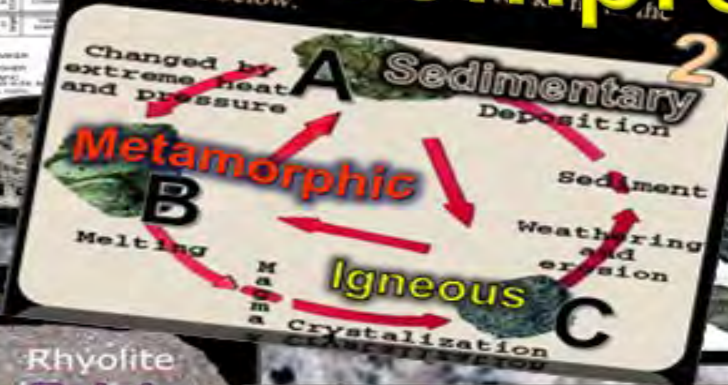
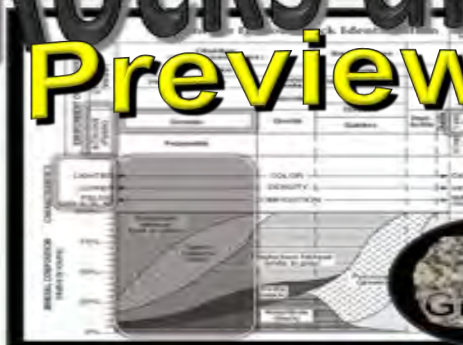


Rocks and the Rock Cycle Unit

Preview is a compressed file



Remember to move the cards around to match them up. Make sure to read the supporting text.

	Granite		Pumice
	Basalt		Andesite
	Obsidian		Gabbro
	Diorite		Rhyolite

• Which rocks are incorrectly labeled?



Sandstone	Coal	Schist
Sandstone is a clastic sedimentary rock made from fine coarse sand grains.	Coal is a sedimentary rock formed from plant matter.	Schist is a metamorphic rock with a foliated texture.

Types of Sedimentary Rocks

Small pieces of rock are "lithified" or cemented together.

Siltstone

A diagram showing the classification of sedimentary rocks based on grain size. It features a horizontal scale with labels: 'Gravel', 'Sand', 'Silt', and 'Clay'. Below the scale, four rock types are illustrated with corresponding grain sizes: 'Gravel' (large, rounded grains), 'Sand' (medium-sized grains), 'Silt' (fine grains), and 'Clay' (very fine grains). The rocks are labeled as 'Gravel', 'Sandstone', 'Siltstone', and 'Claystone' respectively. A note at the bottom states: 'Grain size is the primary factor in determining the type of sedimentary rock.' The diagram is enclosed in a rectangular frame.

Three photographs of sedimentary rock samples. The top left sample is labeled 'Sandstone' and shows a light-colored, coarse-grained rock. The top right sample is labeled '(Clay Silt) Siltstone' and shows a dark, fine-grained rock. The bottom sample is labeled 'Claystone' and shows a dark, fine-grained rock. The samples are arranged in a row, with the top two samples having labels above them and the bottom sample having a label below it.

• Which is Rhyolite and which is Granite?

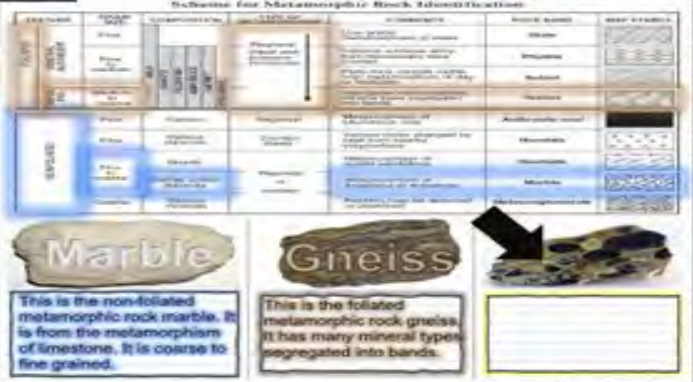
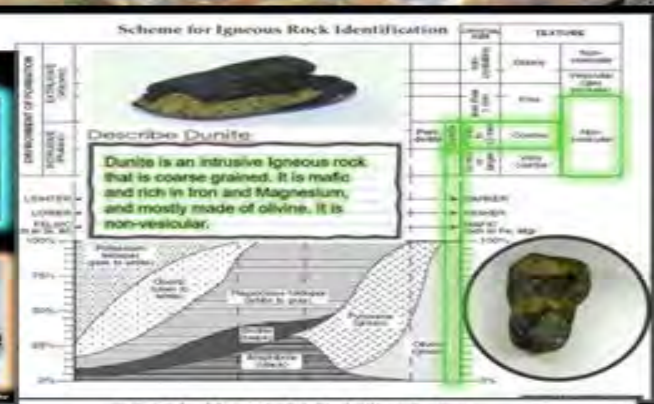
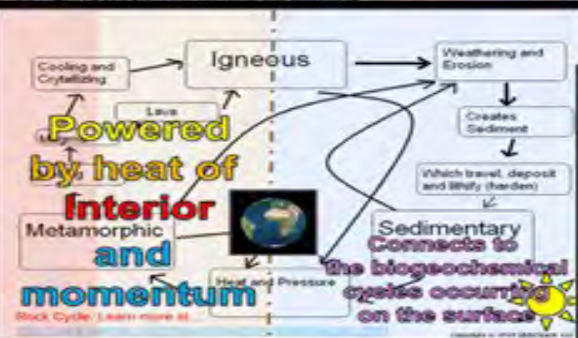


Sandstone	Limestone
Sandstone is a clastic sedimentary rock composed of sand-sized grains.	Limestone is a sedimentary rock that is composed of the calcium-bearing carbonate minerals calcite and dolomite. It's origin can be from cemented shell fragments.

