



Subject Area: Science
Unit Title: Properties of Solids, Liquids, and Gases
Grade Level: 4
Lesson Number: 1 of 10

Duration: 60 minutes
Date: March 10, 2024
Teacher: Ms. Jane Smith
Room: Science Lab

Curriculum Standards Alignment

Content Standards:

- Identify and describe the properties of solids, liquids, and gases.
- Explain the differences between solids, liquids, and gases.

Skills Standards:

- Use scientific instruments to measure and record data.
- Analyze and interpret data to draw conclusions.

Cross-Curricular Links:

- Mathematics: measurement and data analysis.
- Language Arts: scientific writing and communication.

Essential Questions & Big Ideas

Essential Questions:

- What are the properties of solids, liquids, and gases?
- How do the properties of solids, liquids, and gases affect their behavior?

Enduring Understandings:

- Solids, liquids, and gases have unique properties that distinguish them from one another.
- The properties of solids, liquids, and gases are essential to understanding many natural phenomena and technological applications.

Student Context Analysis

Class Profile:

- Total Students: 25
- ELL Students: 5
- IEP/504 Plans: 3
- Gifted: 2

Learning Styles Distribution:

- Visual: 40%
- Auditory: 30%
- Kinesthetic: 30%



Pre-Lesson Preparation

Room Setup:

- Arrange tables and chairs to facilitate group work.
- Prepare materials and equipment for experiments.

Technology Needs:

- Computers or tablets for research and data analysis.
- Scientific instruments for measurement and data collection.

Materials Preparation:

- Gather materials for experiments (e.g., water, ice, sand, etc.).
- Prepare worksheets and handouts for students.

Safety Considerations:

- Ensure proper ventilation in the classroom or laboratory.
- Use protective gear (e.g., gloves, goggles) when necessary.

Detailed Lesson Flow

Introduction and Engagement (10 minutes)

- Introduce the topic of solids, liquids, and gases.
- Show a short video or conduct a simple experiment to capture students' attention.

Direct Instruction (20 minutes)

- Explain the basic properties of solids, liquids, and gases.
- Use visual aids to help students visualize the molecular structure of solids, liquids, and gases.

Engagement Strategies:

- Think-pair-share to encourage discussion and critical thinking.
- Graphic organizers to help students organize their thoughts and ideas.

Guided Practice (20 minutes)

Page 7 of 7

- Students participate in guided practice activities, working in small groups to sort various materials into solids, liquids, and gases.
- The teacher circulates around the groups to provide guidance and answer questions.

Scaffolding Strategies:

- Provide a sorting game for lower-ability students.

- Offer a more complex sorting activity for higher-ability students.



Differentiation & Support Strategies

For Struggling Learners:

- Provide additional support and scaffolding during guided practice.
- Offer one-on-one instruction or small group instruction.

For Advanced Learners:

- Provide more complex and challenging activities.
- Encourage independent research and project-based learning.

ELL Support Strategies:

- Provide visual aids and graphic organizers to support language development.
- Offer bilingual resources and support.

Social-Emotional Learning Integration:

- Encourage teamwork and collaboration during group activities.
- Teach students to respect and appreciate different perspectives and ideas.

Assessment & Feedback Plan

Formative Assessment Strategies:

- Regular quizzes and class discussions to check students' understanding.
- Observations of student participation and engagement during activities.

Success Criteria:

- Students can identify and describe the properties of solids, liquids, and gases.
- Students can explain the differences between solids, liquids, and gases.

Feedback Methods:

- Verbal feedback during activities and discussions.
- Written feedback on assignments and quizzes.



Homework & Extension Activities

Homework Assignment:

Complete a worksheet on the properties of solids, liquids, and gases.

Extension Activities:

- Conduct an experiment to demonstrate the properties of solids, liquids, and gases.
- Research and create a presentation on a real-world application of solids, liquids, and gases.

Parent/Guardian Connection:

Encourage parents/guardians to ask their child about what they learned in class and to discuss the properties of solids, liquids, and gases in their daily lives.

Teacher Reflection Space

Pre-Lesson Reflection:

- What challenges do I anticipate?
- Which students might need extra support?
- What backup plans should I have ready?

Post-Lesson Reflection:

- What went well?
- What would I change?
- Next steps for instruction?



Introduction to Solids

Definition:

A solid is a state of matter that has a fixed shape and volume.

Properties:

- Rigid and non-compressible.
- Has a fixed shape and volume.
- Particles are closely packed and vibrate in place.

Examples:

- Rocks.
- Metal.
- Wood.

Activities for Solids

Experiment:

Conduct an experiment to demonstrate the properties of solids, such as measuring the volume and shape of a solid object.

Worksheet:

Complete a worksheet on the properties of solids, including identifying examples and describing their characteristics.



Introduction to Liquids

Definition:

A liquid is a state of matter that has a fixed volume but takes the shape of its container.

Properties:

- Takes the shape of its container.
- Has a fixed volume.
- Particles are close together but are free to move.

Examples:

- Water.
- Oil.
- Juice.

Activities for Liquids

Experiment:

Conduct an experiment to demonstrate the properties of liquids, such as measuring the volume of a liquid and observing its shape in different containers.

Worksheet:

Complete a worksheet on the properties of liquids, including identifying examples and describing their characteristics.



Introduction to Gases

Definition:

A gas is a state of matter that has neither a fixed shape nor a fixed volume.

Properties:

- Has neither a fixed shape nor a fixed volume.
- Particles are widely spaced and are free to move in any direction.
- Can be compressed and expanded.

Examples:

- Air.
- Helium.
- Oxygen.

Activities for Gases

Experiment:

Conduct an experiment to demonstrate the properties of gases, such as measuring the volume of a gas and observing its behavior in different containers.

Worksheet:

Complete a worksheet on the properties of gases, including identifying examples and describing their characteristics.