

#### Lesson 1: Sorting Gemstones

*Solids can be sorted by color and shape.*

Students record observations on how gemstones can be sorted and use observations to identify a pattern.

#### Lesson 2: Scratch Test

*Solids can be sorted by hardness.*

Students plan and carry out an investigation to sort objects by hardness and argue from evidence for which object is harder.

#### Lesson 3: Carving and Building Up

*Hard and soft materials can be used to make different types of sculpture.*

Students obtain information from a text on materials that are used to make sculptures and identify a pattern of hard materials being carved and soft materials being built up.

#### Lesson 4: Piece by Piece

*Two different sculptures can be made from the same pieces.*

Students carry out an investigation to see if they can make two different sculptures from the same pieces.

#### Lesson 5: Sands of Time

*Solids and liquids have different properties.*

Students record information on solids and liquids in a table to identify a pattern and argue from evidence for whether sand is a solid or a liquid.

#### Lesson 6: Boo-Boo Pack

*The best material for a cold pack is one that is cold and behaves like a liquid.*

Students record observations on the coldness of materials and how well they take the shape of an arm and identify the best material for a cold pack.

#### Lesson 7: Heating Wax

*When wax is heated and cooled, it still works like a crayon.*

Students carry out an investigation to find out the effect of a wax crayon being heated and cooled.

#### Lesson 8: The Mystery of the Silver Necklace

*Some solids change and go back when heated and cooled and others change and don't go back.*

Students obtain information from a text on the effect of several solids being heated and cooled. They construct an explanation for how a silver necklace can be made from wax wrapped in clay.

#### Science Challenge

##### Lesson 9: Gemstone Swap Part 1

*A replica gemstone needs to be a solid and look transparent.*

Students record information and use observations to identify a pattern of materials that are transparent and solid.

##### Lesson 10: Gemstone Swap Part 2

*The best material for a replica gemstone is one that has the closest properties to a real gemstone.*

Students argue from evidence for which material is the most transparent and the most like a solid.