Basaltic: Dark, heavy (dense)	Ocean floor

10 Lessons

Interactive Slideshows



All rocks start off as Igneous Rocks. Igneous rocks are formed from magma. The magma will cool and solidify to form Igneous Rocks.

A rock gets weathered and eroded and turned into sediment often travels and is deposited into a new sediment hardens to become a sedimentary rock.

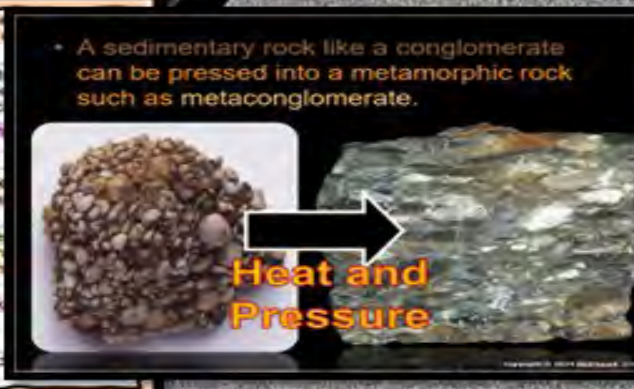
A rock can become a metamorphic rock through pressure, and hot mineral fluids from the earth.

The metamorphic rock at the surface will become into sediments. These sediments will compact, lithify into a sedimentary rock.

The right side shows that sedimentary rocks are near the surface, cooling lava at the surface can form igneous rocks. Metamorphic rocks are often found underground.

Yes, through heat pressure a metamorphic rock can become a different metamorphic rock.

No, the Rock Cycle never stops. It's a never-ending cycle where rocks are recycled and created.



Follow Along Bundle

Part 3: Rocks

Common Sedimentary Rocks

Common Metamorphic Rocks

14 Pages

The bundle consists of 14 pages of educational material on rocks, organized into four columns and four rows. The first three rows contain various diagrams, tables, and rock samples, while the fourth row features a crossword puzzle and a glossary.

Row 1:

- Column 1:** A flowchart titled "Part 3: Rocks" showing the relationships between different types of rocks (Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic) and their formation processes.
- Column 2:** A diagram showing the rock cycle with arrows indicating the transitions between different rock types.
- Column 3:** A table with columns for "Rock Type", "Formation Process", and "Examples". It lists various rock types and their corresponding formation processes and examples.
- Column 4:** A table with columns for "Rock Type", "Formation Process", and "Examples". It lists various rock types and their corresponding formation processes and examples.

Row 2:

- Column 1:** A diagram showing the rock cycle with arrows indicating the transitions between different rock types.
- Column 2:** A flowchart titled "Common Sedimentary Rocks" showing the relationships between different types of sedimentary rocks (Sandstone, Shale, Limestone, etc.) and their formation processes.
- Column 3:** A table with columns for "Rock Type", "Formation Process", and "Examples". It lists various rock types and their corresponding formation processes and examples.
- Column 4:** A table with columns for "Rock Type", "Formation Process", and "Examples". It lists various rock types and their corresponding formation processes and examples.

Row 3:

- Column 1:** A diagram showing the rock cycle with arrows indicating the transitions between different rock types.
- Column 2:** A flowchart titled "Common Metamorphic Rocks" showing the relationships between different types of metamorphic rocks (Slate, Schist, Gneiss, etc.) and their formation processes.
- Column 3:** A table with columns for "Rock Type", "Formation Process", and "Examples". It lists various rock types and their corresponding formation processes and examples.
- Column 4:** A table with columns for "Rock Type", "Formation Process", and "Examples". It lists various rock types and their corresponding formation processes and examples.

Row 4:

- Column 1:** A crossword puzzle with clues related to rocks and geology.
- Column 2:** A table with columns for "Rock Type", "Formation Process", and "Examples". It lists various rock types and their corresponding formation processes and examples.
- Column 3:** A table with columns for "Rock Type", "Formation Process", and "Examples". It lists various rock types and their corresponding formation processes and examples.
- Column 4:** A table with columns for "Rock Type", "Formation Process", and "Examples". It lists various rock types and their corresponding formation processes and examples.

Activities, Projects, Assessments, and more

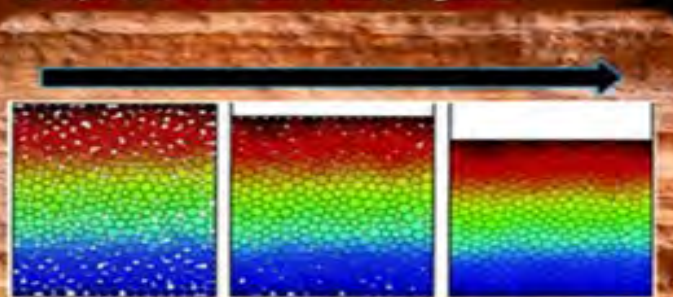
- There are 8 primary plates and several more secondary plates that make up the earth's landmass.



