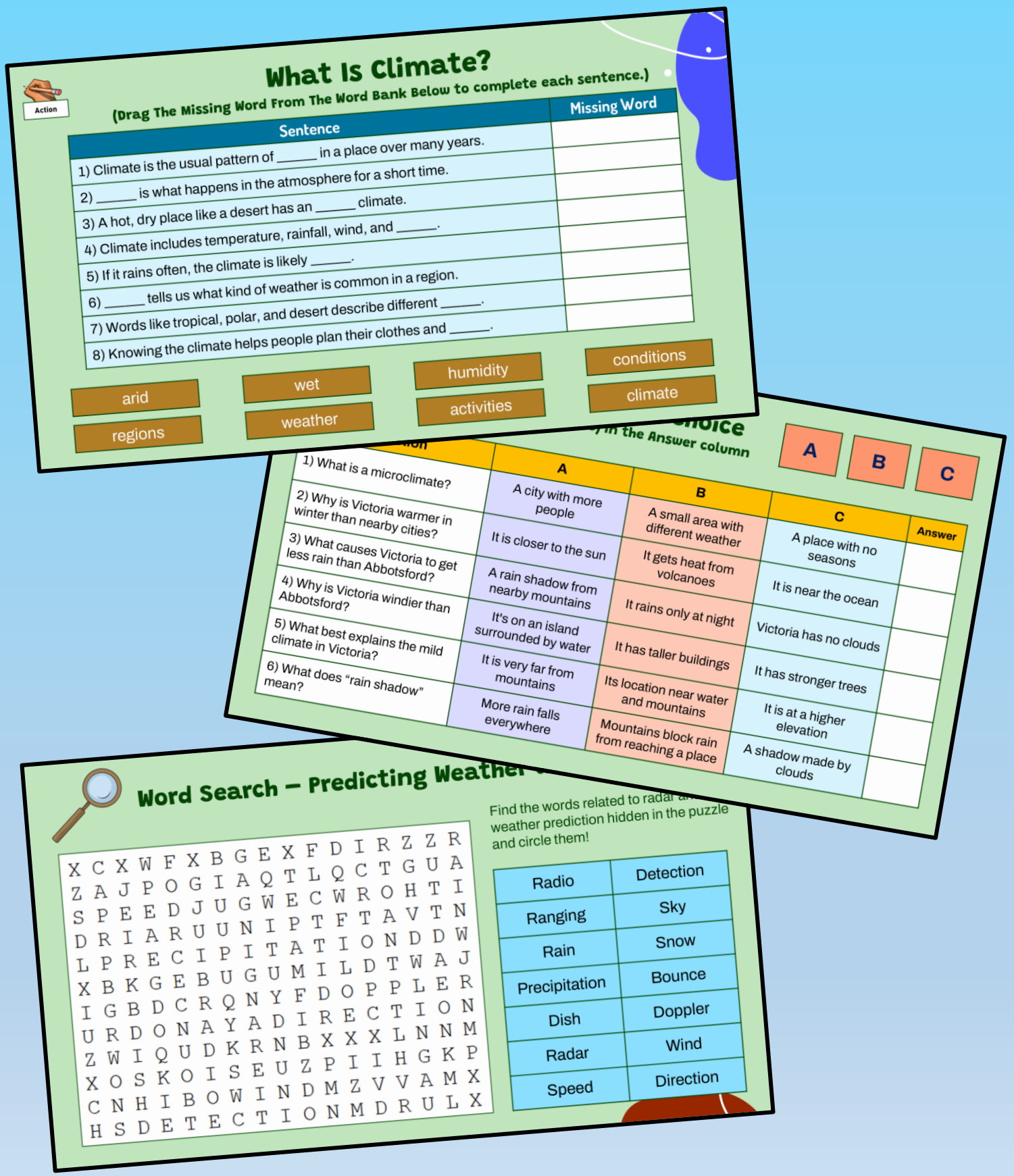
- Exit Cards
- Quick Draw
- 3-2-1 Reflection
- One-Sentence Summary



Alberta Science Curriculum

Earth Systems (Climate & Weather) – Grade 5



What Is Climate?

(Drag The Missing Word From The Word Bank Below to complete each sentence.)

Action

Sentence	Missing Word
1) Climate is the usual pattern of _____ in a place over many years.	
2) _____ is what happens in the atmosphere for a short time.	
3) A hot, dry place like a desert has an _____ climate.	
4) Climate includes temperature, rainfall, wind, and _____.	
5) If it rains often, the climate is likely _____.	
6) _____ tells us what kind of weather is common in a region.	
7) Words like tropical, polar, and desert describe different _____.	
8) Knowing the climate helps people plan their clothes and _____.	

arid | wet | humidity | conditions

regions | weather | activities | climate

Choice

in the Answer column

A | B | C

	A	B	C	Answer
1) What is a microclimate?	A city with more people	A small area with different weather	A place with no seasons	
2) Why is Victoria warmer in winter than nearby cities?	It is closer to the sun	It gets heat from volcanoes	It is near the ocean	
3) What causes Victoria to get less rain than Abbotsford?	A rain shadow from nearby mountains	It rains only at night	Victoria has no clouds	
4) Why is Victoria windier than Abbotsford?	It's on an island surrounded by water	It has taller buildings	It has stronger trees	
5) What best explains the mild climate in Victoria?	It is very far from mountains	Its location near water and mountains	It is at a higher elevation	
6) What does "rain shadow" mean?	More rain falls everywhere	Mountains block rain from reaching a place	A shadow made by clouds	

