

What your child will learn in Grade 5 Science

Science

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 how these particles behave differently depending on whether something is a solid, a liquid, or a gas, and how that explains why ice melts, why steam rises, and why a rock stays a rock. This idea is called the particle model of matter. [See the curriculum.](#)

Your child will also explore how forces work differently in water than they do in air, comparing things like paddling a canoe with flying a kite, and will look into where our energy comes from, including wind, solar power, and other resources we use every day. [See the curriculum: 1, 2.](#)

Weather is more than just what to wear each morning. Your child will connect weather patterns to climate and see how climate affects farming, from planting times to crop choices. [See the curriculum.](#)

Inside every living thing, from plants to people, there are systems working together to keep it alive. Your child will investigate how these internal systems, like breathing or digestion, support the basic processes every organism needs to survive. [See the curriculum.](#)

Looking up at the night sky becomes more meaningful once your child understands what causes it to change. They will investigate things like the phases of the moon, the seasons, and other astronomical patterns, and learn how people have used these patterns for practical purposes like farming and hunting. [See the curriculum: 1, 2.](#)

Design is not just for artists and engineers. Your child will use a design process, thinking through a problem, sketching ideas, building, and testing, to create something that solves a real need, which may include a simple program or set of instructions. [See the curriculum: 1, 2.](#)

Good science depends on gathering solid evidence and being honest about how that evidence was collected. Your child will learn why scientists follow careful methods and why ethics, meaning doing things fairly and honestly, matters in every investigation. [See the curriculum.](#)

How to help at home

Freeze a cup of water, then let it melt and boil a small pot on the stove (with supervision) so your child can watch matter change between solid, liquid, and gas right in your kitchen, and ask them to explain what is happening to the particles. [See the curriculum.](#)

On a windy day, fly a kite together or float paper boats in a puddle or bathtub, and talk about how the force of moving air or water pushes on objects differently. [See the curriculum.](#)

Take a walk around the house and spot things that use energy, like light bulbs, a solar-powered calculator, or a phone charger, and talk about where that energy comes. [See the curriculum.](#)

Keep a simple weather notebook together for a week or two, jotting down temperature and sky conditions, and talk about how weather patterns like these affect what farmers plant and when. [See the curriculum.](#)

Check your child's pulse before and after a few jumping jacks, and ask them to explain what is happening inside their body to make their heart beat faster. [See the curriculum.](#)