- Which of the rocks below cooled quickly (Extrusive) and which cooled slowly (Intrusive)? Which one has large crystals?



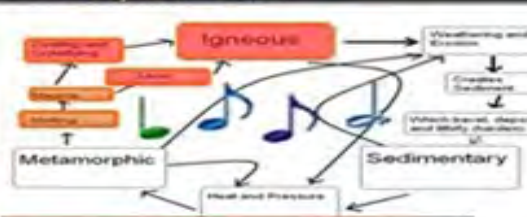
- The sediment eventually gets buried, gets compacted and cemented together.



- Clastic sedimentary rocks have particles ranging in size from microscopic clay to large boulders.



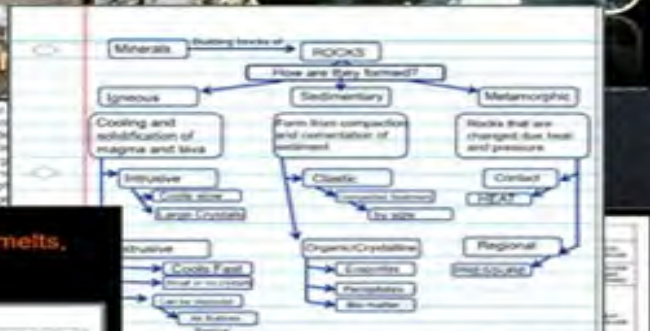
- If a metamorphic rock gets hot and melts, it becomes igneous. The cycle starts over.



- Igneous Rocks: Molten Earth cooled.
 - Intrusive - Cooled below crust (slow)
 - Larger crystals
 - Extrusive - Cooled on Earth's surface (faster).
 - Fine grain crystals or no crystals



- Review: Rock: A mixture of Minerals



Picture of Conglomerate from Mars. Evidence of water / stream beds / mud.

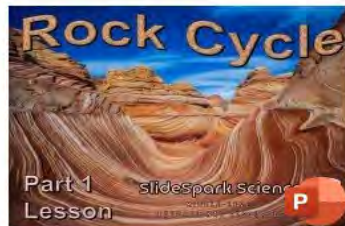


Rocks, Scheme for Igneous Rock Identification, Intrusive, Extrusive Igneous Rocks, Classification for Igneous Rocks, Rocks Flow Chart, Common Igneous Rocks, Common Sedimentary Rocks, Common Metamorphic Rocks, Scheme for Metamorphic Rocks, Regional and Contact Metamorphism, Rock Identification Quiz

Part 5: Rocks and the Rock Cycle



Additional and Printables



Part 5 Lesson 1 Start Rock Cycle



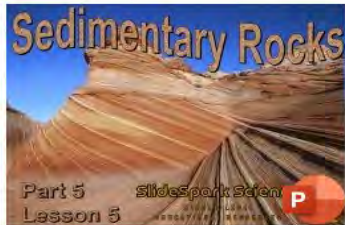
Part 5 Lesson 2 Igneous Rocks



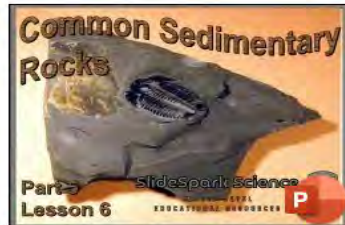
Part 5 Lesson 3 Igneous Rocks cont



Part 5 Lesson 4 Rocks Flow Chart



Part 5 Lesson 5 Sedimentary Rocks



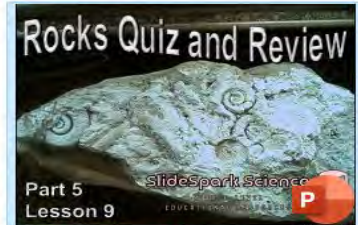
Part 5 Lesson 6 Common Sedimentary



Part 5 Lesson 7 Metamorphic Rocks



Part 5 Lesson 8 Common Metamorphic



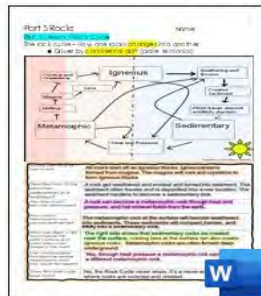
Part 5 Lesson 9 Quiz and Wrap Up



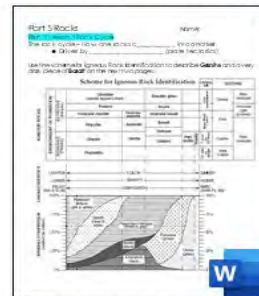
Part 5 Lesson 10 Review Game



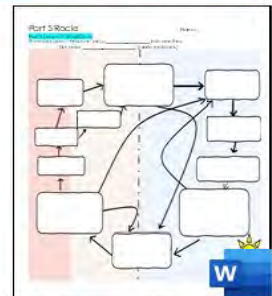
Part 5 Lesson 11 Review Game Answers



Part 5 Rocks Work Bundle Answers



Part 5 Rocks Work Bundle Digital



Part 5 Rocks Work Bundle Print

SlideSpark Science



MIDDLE-LEVEL EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

Interactive slideshows provide the roadmap for an amazing learning experience for students in grades 5-9. A Detailed set of work bundles chronologically follow the digital learning, providing a clear and intuitive roadmap to understanding. As the teacher or student advances through a slideshow, exciting hands-on activities, fantastic visuals, fill-in notes, review opportunities, video links, assessments, and much more are strategically placed throughout. Interactive learning unfolds step by step and supported by the work bundle to reach all types of learners. Everything you need to run to an amazing learning experience is provided in this one-of-a-kind science curriculum.

