

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Monday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 28–29: Immigration & Cultural Diversity · Forces of Attraction and Migration

Social Studies

Lesson: Students categorize primary source letters from Italian and Irish immigrants as either 'push' or 'pull' factors using a T-chart.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students construct a large-scale coordinate grid on the floor to define the x-axis, y-axis, and origin (5.G.A.1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students identify the narrator's perspective in the opening of Hidden Figures to analyze how voice shapes historical accounts (RI.5.6).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students drop various objects of different masses to observe how Earth's gravity pulls them toward its center (5-PS2-1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Tuesday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 28–29: Immigration & Cultural Diversity · The Gateway to a New Life

Social Studies

Lesson: Students simulate the intake process at Ellis Island by examining manifest records and medical inspection reports from the early 1900s.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students plot specific coordinates on a map of New York Harbor to locate immigration processing centers (5.G.A.1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students draft the exposition of an immigration narrative, establishing a setting and introducing their protagonist's motivations (W.5.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students analyze a diagram of Earth to illustrate that 'down' always points toward the core, regardless of location on the globe (5-PS2-1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Wednesday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 28–29: Immigration & Cultural Diversity · Mapping the Journey Across Borders

Social Studies

Lesson: Students compare the historic Ellis Island experience with the modern points-based immigration system used at Pearson International Airport in Toronto.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students solve a coordinate plane mystery by connecting ordered pairs to reveal the shape of a steamship (5.G.A.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students conduct short research on Dorothy Vaughan's transition to Langley to identify the challenges of internal migration (W.5.7).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students design an experiment using a plumb line to prove the vertical pull of gravity remains constant despite surface slopes (5-PS2-1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Thursday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 28–29: Immigration & Cultural Diversity · Mosaics of the Modern City

Social Studies

Lesson: Students explore the 'Cultural Mosaic' model by mapping the distribution of ethnic enclaves like Toronto's Little Italy and NYC's Chinatown.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students plot the population growth coordinates for diverse neighborhoods in Queens, NY, to track demographic shifts over time (5.G.A.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students revise their narrative drafts to include sensory details about the sights and sounds of a bustling urban 'cultural mosaic' (W.5.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students investigate how gravity affects the atmosphere and keeps the air we breathe from escaping into space (5-PS2-1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Friday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 28–29: Immigration & Cultural Diversity · Building the Fabric of America

Social Studies

Lesson: Students participate in a 'Migration Fair' to showcase posters comparing the cultural contributions of immigrants in New York and Toronto.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students use ordered pairs to navigate a grid-based map of an idealized 'diverse city' they designed (5.G.A.1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students present their completed immigration narratives to the class, focusing on the authentic use of historical and cultural context (W.5.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students summarize their findings on gravity's role in planetary motion and physical stability in a concluding lab report (5-PS2-1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Monday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 30–31: Civil Rights & Contemporary Issues · Voices of the American Civil Rights Movement

Social Studies

Lesson: Analyze the strategies of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference during the 1960s Civil Rights Movement to identify methods of nonviolent resistance.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students use ordered pairs to represent the duration of protest marches on a coordinate plane (5.G.A.1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students identify multiple accounts of the Montgomery Bus Boycott to compare the perspectives of Rosa Parks and Jo Ann Robinson (RI.5.6).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students measure the time it takes for various paper shapes to fall to observe how air resistance acts as an unbalanced force (5-PS2-1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Tuesday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 30–31: Civil Rights & Contemporary Issues · Mapping Progress and the Path to Voting

Social Studies

Lesson: Examine the impact of the Selma to Montgomery marches on federal legislation regarding voting access for African Americans.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students plot coordinate points on a grid to map the geographic spread of lunch counter sit-ins across the American South (5.G.A.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students draft an informational report using academic vocabulary to describe the significance of the 1965 Voting Rights Act (W.5.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students conduct an experiment dropping spheres of different masses to prove that the gravitational force toward Earth is constant (5-PS2-1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Wednesday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 30–31: Civil Rights & Contemporary Issues · Indigenous Resistance and Land Rights Sovereignty