Word Search – Predicting Weather

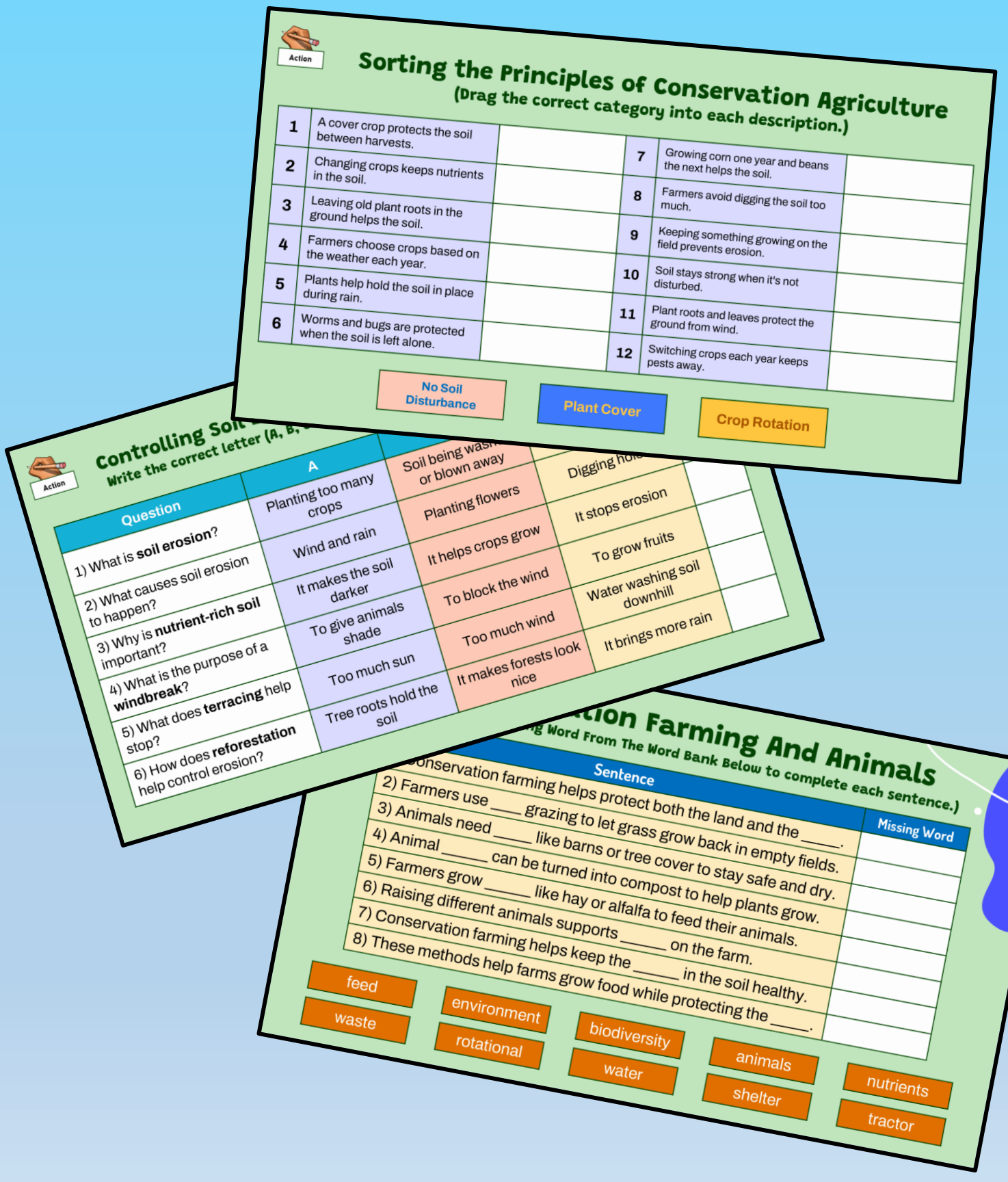
Find the words related to radar a... weather prediction hidden in the puzzle and circle them!

X C X W F X B G E X F D I R Z Z R
Z A J P O G I A Q T L Q C T G U A
S P E E D J U G W E C W R O H T I
D R I A R U U N I P T F T A V T N
L P R E C I P I T A T I O N D D W
X B K G E B U G U M I L D T W A J
I G B D C R Q N Y F D O P P L E R
U R D O N A Y A D I R E C T I O N
Z W I Q U D K R N B X X X L N N M
X O S K O I S E U Z P I I H G K P
C N H I B O W I N D M Z V V A M X
H S D E T E C T I O N M D R U L X

Radio	Detection
Ranging	Sky
Rain	Snow
Precipitation	Bounce
Dish	Doppler
Radar	Wind
Speed	Direction

Alberta Science Curriculum

Earth Systems (Climate & Weather) – Grade 5



Action

Sorting the Principles of Conservation Agriculture

(Drag the correct category into each description.)

1	A cover crop protects the soil between harvests.		7	Growing corn one year and beans the next helps the soil.	
2	Changing crops keeps nutrients in the soil.		8	Farmers avoid digging the soil too much.	
3	Leaving old plant roots in the ground helps the soil.		9	Keeping something growing on the field prevents erosion.	
4	Farmers choose crops based on the weather each year.		10	Soil stays strong when it's not disturbed.	
5	Plants help hold the soil in place during rain.		11	Plant roots and leaves protect the ground from wind.	
6	Worms and bugs are protected when the soil is left alone.		12	Switching crops each year keeps pests away.	

No Soil Disturbance | Plant Cover | Crop Rotation

Action

Controlling Soil

Write the correct letter (A, B,

Question	A		
1) What is **soil erosion**?	Planting too many crops	Soil being wash... or blown away	Digging hol...
2) What causes soil erosion to happen?	Wind and rain	Planting flowers	It stops erosion
3) Why is **nutrient-rich soil** important?	It makes the soil darker	It helps crops grow	To grow fruits
4) What is the purpose of a **windbreak**?	To give animals shade	To block the wind	Water washing soil downhill
5) What does **terracing** help stop?	Too much sun	Too much wind	It brings more rain
6) How does **reforestation** help control erosion?	Tree roots hold the soil	It makes forests look nice	

...tion Farming And Animals

...g Word From The Word Bank Below to complete each sentence.)

