

David Dowd
Lesson plan template
EXED 510

Unit essential questions:

Do the students know the different categories of Rock?

Can the students label parts of rock cycle?

Lesson question:

What is the rock cycle?

Lesson objective:

Student will be able to describe the rock cycle.

Assessment:

Given the rock cycle a rock cycle work sheet the students will be asked to identify the different parts to the cycle with correct placement of answers. Some students will be asked to create their own cycle sheets.

NYS or other appropriate standard(s) addressed:

Standard 4:

Students will understand and apply scientific concepts, principles, and theories pertaining to the physical setting and living environment and recognize the historical development of ideas in science.

Key Idea 3: Matter is made up of particles whose properties determine the observable characteristics of matter and its reactivity.

- Elementary --
 - observe and describe properties of materials using appropriate tools
 - describe chemical and physical changes, including changes in states of matter

Opening:

- Start with a quick game of hangman. Word = rock cycle.
- If they get it quickly, try another one real quick: Metamorphic

Procedure:

- 1.) Today we will be talking about the Rock Cycle.
 - a. Before we start can we name the three major types of rocks?
 - i. Sedimentary, Metamorphic, and Igneous
 - b. Can you write down on your paper the different characteristics of these different rock types? You can Conference with your neighbors if you need to.
- 2.) In order to understand the flow to the rock cycle, we have to understand what they different parts of the cycle are. Now we know the different rock types, now let us what

- a. Erosion,
 - b. Deposition,
 - c. Melting,
 - d. Heat and
 - e. Pressure are.
- 3.) Write these on the board and encourage each part of the room to look up the definition to each.
 - 4.) As the students finish with a unanimous definition from each group ask them to open their science books to page 164. Each student should read this page quietly. Hand out “Husky Bucks**” to the students who do not need multiple reminders.
 - i. ** a Husky Buck as a school wide reward used to reinforce positive behavior.
 - 5.) Once the students are done reading they should look at the diagram on pg. 165. While reviewing this page the students should think on these things:
 - a. Is there a start or a finish to the rock cycle?
 - b. What do the colors indicate on the rock cycle?
 - c. How often does this rock cycle occur?
 - 6.) While the students reflect on these things use the computer to access Pearsonsuccessnet.com. Find the inside earth textbook. Then pull up the rock cycle page.
 - 7.) Complete the rock cycle while reading out to the students.
 - 8.) Separate the students into the predetermined groups.

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Joe Olivia Matt John	Kennedy Skyla Corey Connor Reagan	Ryleigh Taylor Dylan Mackenzie	Courtney Brooke Ryan Kristina	Own Aaron Lauren Derek

- 9.) Ask each group to find a specific place to work inside the classroom.
- 10.) Groups 1 and 2 are to complete the diagram and add colors.
- 11.) Groups 3 and 4 are to design their own diagrams.
- 12.) Group 5 is to fill in the blanks on the worksheet, and add colors.
- 13.) Once the students complete their rock cycle exercises they are to turn them into me to assess how they did on finishing their project.

Tiered by Complexity:

3 different tiers

Tier 1: struggling tier: fill in the missing pieces to the Rock Cycle worksheet with a word bank, and color the specific parts.

Tier 2: on-target tier: fill in the Rock Cycle worksheet, and color the specific parts.

Tier 3: design their own Rock Cycle Flow Chart.

Closure: Practice rapping this to your peers.

Materials: Worksheets, pencils, colors, the internet, and text books

SEDIMENTARY rock
Has been formed in layers
Often found near water sources
With fossils from decayers

Then there's **IGNEOUS** rock
Here since Earth was born
Molten Lava, cooled and hardened
That's how it is formed

These two types of rocks
Can also be transformed
With pressure, heat and chemicals
METAMORPHIC they'll become.

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