Social Studies

Lesson: Identify the core grievances of the American Indian Movement (AIM) and their historical roots in broken treaties and land displacement.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students generate a table of values representing water usage over time and graph the resulting ordered pairs (5.G.A.1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students research the history of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe's protest against the Dakota Access Pipeline to gather evidence on land sovereignty (W.5.7).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students design parachutes for falling objects to demonstrate how increasing upward force can balance the downward pull of gravity (5-PS2-1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Thursday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 30–31: Civil Rights & Contemporary Issues · Environmental Justice in Today's Communities

Social Studies

Lesson: Investigate the Flint Water Crisis as a case study for how environmental policies disproportionately affect marginalized communities.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students interpret a coordinate graph showing the correlation between distance from pollutants and neighborhood health outcomes (5.G.A.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students compare the rhetoric of modern environmental justice leaders with historical civil rights activists to analyze shifts in tone (RI.5.6).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students use force meters to measure the pull of gravity on historical artifact replicas to calculate the net force during a fall (5-PS2-1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Friday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 30–31: Civil Rights & Contemporary Issues · Synthesis of Justice and Future Action

Social Studies

Lesson: Participate in a Socratic Seminar discussing the continuity and change between 20th-century civil rights movements and modern environmental justice campaigns.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students create an original input/output table based on social demographics and graph the data to present to the class (5.G.A.1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students synthesize their research into a multimedia presentation that argues for a specific solution to a contemporary civil rights issue (W.5.7).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students write a lab report concluding how gravity and friction act as opposing forces on falling objects based on the week's trials (5-PS2-1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Monday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 32–33: Astronomy & Space Systems · Stars, Distance, and Global Competition

Social Studies

Lesson: Analyze how the Cold War Space Race between the United States and the Soviet Union accelerated satellite technology.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students sort paper polygons into categories based on side and angle properties to define the attributes of general quadrilaterals (5.G.B.3).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students compare first-hand and second-hand accounts of the 1969 moon landing to identify differing perspectives (RI.5.6).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students graph the brightness of the Sun compared to Betelgeuse and Sirius to demonstrate how distance affects apparent star brightness (5-ESS1-1).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Tuesday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 32–33: Astronomy & Space Systems · The Spinning Globe and Hierarchy

Social Studies

Lesson: Examine the role of the Houston Space Center in Texas as a regional hub for Western Hemisphere aerospace research.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students use a classification tree to prove why every square is also a rectangle and a rhombus (5.G.B.4).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Using class notes on Earth's rotation, students draft a short technical explanation of how day and night occur (W.5.7).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students use flashlights and globes to model how Earth's rotation on its axis creates the daily cycle of day and night (5-ESS1-2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Wednesday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 32–33: Astronomy & Space Systems · Shadow Patterns and Shifting Perspectives

Social Studies

Lesson: Map the locations of major observatories across the Western Hemisphere, from Mauna Kea in Hawaii to the Atacama Desert in Chile.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students draw different trapezoids and parallelograms to determine which properties allow a shape to belong to multiple subcategories (5.G.B.3).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students analyze the Point of View of different NASA engineers described in Moonshot: The Flight of Apollo 11 (RI.5.6).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students track the changing length and direction of a gnomon's shadow outside at three different times to record daily patterns (5-ESS1-2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Thursday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 32–33: Astronomy & Space Systems · Orbits, Tilt, and Ancient Observatories

Social Studies

Lesson: Explore the Pre-Columbian astronomical prowess of the Maya civilization at Chichen Itza and their solar-aligned architecture.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students complete a hierarchy diagram that organizes all quadrilaterals and their subcategories based on essential properties (5.G.B.4).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students conduct brief research using digital sources to explain how various Western cultures historically interpreted the change of seasons (W.5.7).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students model Earth's orbit around the sun while maintaining a 23.5-degree tilt to observe how tilt causes seasonal changes (5-ESS1-2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Social Studies