Sentence	Missing Word
...onservation farming helps protect both the land and the ____.	
2) Farmers use ____ grazing to let grass grow back in empty fields.	
3) Animals need ____ like barns or tree cover to stay safe and dry.	
4) Animal ____ can be turned into compost to help plants grow.	
5) Farmers grow ____ like hay or alfalfa to feed their animals.	
6) Raising different animals supports ____ on the farm.	
7) Conservation farming helps keep the ____ in the soil healthy.	
8) These methods help farms grow food while protecting the ____.	

feed | waste | environment | rotational | biodiversity | water | animals | shelter | nutrients | tractor

Google Slides Lessons Preview

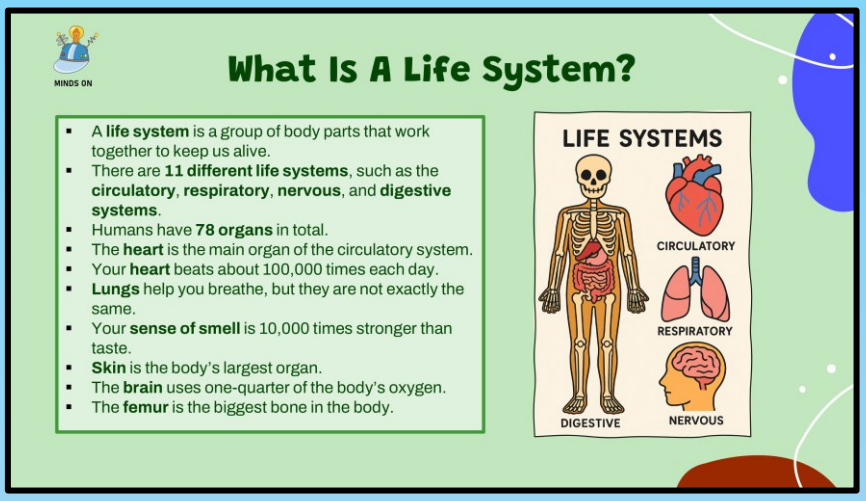
Alberta Science Curriculum

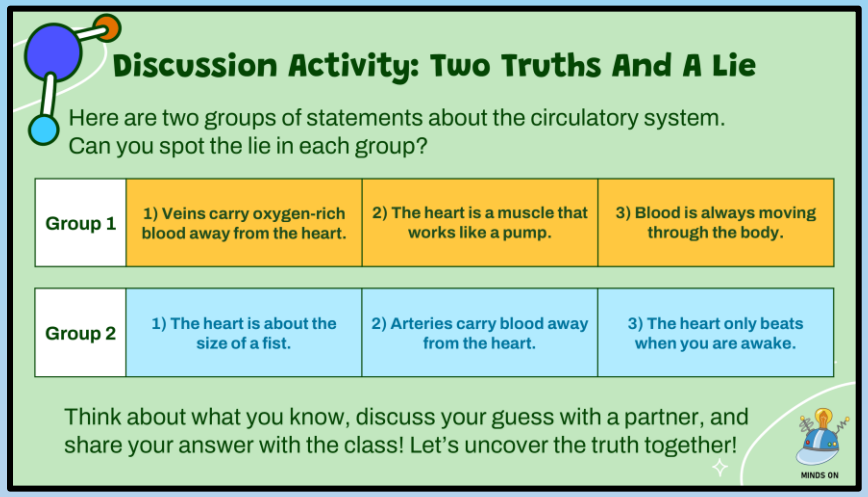
Living Systems: Internal Body Systems – Grade 5

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!





Part 2 – Action!

- Surveys/Polls
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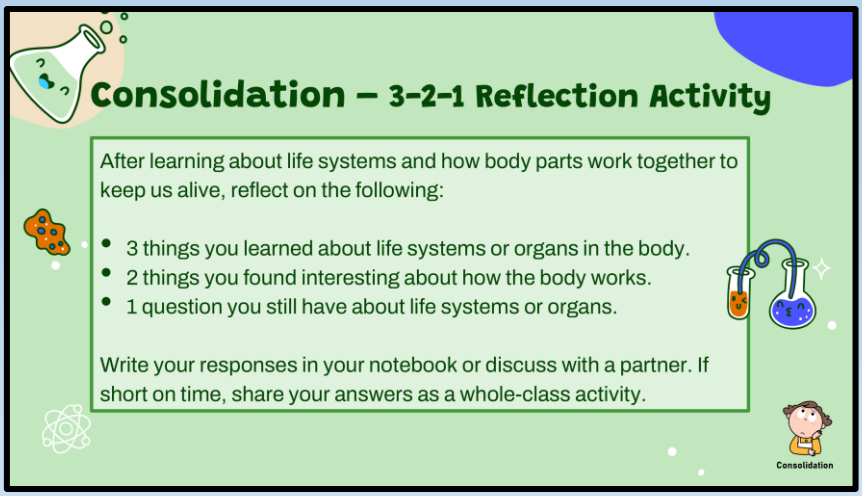
- Videos
- And More!

