Broward County Hands-On Science
Grade 5 Benchmark Correlation Chart—Quarter 3

Benchmark	Harcourt 2000 Correlation	Delta Science Reader Correlation
Activity 21: Doing Work		
SC.C.2.2.3: *The student knows that the more massive an object is, the less effect a given force has.*	Unit F, Chapter 1, Lesson 2, pp. F38–F45	
SC.H.1.2.1: *The student knows that it is important to keep accurate records and descriptions to provide information and clues on causes of discrepancies in repeated experiments.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.2: *The student knows that a successful method to explore the natural world is to observe and record, and then analyze and communicate the results.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.3: *The student knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.4: *The student knows that to compare and contrast observations and results is an essential skill in science.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.3.2.2: *The student knows that data are collected and interpreted in order to explain an event or concept.*	pp. x–xv	
Activity 22: Friction		
SC.C.2.2.2: *The student knows that an object may move in a straight line at a constant speed, speed up, slow down, or change direction dependent on net force acting on the object.*	Unit F, Chapter 1, Lesson 2, pp. F10–F15	
SC.C.2.2.4: *The student knows that the motion of an object is determined by the overall effect of all of the forces acting on the object.*	Unit F, Chapter 1, Lesson 1, pp. F6, F7	
SC.H.1.2.1: *The student knows that it is important to keep accurate records and descriptions to provide information and clues on causes of discrepancies in repeated experiments.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.2: *The student knows that a successful method to explore the natural world is to observe and record, and then analyze and communicate the results.*	pp. x–xv	

Broward County Hands-On Science
Grade 5 Benchmark Correlation Chart—Quarter 3

Benchmark	Harcourt 2000 Correlation	Delta Science Reader Correlation
Activity 22: Friction ***(continued)***		
SC.H.1.2.3: *The student knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.4: *The student knows that to compare and contrast observations and results is an essential skill in science.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.3.2.2: *The student knows that data are collected and interpreted in order to explain an event or concept.*	pp. x–xv	
Activity 23: Pulleys		
SC.C.2.2.2: *The student knows that an object may move in a straight line at a constant speed, speed up, slow down, or change direction dependent on net force acting on the object.*	Unit F, Chapter 1, Lesson 2, pp. F12–F15, F20	
SC.H.1.2.1: *The student knows that it is important to keep accurate records and descriptions to provide information and clues on causes of discrepancies in repeated experiments.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.2: *The student knows that a successful method to explore the natural world is to observe and record, and then analyze and communicate the results.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.3: *The student knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.4: *The student knows that to compare and contrast observations and results is an essential skill in science.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.3.2.2: *The student knows that data are collected and interpreted in order to explain an event or concept.*	pp. x–xv	

Broward County Hands-On Science
Grade 5 Benchmark Correlation Chart—Quarter 3

Benchmark	Harcourt 2000 Correlation	Delta Science Reader Correlation
Activity 24: Moving Masses (Scientific Method Activity)		
SC.C.2.2.2: *The student knows that an object may move in a straight line at a constant speed, speed up, slow down, or change direction dependent on net force acting on the object.*	Unit F, Chapter 1, Lesson 2, pp. F12–F15, F20	
SC.C.2.2.3: *The student knows that the more massive an object is, the less effect a given force has.*	Unit F, Chapter 1, Lesson 2, pp. F38–F45	
SC.C.2.2.4: *The student knows that the motion of an object is determined by the overall effect of all of the forces acting on the object.*	Unit F, Chapter 1, Lesson 1, pp. F6, F7	
SC.H.1.2.1: *The student knows that it is important to keep accurate records and descriptions to provide information and clues on causes of discrepancies in repeated experiments.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.2: *The student knows that a successful method to explore the natural world is to observe and record, and then analyze and communicate the results.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.3: *The student knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.4: *The student knows that to compare and contrast observations and results is an essential skill in science.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.3.2.2: *The student knows that data are collected and interpreted in order to explain an event or concept.*	pp. x–xv	

