

What your child will learn in Grade 5 science

Science

Matter

Everything around us, from the water in a glass to the air we breathe, is made of tiny particles too small to see. Your child will learn that these particles behave differently depending on whether something is a solid, a liquid, or a gas, which explains why ice holds its shape, water pours, and steam spreads out to fill a room. [See the curriculum.](#)

Energy

Forces affect living things and objects differently in water and in air. Your child will compare how forces act on objects and living things in water versus in air, thinking about why it is harder to run in a pool than on dry land. They will also investigate and analyze various energy resources, such as wind, water, sunlight, and fossil fuels, and how people use them. See the curriculum: [See the curriculum: 1, 2.](#)

Earth Systems

Your child will study climate, the pattern of weather a place has over a long time, and connect it to the day-to-day weather people experience. They will also look at how climate affects farming, such as when crops get planted and harvested. [See the curriculum.](#)

Living Systems

Bodies have systems working inside them all the time, even when we are not thinking about it, like breathing, digesting food, and pumping blood. Your child will explore how these internal systems keep living things alive and functioning. [See the curriculum.](#)

Space

Looking up at the sky gives us clues about time, seasons, and patterns. Your child will observe and make sense of things like the phases of the moon, the position of stars, and the changing seasons. [See the curriculum.](#)

Computer Science

Good design starts with a real need. Your child will go through a design process to build something, whether it is a physical object or a set of instructions, that solves a problem for a person or a machine. [See the curriculum.](#)

Scientific Methods

Scientists gather evidence carefully so their conclusions can be trusted, and they follow rules about treating people, animals, and the environment fairly. Your child will practice collecting evidence and talk about why honesty and fairness matter in science. [See the curriculum.](#)

How to help at home

Science

Fill an ice cube tray with water, freeze it, then let a cube melt and watch what happens if you boil some water on the stove (with supervision). Talking about the ice, the puddle, and the steam gives your child a real-life example of how the same substance changes state, which connects directly to the particle model of matter and physical properties. See the curriculum [See the curriculum.](#)

Fill the sink or a tub with water and let your child push a spoon or a small toy through it, then move the same object through the air. Comparing how much harder it feels to move through water helps them

notice how forces act differently in water and air. [See the curriculum.](#)

Take a walk outside or check a weather app together and ask what season it is and what the weather has been like lately. This is a simple way to talk about the difference between short-term weather and long-term climate, and why farmers pay close attention to both. [See the curriculum.](#)

Ask your child to place a hand on their chest to feel their heartbeat before and after doing some jumping jacks. Noticing the change is a hands-on way to talk about how the body's internal systems, like the heart and lungs, work together to keep us going. [See the curriculum.](#)

Step outside on a clear night and look at the moon together over a few weeks, jotting down or drawing its shape each time. Watching the moon change shape gives your child real evidence to think about the patterns they are learning about in space. [See the curriculum.](#)