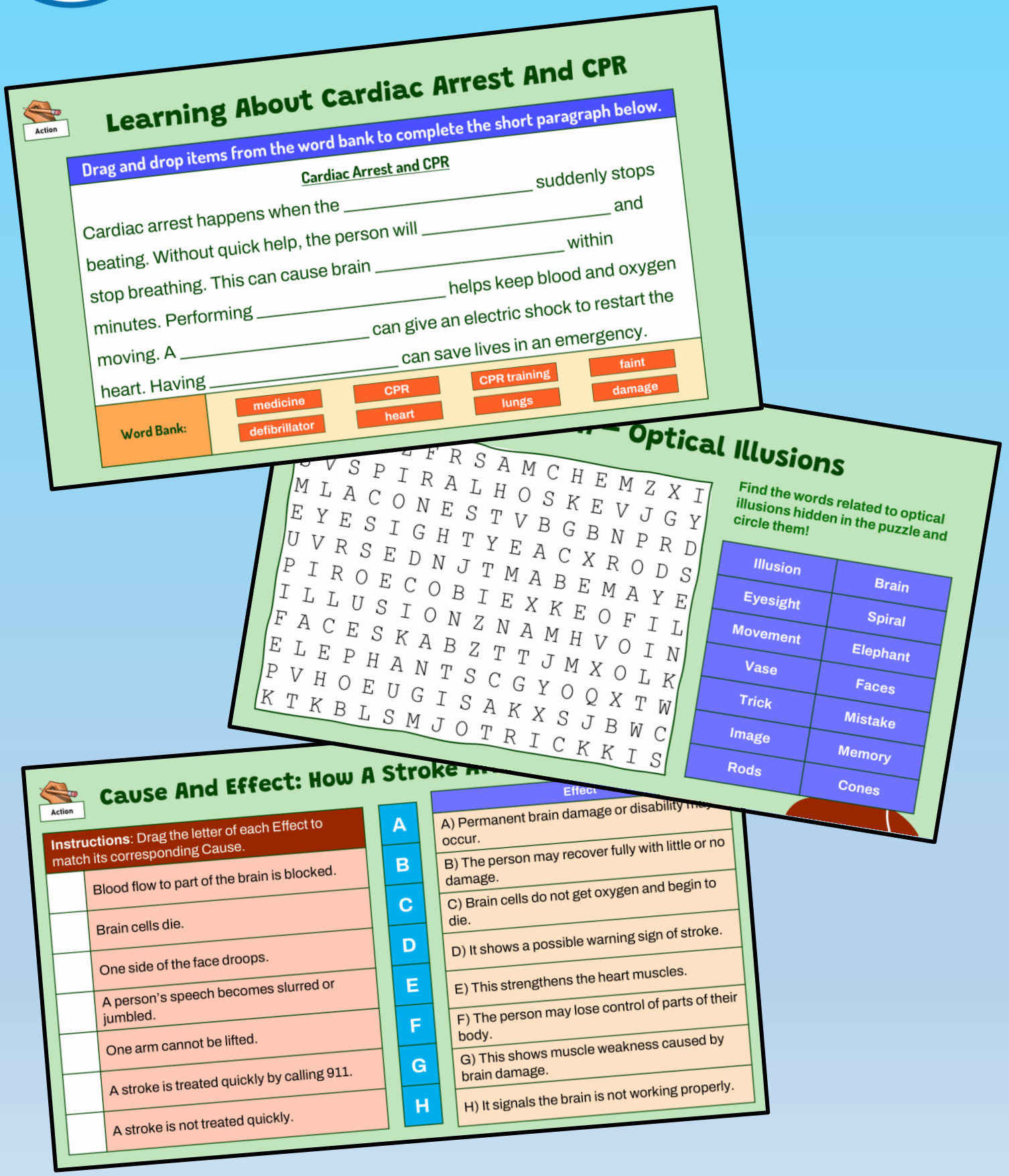
Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quick Draw
- 3-2-1 Reflection
- One-Sentence Summary