Lesson: Present a proposal for a modern collaborative space colony involving nations from North, Central, and South America.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students solve a "Quadrilateral Mystery" by identifying 2D shapes based on a list of nested property clues (5.G.B.4).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students write a synthesized report comparing the impact of the Apollo program on global identity versus national pride (W.5.7).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students construct a three-dimensional model or poster illustrating the relationship between Earth's movements, shadows, and seasonal cycles (5-ESS1-2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Monday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 34–35: Year-End Synthesis Project · Mapping the Hemispheric Journey Begins

Social Studies

Lesson: Students research the geopolitical significance of the Amazon Rainforest, focusing on the historical and modern tension between economic development and indigenous land rights.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Working with coordinate grids, students plot the capital cities of North and South America as ordered pairs to begin their hemispheric journey map (5.G.A.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students select a Western Hemisphere topic—such as the impact of the Panama Canal or the Inca Empire's engineering—and use RI.5.6 to analyze multiple primary accounts for differing perspectives.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: We analyze how seasonal shadow lengths vary across North and South American latitudes, recording observations of the sun's path to model Earth's orbit (5-ESS1-2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Tuesday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 34–35: Year-End Synthesis Project · Calculated Routes and Ancient Roads

Social Studies

Lesson: Students investigate the architectural wonders of Teotihuacán and Cahokia to compare urban planning strategies in ancient Mexico and the Mississippi Valley.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students calculate the distances between their plotted capital cities and categorize the triangular paths formed by these trade routes into a hierarchy based on side lengths and angles (5.G.B.4).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Using gathered research, students draft an informative essay (W.5.2) that synthesizes how geographic features influenced the cultural development of their chosen region.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students diagram the changes in the appearance of the night sky from the perspective of an observer in the Northern versus Southern Hemisphere (5-ESS1-2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Wednesday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 34–35: Year-End Synthesis Project · The Geometry of Global Trade

Social Studies

Lesson: Students examine the legacies of the West Indies sugar trade and its lasting impact on the demographics and economies of the Caribbean nations.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: We define and classify the properties of polygons formed by connecting various trade hubs on the coordinate plane, organizing them into a hierarchy of shapes (5.G.B.3).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students conduct a peer-review session to evaluate the focus and formatting of their Western Hemisphere reports, ensuring all facts are supported by credible sources (W.5.7).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Using historical data, students graph the daily changes in daylight hours for Bogotá and Montreal to identify patterns in Earth's rotation around the sun (5-ESS1-2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Thursday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 34–35: Year-End Synthesis Project · Revolutionary Ideas and Celestial Signs

Social Studies

Lesson: Students analyze the influence of Simon Bolívar and the revolutionary movements that reshaped the political boundaries of the Western Hemisphere in the 19th century.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: To finalize the mapping performance task, students interpret their coordinate plane data to solve real-world problems regarding shipping fuel and distances (5.G.A.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Refining their final drafts, students focus on RL.5.2 by integrating regional myths or stories that reflect the cultural themes of their chosen hemispheric topic.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Students create a visual model demonstrating why different constellations are visible from the Yukon versus the Andes throughout the year (5-ESS1-2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Friday

Quarter 4 · Weeks 34–35: Year-End Synthesis Project · The Integrated Western Hemisphere Showcase

Social Studies

Lesson: Students participate in a 'Hemispheric Summit,' presenting their research on the interconnectedness of North and South American trade, culture, and environmental policy.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: The class completes a performance task where they must justify the classification of every subcategory of triangle used in their journey maps (5.G.B.4).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students present their comprehensive hemispheric research projects, using digital media to highlight the synthesis of their historical and geographical findings (W.5.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Groups present their findings on how the tilt of the Earth creates inverse seasonal patterns between the United States and Argentina (5-ESS1-2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Monday