- The rock cycle: How one rock changes into another.
 - Driven by plate tectonics



- Which of the rocks below cooled quickly (Extrusive) and which cooled slowly (Intrusive)? Which one has large crystals?



Scheme for Igneous Rock Identification

CHARACTERISTICS OF FOAMATION

CHARACTERISTICS OF FOAMATION	Lighter	Lower	Higher
Color	Lighter	Lower	Higher
Density	Lower	Lower	Higher
Composition	Lighter	Lower	Higher

TEXTURE

Crystalline size	Glassy	Vesicular
Crystalline size	Crystalline	Vesicular (pockets)
Glassy	Glassy	Glassy
Vesicular	Vesicular	Vesicular

Flowchart for Igneous Rock Identification:

- Oboloid (usually against back)**
 - Basaltic glass**
 - Scoria**
 - Vesicular basalt**
 - Basaltic**
 - Basalt**
 - Diorite**
 - Dabaro**
- Granite**
- Pegmatite**

Color

- Lighter**
 - Lighter**
 - Lower**
 - Higher**
- Lower**
 - Lighter**
 - Lower**
 - Higher**
- Higher**
 - Lighter**
 - Lower**
 - Higher**

Density

- Lighter**
 - Lighter**
 - Lower**
 - Higher**
- Lower**
 - Lighter**
 - Lower**
 - Higher**
- Higher**
 - Lighter**
 - Lower**
 - Higher**

Composition

- Lighter**
 - Lighter**
 - Lower**
 - Higher**
- Lower**
 - Lighter**
 - Lower**
 - Higher**
- Higher**
 - Lighter**
 - Lower**
 - Higher**

Granite

- Sedimentary rocks are a type of rock that is formed near the earth's surface from the compression of sediments and other processes.



- Igneous Rocks: Molten Earth cooled.
 - Intrusive – Cooled below crust (slow)
 - Larger crystals
 - Extrusive – Cooled on Earth's surface (faster).
 - Fine grain crystals or no crystals.



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Igneous Rocks: Molten Earth cooled.

Intrusive – Cooled below crust (slow)

Extrusive – Cooled on Earth's surface (faster)

Igneous rocks in color is used for silicate minerals, micas, and rocks which are relatively high in the elements, (aluminum and iron)

Mafic in color is used for silicate minerals, micas, and rocks which have a percentage of the elements, (silicon and oxygen, aluminum, and potassium) Feldspar

Classification of Igneous Rocks

Dark, heavy (dense), iron

Light colored, less heavy, filled with oxygen

Between the two

Quartz 1-10, is it basaltic, granitic or some the Rock Band

11	21	31
41	51	61
71	81	91

Part 2: Identify a Igneous Rock Color

Name the Igneous Rocks Below

Name: A vesicular rock cooled extrusive, non-crystalline, composed of many of holes, low density. Can float.	Name: A non-vesicular rock cooled extrusive, fine-grained crystals less than 1 mm, dark color and high density.	Name: A non-vesicular rock cooled intrusive, coarse-grained crystals 5-10mm, more mafic, high density and darker color (this possibility).
Name: A non-vesicular rock cooled extrusive, fine-grained crystals less than 1 mm, intermediate color and density, between felsic and mafic.	Name: Non-vesicular basaltic glassy rock, cooled extrusive, extremely felsic, non-crystalline. Volcanic glass.	Name: A non-vesicular rock cooled intrusive, coarse-grained crystals 5-10mm, more felsic, lower density and lighter color. Quartz and felsic minerals, and non-basaltic. High amphiboles (this possibility).

Red Slide Notes: Help students record important information in a fun and easy-to-understand way. Designed red-colored slides contain a few pieces of crucial information that students must record into their work bundle to complete the notes. Students will use these important notes throughout the work bundle.

The set-up of the slideshows are designed to make learning fun and interactive for students. With a mix of questions and answers, teachers can use these slides to get their students thinking and actively participating in their education. Plus, the answers are always revealed on the next slide, providing students with immediate feedback and helping teachers assess their understanding.

INORGANIC LAND-DERIVED SEDIMENTARY ROCKS					
TEXTURE	GRAIN SIZE	COMPOSITION	COMMENTS	ROCK NAME	MAP SYMBOL
			A Angular fragments	Conglomerate	
			B Very fine grain	Siltstone	
				Shale	
ORGANICALLY FORMED SEDIMENTARY ROCKS					
TEXTURE	GRAIN SIZE	COMPOSITION	COMMENTS	ROCK NAME	MAP SYMBOL
				Rock salt	
				Rock gypsum	
				Dolomite	
				Limestone	
				Bituminous coal	

INORGANIC LAND-DERIVED SEDIMENTARY ROCKS					
TEXTURE	GRAIN SIZE	COMPOSITION	COMMENTS	ROCK NAME	MAP SYMBOL
			A Angular fragments	Conglomerate	
			B Very fine grain	Siltstone	
				Shale	
ORGANICALLY FORMED SEDIMENTARY ROCKS					
TEXTURE	GRAIN SIZE	COMPOSITION	COMMENTS	ROCK NAME	MAP SYMBOL
				Rock salt	
				Rock gypsum	
				Dolomite	
				Limestone	
				Bituminous coal	