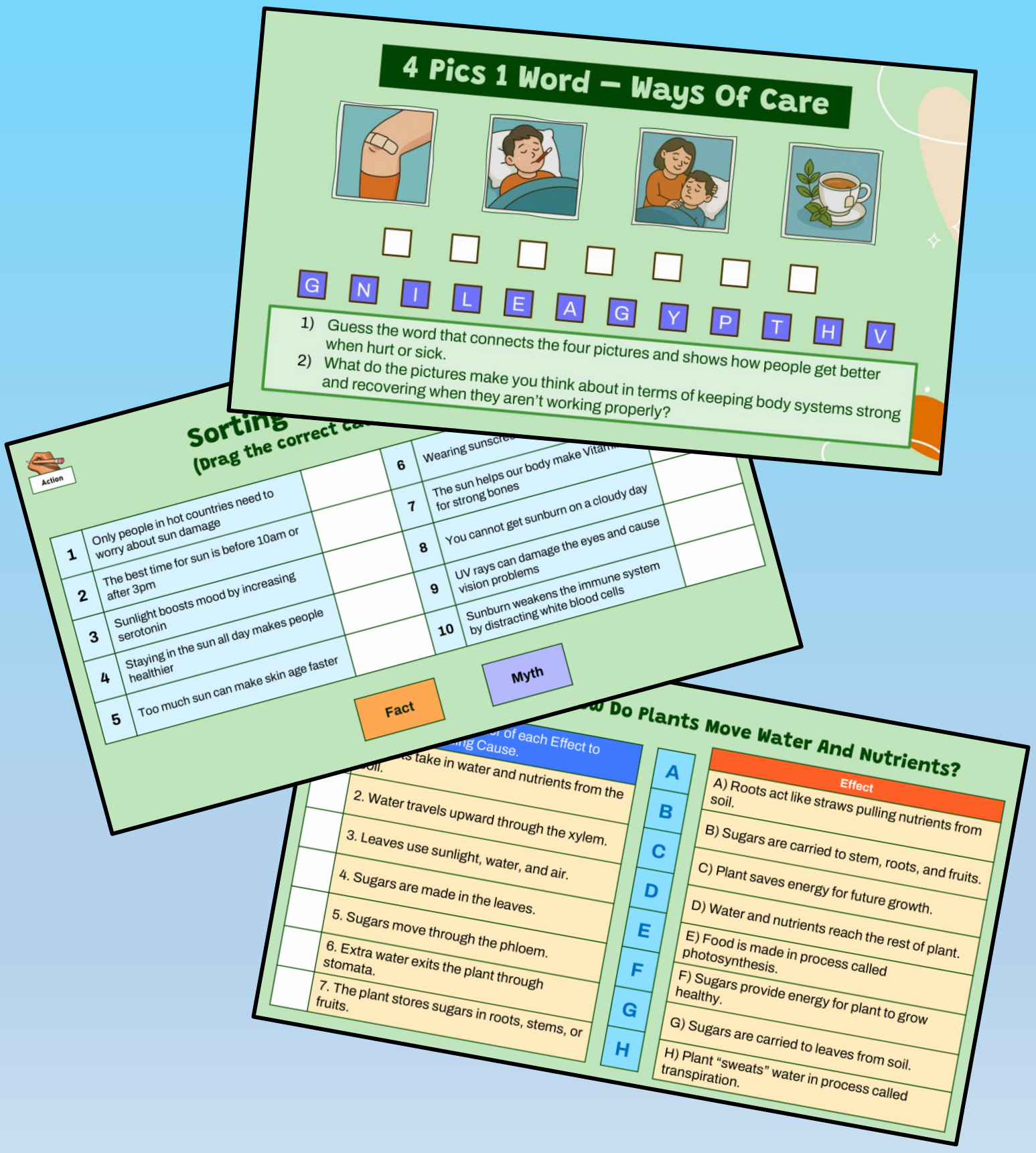
Alberta Science Curriculum

Living Systems: Internal Body Systems – Grade 5



Alberta Science Curriculum

Living Systems: Internal Body Systems – Grade 5

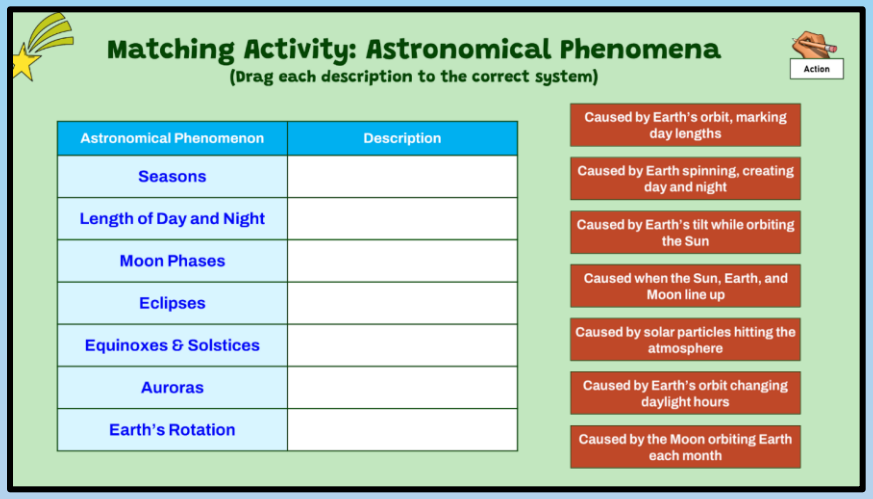


Google Slides Lessons Preview

Alberta Science Curriculum
Space Unit – Grade 5

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!
- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!



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- Surveys/Polls
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- Drag and Drop
- Videos
- And More!

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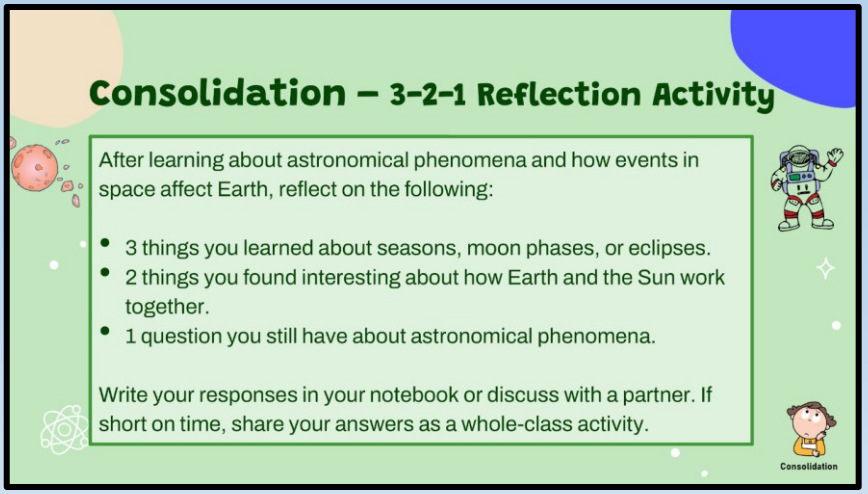
- Exit Cards
- Quick Draw
- 3-2-1 Reflection
- One-Sentence Summary



Alberta Science Curriculum
Space Unit – Grade 5

Cause and Effect: Equinoxes, Solstices, and Seasonal Changes

Action

Instructions: Drag the letter of each Effect to match its corresponding Cause.

	Cause
	Spring Equinox
	Summer Solstice
	Autumn Equinox
	Winter Solstice
	Spring: Farmers plant seeds; animals wake
	Summer: Crops grow; animals rest in heat
	Autumn: Farmers harvest; animals mate

	Effect
A	A) Farmers fertilize and prepare soil
B	B) Crops ripen; animals active at dawn and dusk
C	C) Signals the start of winter
D	D) Crops are harvested; animals prepare for winter
E	E) Day and night are always the same length
F	F) Signals the start of spring
G	G) Signals the start of autumn
H	H) Signals the start of summer

Daylight Saving Time

Drag and drop items from the word bank to complete the short paragraph below.

Daylight Saving Time

Daylight Saving Time happens when we move the clocks _____ in spring and _____ in fall. This change gives us more _____ in the evening during summer months. It also means we have more _____ in the morning during the fall and winter. The Earth's _____ causes seasons and affects how much sunlight we get. In the summer, days are _____ and warmer. In the winter, days are _____ and colder.

Word Bank:

shorter | daylight | moonlight | tilt
forward | longer | back | sunlight

Learning About Eclips

Action

Check **True** Or **False** For Each Statement Based On What You Learned.	True/Fa
1) A **lunar eclipse** happens when Earth's shadow covers the Moon.	
2) Eclipses happen every night when the Moon rises.	
3) Solar eclipses always last for many hours.	
4) A **partial lunar eclipse** covers only part of the Moon.	
5) A **total lunar eclipse** can make the Moon look red.	
6) The **Sun, Earth, and Moon** must line up for an eclipse.	
7) Solar eclipses can be seen by everyone on Earth at once.	
8) An **annular eclipse** leaves a glowing ring of sunlight around the Sun.	
9) A **solar eclipse** happens when Earth moves between the Sun and Moon.	
10) Eclipses occur every month with each new and full Moon.	