Quarter 4 · Week 36: Capstone Showcase & Reflection · Curating a Year of Discovery

Social Studies

Lesson: Students select their three strongest artifacts representing the diverse cultures of the Western Hemisphere to begin their capstone portfolio assembly.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students map out the dimensions of their final presentation boards using coordinate grids to plan the layout of their data visualizations (5.G.A.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students write a thematic reflection on Esperanza's journey in 'Esperanza Rising' to serve as the introduction for their year-end portfolios (RL.5.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Groups organize seasonal shadow length data collected throughout the year to create final graphs showing the Earth's orbit around the sun (5-ESS1-2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Tuesday

Quarter 4 · Week 36: Capstone Showcase & Reflection · Drafting the Capstone Narrative

Social Studies

Lesson: Students write a reflection on the Maya, Aztec, and Inca civilizations to explain how those ancient roots still impact modern Latin American culture.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students classify the geometric shapes used in their physical capstone models by identifying properties of quadrilaterals such as parallelograms and rectangles (5.G.B.4).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Participants draft a formal informative summary of their most significant Western Hemisphere research project to accompany their showcase exhibit (W.5.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Each student writes a final lab analysis explaining how daily changes in the length and direction of shadows confirm Earth's rotation (5-ESS1-2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Wednesday

Quarter 4 · Week 36: Capstone Showcase & Reflection · Refining the Scholar's Voice

Social Studies

Lesson: Students synthesize their knowledge of the U.S. Constitution and the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms for a comparative government display.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students calculate the total area of their showcase booth space and determine the coordinate points for each display item (5.G.A.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Working in pairs, students peer-edit Year 5 reflection letters that use sensory details and precise language to recount their favorite classroom moments (W.5.3).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: The class creates a collaborative timeline of the year's astronomical observations to illustrate the predictable pattern of the stars' positions (5-ESS1-2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Social Studies

Lesson: The class creates a 'Roadmap to Grade 6' infographic identifying major trade routes of the Western Hemisphere they wish to study in more depth next year.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Students use a hierarchy of two-dimensional shapes to categorize the design elements found in North American indigenous art styles (5.G.B.4).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students rehearse their elevator pitches and capstone oral presentations, focusing on summarizing the central themes of their selected portfolio texts (RL.5.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Final digital models of the solar system are completed to demonstrate how the distance of stars affects their apparent brightness compared to the Sun (5-ESS1-2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.

Answer Key & Teacher Notes — Friday

Quarter 4 · Week 36: Capstone Showcase & Reflection · A Celebration of Achievement

Social Studies

Lesson: Students present their completed Western Hemisphere portfolios during the family celebration, celebrating their mastery of geography and history.

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer points: identify key people/places named, define 1-2 academic terms, give one cause and one effect.

Look-fors: Look for: accurate vocabulary, evidence cited from the lesson text, awareness of perspective.

Math

Lesson: Groups present a 'Geometry in Architecture' board that graphs the coordinates of famous Western Hemisphere landmarks on a Cartesian plane (5.G.A.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer pattern: clear setup, correct operation matching the standard, accurate computation, units labeled.

Look-fors: Look for: place-value alignment, regrouping shown, reasonableness check (estimate).

ELA

Lesson: Students deliver their final Year 5 speeches to family and peers, highlighting their growth as writers and critical thinkers (W.5.2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: topic sentence restating the prompt, 2-3 details from the text with quotes, concluding sentence.

Look-fors: Look for: text evidence, accurate vocabulary, complete sentences, on-topic conclusion.

Science

Lesson: Participants host a 'Stargazer's Gallery' to present their year-long data on the movement of constellations and the seasonal night sky (5-ESS1-2).

Sample answers / approach: Sample answer: clear claim, evidence from the investigation, reasoning that ties evidence to the standard.

Look-fors: Look for: prediction vs observation, units on measurements, vocabulary aligned with NGSS PE.