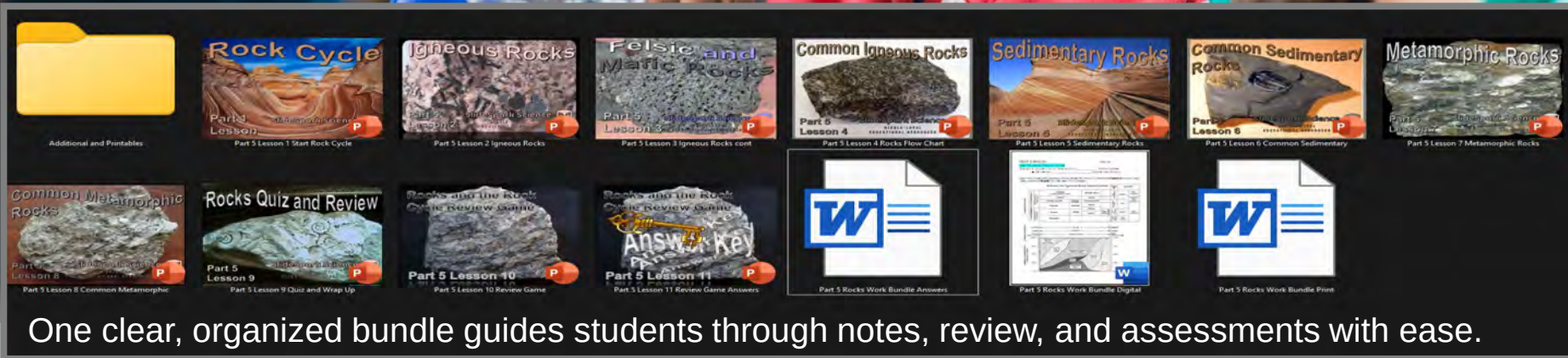
INORGANIC LAND-DERIVED SEDIMENTARY ROCKS					
TEXTURE	GRAIN SIZE	COMPOSITION	COMMENTS	ROCK NAME	MAP SYMBOL
				Conglomerate	
				Breccia	
				Sandstone	
				Siltstone	
				Shale	
CHEMICALLY AND/OR ORGANICALLY FORMED SEDIMENTARY ROCKS					
TEXTURE	GRAIN SIZE	COMPOSITION	COMMENTS	ROCK NAME	MAP SYMBOL
				Rock salt	
				Rock gypsum	
				Dolomite	
				Limestone	
				Bituminous coal	

Next Slide

slideshow supports
Work Bundle

Lesson Planning

Daily lessons space exciting hands-on activities, red slide notes, video and academic links, projects, simulations, readings, built-in quizzes, and review opportunities throughout the slideshows. A typical day may have many different learning styles being targeted. Daily lesson planning becomes advancing through the slideshow roadmap the night before. Each lesson is roughly 50 minutes, but sometimes things can speed up or slow down. The best strategy is just to go at your classes own pace. The work bundle chronologically follows the interactive slideshow and you can always spend extra time assessing the quality of the writing within. If you don't quite finish a lesson, you can always pick it up the next day where you left off. The only real trick in timing is not starting a larger activity if you don't have the available time to complete. The slideshows have been designed to be a low stress, go at your classes own pace experience. Most activities are designed to be cost effective, using general materials that can be gathered from your local stores.



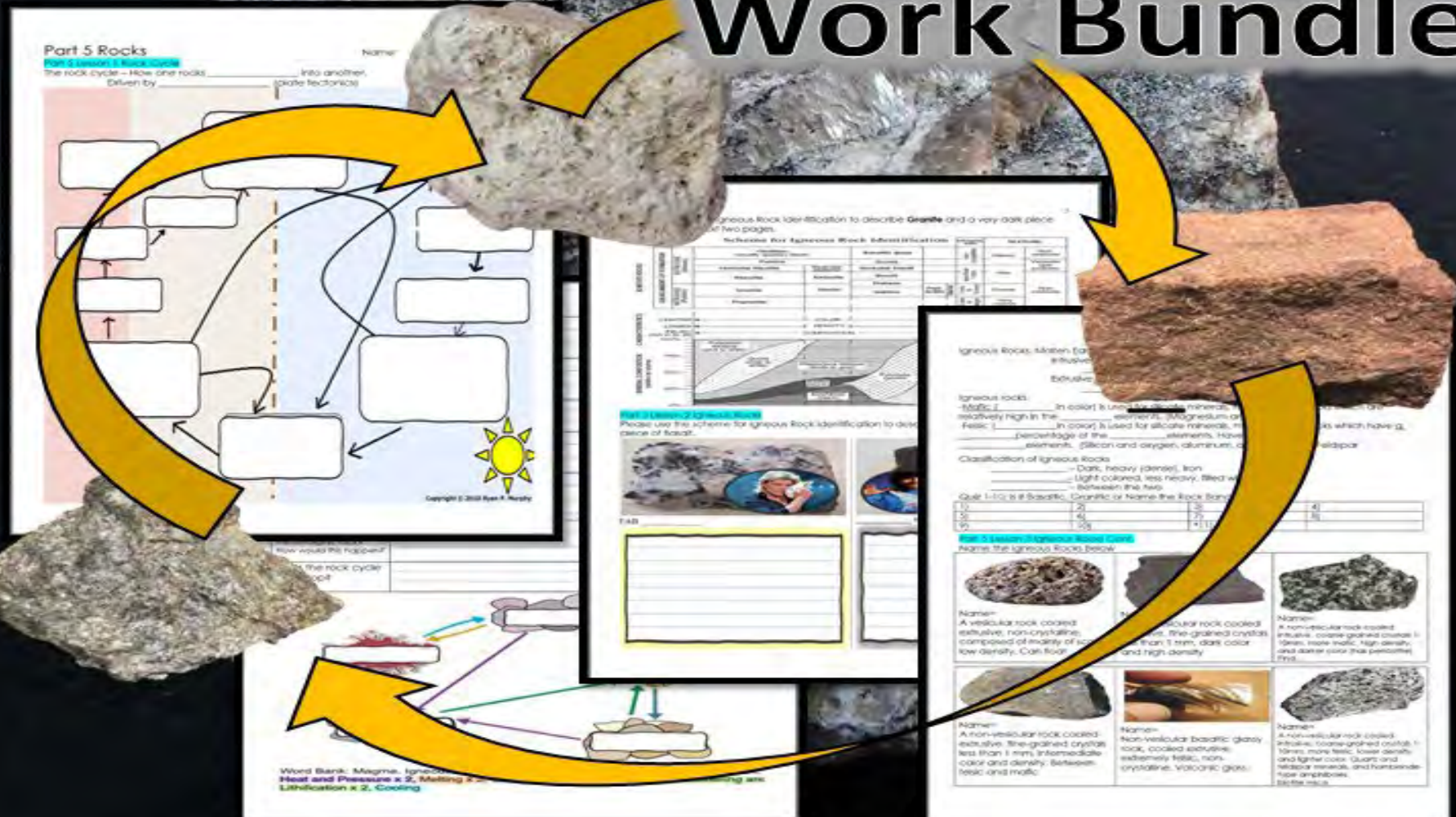
One clear, organized bundle guides students through notes, review, and assessments with ease.