Broward County Hands-On Science
Grade 5 Benchmark Correlation Chart—Quarter 3

Benchmark	Harcourt 2000 Correlation	Delta Science Reader Correlation
Activity 25: Modeling Moon Phases		
SC.E.1.2.2: *The student knows that the combination of Earth's movement and the Moon's own orbit around Earth result in the appearance of cyclical phases of the Moon.*	Unit D, Chapter 1, Lesson 1, pp. D6–D7	*Earth, Moon, and Sun,* pp. 14–15
SC.H.1.2.2: *The student knows that a successful method to explore the natural world is to observe and record, and then analyze and communicate the results.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.3: *The student knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.4: *The student knows that to compare and contrast observations and results is an essential skill in science.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.5: *The student knows that a model of something is different from the real thing, but can be used to learn something about the real thing.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.2.2.1: *The student knows that natural events are often predictable and logical.*	pp. x–xv	
Activities 26 & 27: Solar Journal (Sessions I and II)		
SC.E.1.2.1: *The student knows that the tilt of the Earth on its own axis as it rotates and revolves around the Sun causes changes in season, length of day, and energy available.*	Unit D, Chapter 1, Lesson 1, pp. D6, D7	*Earth, Moon, and Sun,* pp. 11–12
SC.E.1.2.3: *The student knows that the Sun is a star and that its energy can be captured or concentrated to generate heat and light for work on Earth.*	Unit D, Chapter 2, Lesson 1, pp. D28–D35	*Earth, Moon, and Sun,* pp. 6–7
SC.H.1.2.1: *The student knows that it is important to keep accurate records and descriptions to provide information and clues on causes of discrepancies in repeated experiments.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.2: *The student knows that a successful method to explore the natural world is to observe and record, and then analyze and communicate the results.*	pp. x–xv	

Broward County Hands-On Science
Grade 5 Benchmark Correlation Chart—Quarter 3

Benchmark	Harcourt 2000 Correlation	Delta Science Reader Correlation
Activities 26 & 27: Solar Journal (Sessions I and II) ***(continued)***		
SC.H.1.2.3: *The student knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.4: *The student knows that to compare and contrast observations and results is an essential skill in science.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.3.2.2: *The student knows that data are collected and interpreted in order to explain an event or concept.*	pp. x–xv	
Activities 28 & 29: The Reason for Seasons (Sessions I and II)		
SC.E.1.2.1: *The student knows that the tilt of the Earth on its own axis as it rotates and revolves around the Sun causes changes in season, length of day, and energy available.*	Unit D, Chapter 1, Lesson 1, pp. D6, D7 Unit B, Chapter 3, Lesson 1, p. B67	*Earth, Moon, and Sun,* pp. 11–12
SC.E.1.2.3: *The student knows that the Sun is a star and that its energy can be captured or concentrated to generate heat and light for work on Earth.*	Unit D, Chapter 2, Lesson 1, pp. D28–D35	*Earth, Moon, and Sun,* pp. 6–7
SC.H.1.2.2: *The student knows that a successful method to explore the natural world is to observe and record, and then analyze and communicate the results.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.3: *The student knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.4: *The student knows that to compare and contrast observations and results is an essential skill in science.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.5: *The student knows that a model of something is different from the real thing, but can be used to learn something about the real thing.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.2.2.1: *The student knows that natural events are often predictable and logical.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.3.2.2: *The student knows that data are collected and interpreted in order to explain an event or concept.*	pp. x–xv	

Broward County Hands-On Science
Grade 5 Benchmark Correlation Chart—Quarter 3

Benchmark	Harcourt 2000 Correlation	Delta Science Reader Correlation
Activity 30: Constellations		
SC.E.2.2.1: *The student knows that, in addition to the Sun, there are many other stars that are far away.*	Unit D, Chapter 2, Lesson 2, pp. D36–D43 Unit D, Chapter 2, Lesson 3, pp. D44–D49	*Earth, Moon, and Sun,* p. 4
SC.H.1.2.3: *The student knows that to work collaboratively, all team members should be free to reach, explain, and justify their own individual conclusions.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.1.2.5: *The student knows that a model of something is different from the real thing, but can be used to learn something about the real thing.*	pp. x–xv	
SC.H.2.2.1: *The student knows that natural events are often predictable and logical.*	pp. x–xv	