True | False

Alberta Science Curriculum
Space Unit – Grade 5

Matching Activity: Ocean Tides

(Drag Each Description To The Correct term)

Term	Description
Tide	
High Tide	
Low Tide	
Moon's Gravity	
Sun's Gravity	
Diurnal Tide Cycle	
Semi-Diurnal Cycle	

Water at its lowest point.

Two high tides and two low tides each day.

Weaker force, still helps shape tides.

The rise and fall of ocean water levels.

Water at its highest point.

One high tide and one low tide each day.

Main force that pulls oceans, causing tides.

Word Search

E W P A R T I C L E S N T E V X
V K A T M O S P H E R E O F S U N
H S I E O J A Z G L Q P F R B Z C
A X A Q Y R O H L D Q N B B T R N
P Q K P O O X T F A S I L A V H I
O U O R Q N Y B Y N B A G C B F T
L E U P R D G B O R E A L I S D R
A A M A G N E T I C I W D F L H O
R Z L N F B N K H S N N T E K A G
J O P E W M Z R E U I K I O P X E
S C O L L I D E S W V F D O A D N

AURORA
SOLAR
MAGNETIC
OXYGEN
PARTICLES
POLAR
NORTH
WIND
FIELD
NITROGEN
ATMOSPHERE
COLLIDE
SUN

...ects The Métis And The Sky?

...the Métis people use the sun, moon, stars, and seasons to guide daily life and ...itions.

Match each statement to the correct body system by placing the category number next to the task.

1 Moon Phases | 2 Sun | 3 Stars | 4 Seasons

Sunset marks rest, storytelling, and community bonding.

The new moon represents fresh beginnings.

Winter is for hunting and gathering supplies.

The North Star helps guide navigation at night.

Autumn is the time for harvest.

Sunrise marks the beginning of daily tasks and work.

The full moon is a time of harvest and celebration.

Spring is for planting and preparing land.

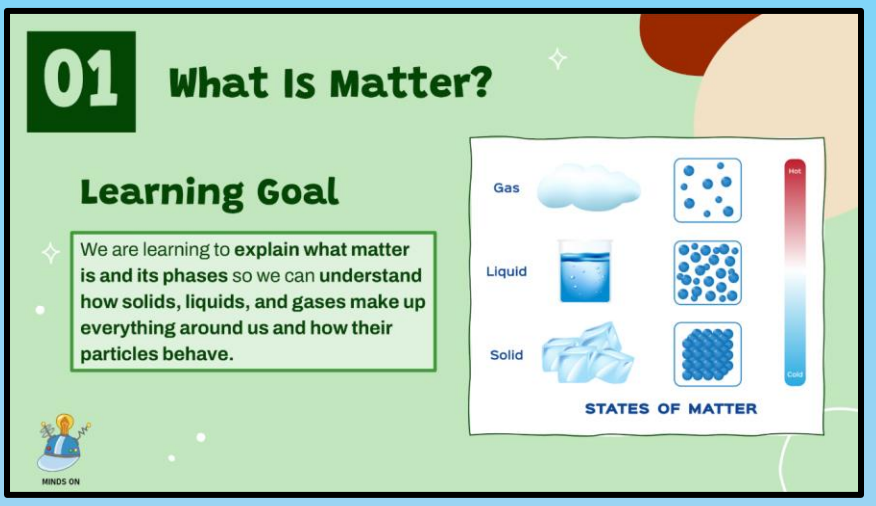
Google Slides Lessons Preview

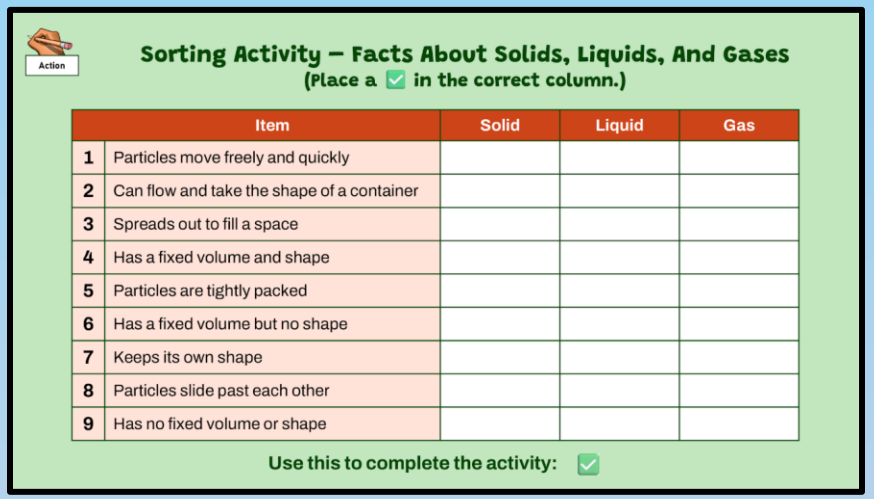
Alberta Science Matter Unit – Grade 5

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!



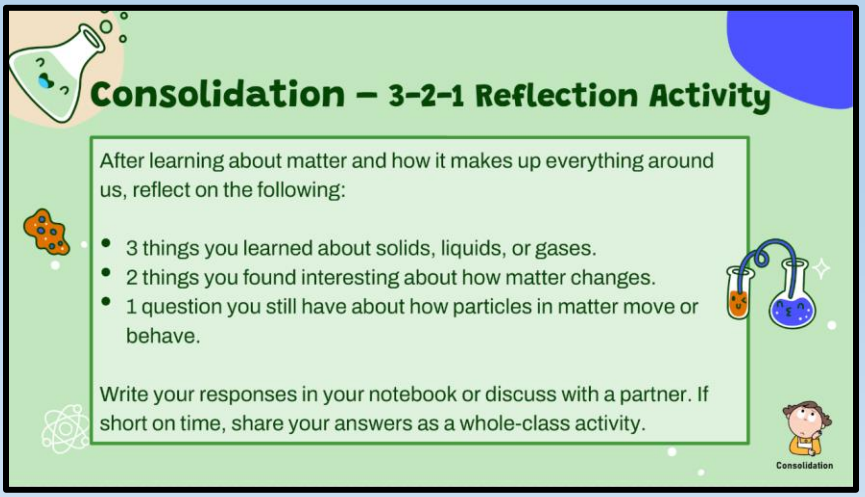


Part 2 – Action!