Follow Along Work Bundle

Each science unit comes with several work bundles. The bundles should be printed before the unit begins and distributed to the students on the first day of the unit. The work bundles will be due shortly after the completion of the unit. The work bundle will become a resource for the review games, crossword puzzles, and will be collected for assessment. The work bundle follows the entire learning experience and will be used every day. They are chronological to the lessons and provide places to record fill-in notes, answer questions, collect data, graph and much more. An answer version is provided that can be distributed to your support professionals. A digital version of the work bundle and some writable .pdf versions are provided if you want to go paperless. These work bundles are perfect for students looking for an easy and organized way to track their progress and stay on top of their studies.



Work Bundle





Granite
Felsic, coarsely crystalline
(Plutonic), very coarse with
large crystals larger than
1mm, non-vesicular



Describe Dunite



Describe Phrynite

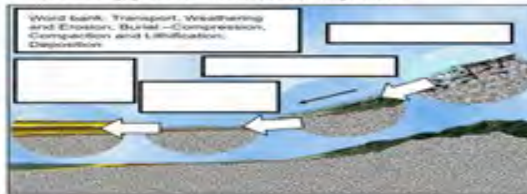


Part 3 Lesson 4 Igneous Rocks and Rock Types - Now Check Your Progress
Common Igneous Rocks - Record some notes if you need.

Sedimentary Rocks

Sedimentary rocks are a type of rock that is formed here _____ from the _____ of sediments and other processes.

Sedimentary Rocks are formed when _____ of rock and loosened by _____ The rock is then _____ to a basin or depression where the small sediment is trapped, the sediment eventually gets _____ and _____ Together _____ sedimentary rocks have particles ranging in size from microscopic to large boulders.



Which is a bogus statement about sedimentary rocks from the list below?
A) Sediments are gathered from erosion, transport and deposition.
B) Caused by sedimenting, erosion, and deposition.
C) Usually layered.
D) Layers can be fossil and old lava material.
The size of the sediment classifies the type of sedimentary rock.

_____ are very large pieces of sediment.
Formed from _____ or precipitation of minerals in water.
_____ are from the compaction of organic matter.

Name some examples of Clastic Sedimentary Rocks.

Crystalline (formed by evaporation) Sedimentary Rocks

Bioclastic, Organic Sedimentary Rocks

UNORGANIC AND/OR DEVED SEDIMENTARY ROCKS				
Texture	Grain Size	Composition	Color	Rock Name
Clastic (Sedimentary)	Medium, coarse, and fine (sand, silt, and clay)	Shells, corals, and other organic remains	White to gray	Coarse-grained
	Small (silt and clay)	Shells, corals, and other organic remains	White to gray	Fine-grained
Chemically and/or organically formed	Small (silt and clay)	Shells, corals, and other organic remains	White to gray	Shale
	Small (silt and clay)	Shells, corals, and other organic remains	White to gray	Siltstone
Crystalline	Small (silt and clay)	Shells, corals, and other organic remains	White to gray	Shale
	Small (silt and clay)	Shells, corals, and other organic remains	White to gray	Siltstone
Organic	Small (silt and clay)	Shells, corals, and other organic remains	White to gray	Shale
	Small (silt and clay)	Shells, corals, and other organic remains	White to gray	Siltstone

Please use the sedimentary rock classification scheme to describe.



