

# C4L Science Item Count by Tested Indicator

## Grade 5

<b>Inquiry, The Nature of Science, and Technology</b>	<b>Number of items in Item Bank</b>	
<i>SC 5.1.1.a Ask testable scientific questions</i>	7	
<i>SC 5.1.1.b Plan and conduct investigations and identify factors that have the potential to impact an investigation</i>	4	
<i>SC 5.1.1.c Select and use equipment correctly and accurately</i>	8	
<i>SC 5.1.1.d Make relevant observations and measurements</i>	0	
<i>SC 5.1.1.e Collect and organize data</i>	2	
<i>SC 5.1.1.f Develop a reasonable explanation based on collected data</i>	6	
<i>SC 5.1.1.g Share information, procedures, and results with peers and/or adults</i>	0	
<i>SC 5.1.1.h Provide feedback on scientific investigations</i>	0	
<i>SC 5.1.1.i Use appropriate mathematics in all aspects of scientific inquiry</i>	1	
<b>PHYSICAL SCIENCE</b>	<b>Number of items in Item Bank</b>	
<i>SC 5.2.1.a Identify mixtures and pure substances</i>	5	
<i>SC 5.2.1.b Identify physical properties of matter (color, odor, elasticity, weight, volume)</i>	5	
<i>SC 5.2.1.c Use appropriate metric measurements to describe physical properties</i>	5	
<i>SC 5.2.1.d Identify state change caused by heating and cooling solids, liquids, and gasses</i>	8	
<i>SC 5.2.2.a Describe motion by tracing and measuring an object's position over a period of time (speed)</i>	5	
<i>SC 5.2.2.b Describe changes in motion due to outside forces (push, pull, gravity)</i>	9	
<i>SC 5.2.2.c Describe magnetic behavior in terms of attraction and repulsion</i>	6	
<i>SC 5.2.3.a Recognize that sound is produced from vibrating objects; the sound can be changed by changing the vibration</i>	5	

<i>SC 5.2.3.b Recognize that light travels in a straight line</i>	4	
<i>SC 5.2.3.c Recognize that light can travel through certain</i>	10	
<i>SC 5.2.3.d Identify ways to generate heat (friction, burning, incandescent light bulb)</i>	5	
<i>SC 5.2.3.e Identify materials that act as thermal conductors or insulators</i>	5	
<i>SC 5.2.3.f Recognize that the transfer of electricity in an electrical circuit requires a closed loop</i>	6	
<b>LIFE SCIENCE</b>	<b>Number of items in Item Bank</b>	
<i>SC 5.3.1.a Compare and contrast characteristics of living and nonliving things</i>	4	
<i>SC 5.3.1.b Identify how parts of plants and animals function to meet basic needs (e.g., leg of an insect helps an insect move, root of a plant helps the plant obtain water)</i>	9	
<i>SC 5.3.2.a Identify inherited characteristics of plants and</i>	8	
<i>SC 5.3.2.b Identify the life cycle of an organism</i>	9	
<i>SC 5.3.3.a Diagram and explain a simple food chain beginning with the Sun</i>	6	
<i>SC 5.3.3.b Identify the role of producers, consumers, and decomposers in an ecosystem</i>	8	
<i>SC 5.3.3.c Recognize the living and nonliving factors that impact the survival of organisms in an ecosystem</i>	5	
<i>SC 5.3.3.d Recognize all organisms cause changes, some beneficial and some detrimental, in the environment where they live</i>	4	
<i>SC 5.3.4.a Describe adaptations made by plants or animals to survive environmental changes</i>	7	
<b>EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE</b>	<b>Number of items in Item Bank</b>	
<i>SC 5.4.1.a Recognize that the observed shape of the Moon changes from day to day during a one month period</i>	6	
<i>SC 5.4.1.b Recognize the motion of objects in the sky (the Sun, the Moon, stars) change over time in recognizable patterns</i>	6	
<i>SC 5.4.2.a Describe the characteristics of rocks, minerals, soil, water, and the atmosphere</i>	5	
<i>SC 5.4.2.b Identify weathering, erosion, and deposition as processes that build up or break down Earth's surface</i>	10	
<i>SC 5.4.2.c Identify how Earth materials are used (fuels, building materials, sustaining plant life)</i>	8	

<i>SC 5.4.3.a Describe the Sun's warming effect on the land and water</i>	5	
<i>SC 5.4.3.b Observe, measure, and record changes in weather (temperature, wind direction and speed, precipitation)</i>	6	
<i>SC 5.4.3.c Recognize the difference between weather, climate, and seasons</i>	8	
<i>SC 5.4.4.a Describe how slow processes (erosion, weathering, deposition) and rapid processes (landslides, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes) change Earth's surface</i>	8	