- Writing
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Drawing
- And More!

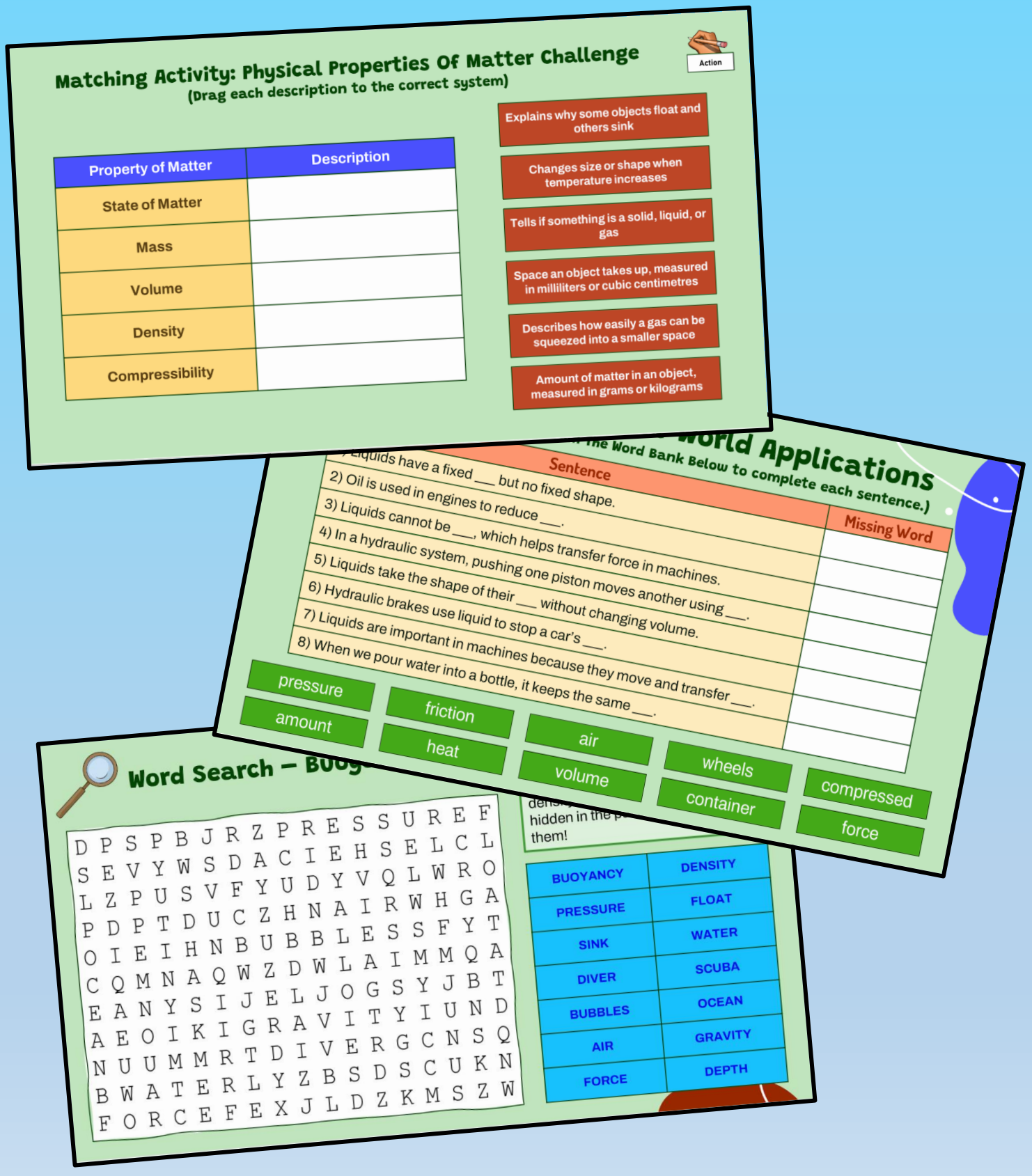
Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quizzes
- Reflection
- And More!



SUPER Simple SHEETS

Alberta Science Matter Unit – Grade 5



Matching Activity: Physical Properties Of Matter Challenge

(Drag each description to the correct system)

Action

Property of Matter	Description
State of Matter	
Mass	
Volume	
Density	
Compressibility	

- Explains why some objects float and others sink
- Changes size or shape when temperature increases
- Tells if something is a solid, liquid, or gas
- Space an object takes up, measured in milliliters or cubic centimetres
- Describes how easily a gas can be squeezed into a smaller space
- Amount of matter in an object, measured in grams or kilograms

World Applications

the Word Bank Below to complete each sentence.)

Sentence	Missing Word
Liquids have a fixed ___ but no fixed shape.	
2) Oil is used in engines to reduce ___.	
3) Liquids cannot be ___, which helps transfer force in machines.	
4) In a hydraulic system, pushing one piston moves another using ___.	
5) Liquids take the shape of their ___ without changing volume.	
6) Hydraulic brakes use liquid to stop a car's ___.	
7) Liquids are important in machines because they move and transfer ___.	
8) When we pour water into a bottle, it keeps the same ___.	

pressure, friction, air, wheels, compressed, amount, heat, volume, container, force