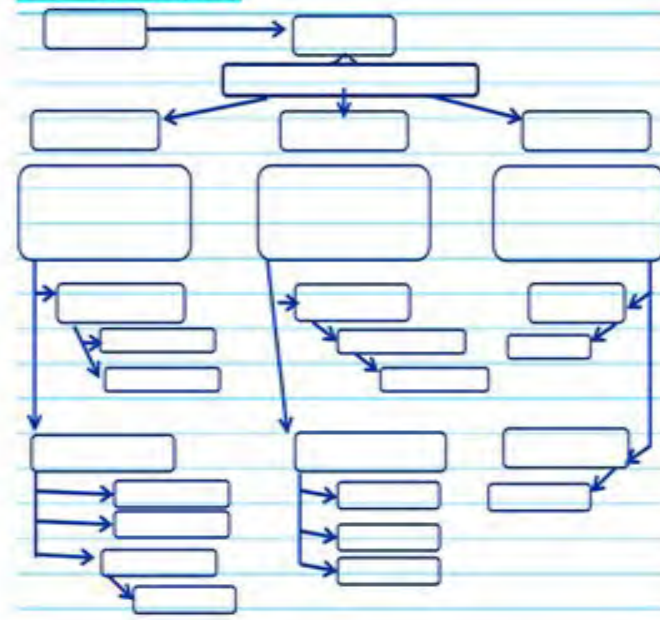
Please use the sedimentary rock classification scheme to describe.



Common Sedimentary Rocks



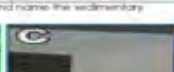
Part 5 Lesson 4 Rocks Flow Chart



Which is clastic, crystalline, and bioclastic/organic? Also try and name the sedimentary rock.



Which is clastic, crystalline, and bioclastic/organic? Also try and name the sedimentary rock.



Which is clastic, crystalline, and bioclastic/organic? Also try and name the sedimentary rock.



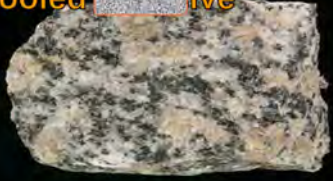
Which is clastic, crystalline, and bioclastic/organic? Also try and name the sedimentary rock.

Built-in Questions and Assessments

Many slides will have relevant terms covered with a box. When advancing through the slideshow an outline around the box will glow with a bright color. The next slide will make the box disappear. These slides allow the teacher to call upon students or table groups / check for understanding before advancing. The team at SlideSpark has found that using this technique helps to keep the students focused. Constantly recalling and reviewing information learned is necessary when moving through a large unit. The slideshows don't just give everything away for free. Students should be able to demonstrate knowledge before moving on. Some slides have full questions instead of just covered terms. In these slides, the teacher should encourage small group work. The teacher can then call upon one or two groups to share before advancing the slide. The next slide will always reveal the correct answer.

- Granitic: Light colored, less heavy, filled with oxygen.

Cooled ive



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- Granitic: Light colored, less heavy, filled with oxygen.

Cooled Intrusive

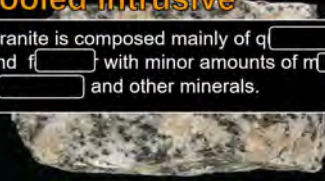


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- Granitic: Light colored, less heavy, filled with oxygen.

Cooled Intrusive

Granite is composed mainly of q
and f with minor amounts of m
a and other minerals.



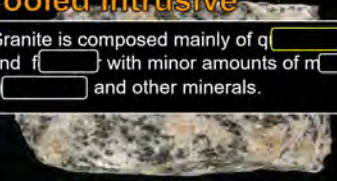
Common on Earth's surface

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- Granitic: Light colored, less heavy, filled with oxygen.

Cooled Intrusive

Granite is composed mainly of q
and f with minor amounts of m
a and other minerals.



Common on Earth's surface

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Review Game / Assessments

Each of the 11 Units concludes with a review quiz. Answers are provided in slideshow form so students can self assess. A blank template sheet is provided in the work bundle. Students can benefit from working together in small table groups with quiet communication. You can decide if you want to allow the use of work bundles or not. These are a nice review opportunity and get the students looking through their work bundles for the answers.

Rocks and the Rock
Cycle Review Game

Rocks and the Rock
Cycle Review Game



Part 5 Lesson 11

Part 5 Rocks Review Game

1 pt = 5 pts.
*20*25* = bonus = 1 pt.
(Secretly write out in correct space + 1 pt)
Final Question = 5 pt. wager

Final Question = 5 pt. wager

Final Question = 5 pt. wager

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Final Question = 5 pt. wager

Final Question = 5 pt. wager

Final Question = 5 pt. wager

Final Question = 5 pt. wager

Part 5 Rocks Review Game

1 pt = 5 pts.
*20*25* = bonus = 1 pt.
(Secretly write out in correct space + 1 pt)
Final Question = 5 pt. wager

Final Question = 5 pt. wager

Final Question = 5 pt. wager

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Final Question = 5 pt. wager

Final Question = 5 pt. wager

Final Question = 5 pt. wager

Final Question = 5 pt. wager

Rocks

and the Rock Cycle

Quiz Game

- This is the general name for how one rock changes into another?

1



- Which letter best represents the picture below?

4



IGNEOUS

- This is the driving force of the rock cycle

oceanic lithosphere

Plate Tectonics

The theory that Earth's outer shell is divided into several plates that glide over the mantle, the rocky inner layer above the core. The never ending cycle that creates and destroys rock types.

and pressure

Metamorphic

B

Melting

Igneous

C

Crystallization

Sediment
Weathering and erosion

2

Sedimentary

Deposition

reforms rocks from the

- Which of the rocks below cooled quickly (Extrusive) and which cooled slowly (Intrusive)?



