

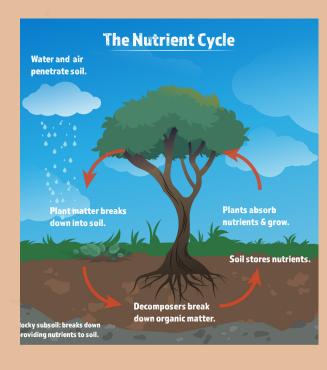
GAME CONTENT

Ecosystems: Energy, Interactions and Dynamics

- Rainforest Ecosystems
- Aquatic Animals
- Terrestrial Animals Living Together
- What Makes An Ecosystem
- Types of Organisms
- Relationships Among
 Organisms
- Energy and Food Webs
- Weather and Climate







02

Activity, Structures, and **Processes**

- Water on Earth
- Water Quality
- Fragile Ecosystems
- Interdependence in Ecosystems
- Producers
- Consumers
- Decomposers
- Nutrients and Survival

Earth and Human Activity

- Water Pollution
- Soil Quality
- Causes of Land Pollution
- Types of Nutrients
- Air Pollution
- Healthy Ecosystems
- The Importance of Water Quality

UNIT 03



Sunlight
+
Carbon Dioxide
+
Water

Glucose
(Sugar)
+
Oxygen

04

From Molecules to Organisms

- Photosynthesis
- Digestion and Respiration
- Food and Energy
- Causes of Water Pollution



Next Generation Science Standards



5-PS3-1:

Energy: Use models to describe that energy in animals' food (used for body repair, growth, motion, and to maintain body warmth) was once energy from the sun.

5-LS1-1:

From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes: Support an argument that plants get the materials they need for growth chiefly from air and water.

5-LS2-1:

Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics: Develop a model to describe the movement of matter among plants, animals, decomposers, and the environment.

5-ESS2-2:

Earth's Systems: Describe and graph the amounts and percentages of water and fresh water in various reservoirs to provide evidence about the distribution of water on Earth.

5-ESS3-1:

Earth and Human Activity: Obtain and combine information about ways individual communities use science ideas to protect the Earth's resources and environment.

Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts



RI.5.2:

Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.

RI.5.4:

Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.

RI.5.5:

Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.

RI.5.7:

Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently.

RI.5.9:

Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.

RI.5.10:

By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 4–5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.



State of North Carolina Essential Standards for Science



5.P.3:

Energy: Conversation and Transfer.

5.L.1:

Structures and Functions of Living Organisms.

5.L.2:

Ecosystems.

5.E.1:

Earth Systems, Structures and Processes.

State of Pennsylvania Academic Standards for Science



3.1.5.A2:

Describe how life on earth depends on energy from the sun.

3.1.6.A2:

Describe how energy derived from the sun is used by plants to produce sugars (photosynthesis) and is transferred within a food chain from producers (plants) to consumers to decomposers.

3.2.5.B2:

Examine how energy can be transferred from one form to another.

Glossary



- Abiotic
- Absorb
- Acid rain
- Adaptation
- Air pollution
- Algae bloom
- Altitude
- Aquatic
- Atmosphere
- Autotroph
- Biodegradable
- Biodiversity
- Biome
- Biotic
- Canopy
- Carnivore
- Chlorophyll
- Chloroplast
- Closed system
- Community
- Compete
- Concentration
- Consumer
- Coral
- Coral reefs
- Decomposer/detritivore
- Decomposition
- Deforestation
- Digestion
- Ecology
- Ecosystem
- Element
- Elevation
- Energy
- Erosion
- Eutrophication
- Evergreen trees
- Fertilizer
- Food chain
- Freshwater
- Glaciers
- Glucose
- Groundwater
- Habitat
- Herbivore
- Heterotroph
- High acidity
- Humidity

- Interdependence
- Invertebrate
- Land pollution
- Nitrogen
- Nocturnal
- Nutrients
- Nutrient cycle
- Nymph
- Omnivore
- Organic waste
- Organism
- Pesticide
- Phosphorus
- Photochemical smog
- Photosynthesis
- Pollutants
- Population
- Predator
- Prey
- Producer
- Primary consumer/herbivore
- Primary pollutant
- Quaternary consumer
- Recycle
- Region
- Respiration
- Runoff
- Saltwater
- Savanna
- Scavenger
- Secondary consumer/carnivore
- Secondary pollutant
- Soil
- Solid waste
- Species
- Temperate rainforest
- Terrestrial
- Tertiary consumer
- Top predator
- Topsoil
- Toxic
- Trophic level
- Tropical rainforest
- Water pollution
- Weather