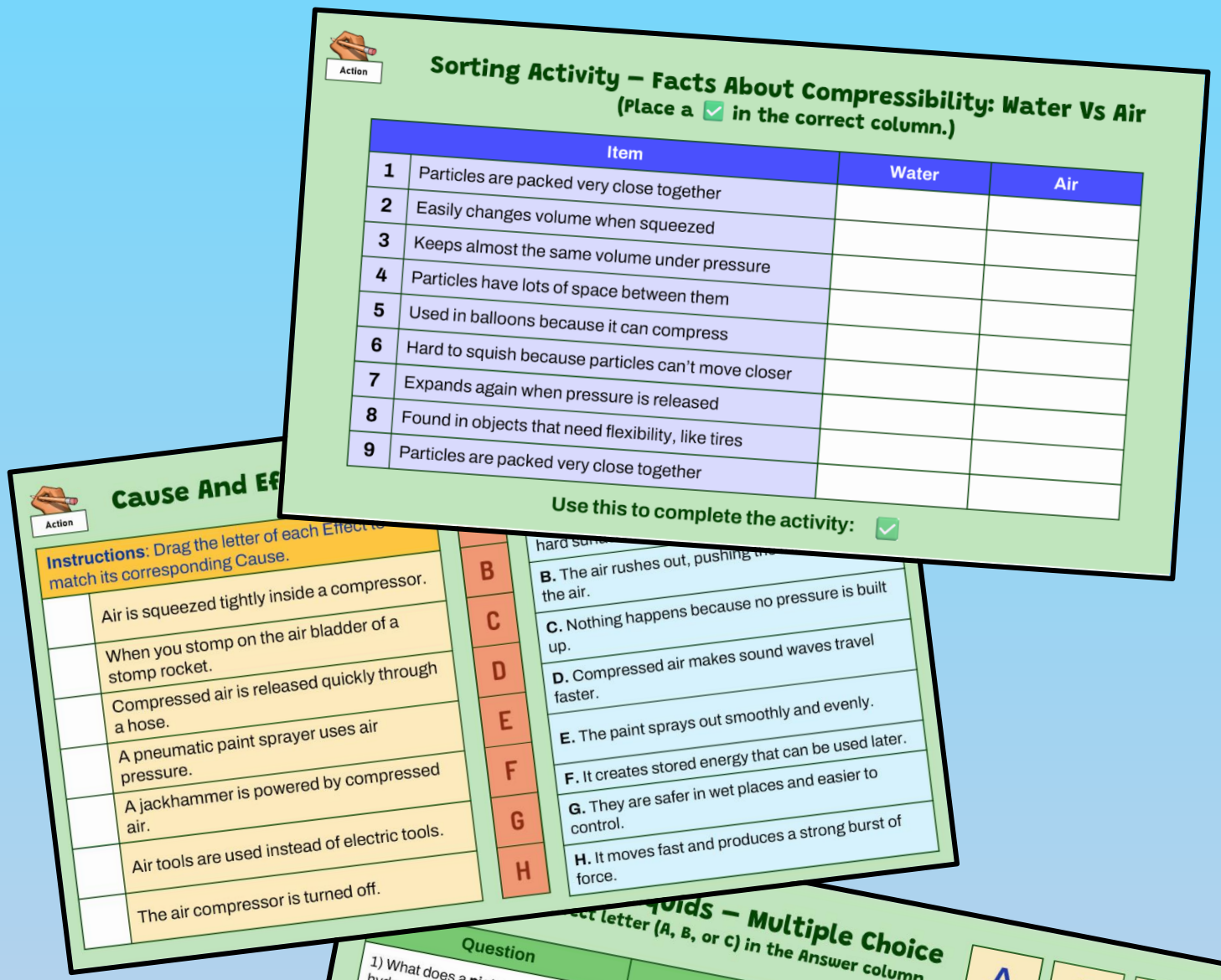
Word Search – Buoy

hidden in the p… them!

D P S P B J R Z P R E S S U R E F
S E V Y W S D A C I E H S E L C L
L Z P U S V F Y U D Y V Q L W R O
P D P T D U C Z H N A I R W H G A
O I E I H N B U B B L E S S F Y T
C Q M N A Q W Z D W L A I M M Q A
E A N Y S I J E L J O G S Y J B T
A E O I K I G R A V I T Y I U N D
N U U M M R T D I V E R G C N S Q
B W A T E R L Y Z B S D S C U K N
F O R C E F E X J L D Z K M S Z W

BUOYANCY, DENSITY, PRESSURE, FLOAT, SINK, WATER, DIVER, SCUBA, BUBBLES, OCEAN, AIR, GRAVITY, FORCE, DEPTH

Alberta Science Matter Unit – Grade 5



Action

Sorting Activity – Facts About Compressibility: Water Vs Air

(Place a ✅ in the correct column.)

	Item	Water	Air
1	Particles are packed very close together		
2	Easily changes volume when squeezed		
3	Keeps almost the same volume under pressure		
4	Particles have lots of space between them		
5	Used in balloons because it can compress		
6	Hard to squish because particles can't move closer		
7	Expands again when pressure is released		
8	Found in objects that need flexibility, like tires		
9	Particles are packed very close together		

Use this to complete the activity: ✅

Action

Cause And Ef

Instructions: Drag the letter of each Effect to match its corresponding Cause.

	Air is squeezed tightly inside a compressor.
	When you stomp on the air bladder of a stomp rocket.
	Compressed air is released quickly through a hose.
	A pneumatic paint sprayer uses air pressure.
	A jackhammer is powered by compressed air.
	Air tools are used instead of electric tools.
	The air compressor is turned off.

B
C
D
E
F
G
H

hard su

B. The air rushes out, pushing th the air.

C. Nothing happens because no pressure is built up.

D. Compressed air makes sound waves travel faster.

E. The paint sprays out smoothly and evenly.

F. It creates stored energy that can be used later.

G. They are safer in wet places and easier to control.

H. It moves fast and produces a strong burst of force.

uids – Multiple Choice

ct letter (A, B, or C) in the Answer column

A B C

Question	A	B	C	Answer
1) What does a **piston** do in a hydraulic system?	Stores extra water	Pushes liquid to move objects	Measures pressure	
2) Why are **liquids** better than air in hydraulics?	They don't compress easily	They're lighter than air	They move faster	
3) What happens when pressure is added to water in a **closed system**?	The pressure spreads evenly	The liquid disappears	The water freezes	
4) Which machine uses **hydraulics** to work?	Wind turbine	Bicycle chain	Car brake	
5) Why can't water be easily **compressed**?	It changes shape quickly	Its particles are tightly packed	It contains air bubbles	
6) What is **hydraulics** the study of?	Liquids in motion	Air pressure	Sound waves	