6

Name this Igneous Rock?

Is it Felsic or Mafic?

Basalt

8

Name this Igneous Rock?

Is it Felsic or Mafic?

Granite

10

- Which of the rocks below has large crystals?



7

Name this Igneous Rock?

Is it Felsic or Mafic?
OBSIDIAN

9



- Which letter is weathering, which letter is erosion / transport, and which letter deposition / lithification.



11

- Which rock is formed clastic, chemical, organic
 - Chemical: Standing water evaporates and leaves dissolved minerals behind (Dolostone)
 - Clastic: Small pieces of rock are "lithified" or cemented together. (Conglomerate)
 - Organic: The accumulation of debris by living organisms. (Limestone)

13



- What sedimentary rock is shown below?

15



- What sedimentary rock is shown below?



14



- Which two terms should be switched?

Weathering

Erosion

Compression

Deposition

Burial

Sediments

Compaction

Lithification/Cementation

12



- Metamorphic rocks are rocks that change forms due to extreme temperatures and pressures.

(Owl +1pt)



16



- Metamorphic rocks can be divided into two categories. Which is... 17
 - Foliated: Layered bands (B)
 - Non-foliated: No layers (A)



- Shale becomes this common metamorphic rock? 20



- Which is Contact, and which is Regional metamorphism? 19

Where does Metamorphism occur?

Regional Metamorphism



Contact Metamorphism



Limestone becomes...
also dolostone

18



MARBLE

and

Sandstone becomes...



Quartzite

- Which rock is Igneous, which rock is sedimentary, and which rock is metamorphic?



Activities / Labs

Our science activities are designed to help students explore and understand complex scientific concepts in an engaging and interactive way. Each science unit includes several hands-on activities that encourage students to collect data and think critically about the world around them. Our easy-to-follow slideshow provides detailed visuals, simple materials, and clear directions, making it easy for both students and teachers to navigate the activities.

- Activity! Making the Rock Cycle
- Wear Safety Goggles.
- Step 2: Weathering and Erosion
- Break chunks of crayon into tiny pieces as use plastic knife to create shavings

Note: Starburst, Jellybeans, and other candy can work as well.

Video of activity with Starburst for tv
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...>

- Activity! Making the Rock Cycle
- Wear Safety Goggles.
- Step 2: Weathering and Erosion
- Break chunks of crayon as use plastic knife
- Wind, Water, Animals

Move materials and make small hills and erosion

• Step 3: Deposition

- Move sediments (tiny chunks and shavings around on tin foil to create a pile in the middle).



- Activity! Measuring a road cut.
- Cut two hunks of Earth in half and stack on top of each other.
- Identify the layers and sketch into your work bundle.
- Measure the thickness of each layer in millimeters.
- Label the youngest layer (top layer) and oldest (bottom layer)



- Which layers are the thickest?
- Which layers are the thinnest?
- Is there a layer which is unusual when compared to the rest?

• Last Step:

- Melt crayons or candy at high heat into a liquid (Liquid magma).
- Let the liquid cool into a solid to create igneous rocks.
- Could try two types of cooling.

- Cools quickly = Extrusive (Maybe put in ice water)
- Cools slowly = Intrusive (Leave on pan but shut off heat). Any difference?



- Step 5: Creating a metamorphic rock:
- Teacher gently warms the compacted sediment over a heat source.
- Teacher safely adds some pressure and temperature together to the packet.
- Teacher removes with kitchen mitts (check temperature for safety) and places at student tables inside tray.
- Let cool a bit so that it's not dangerous.

- Students cool while rock is
- Let rocks cool before opening necessary unit

- Begin studying our Igneous Rocks.
- Remember to move the cards around to match them up. Make sure to read the supporting text.

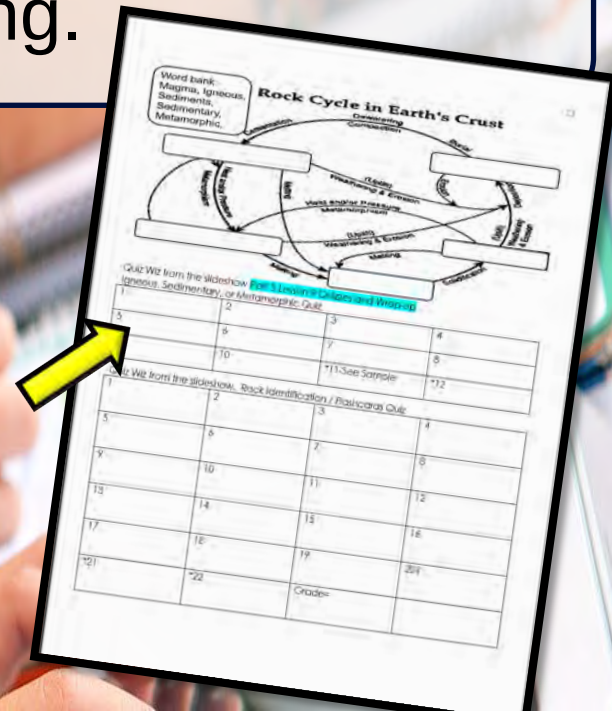
	Granite		Pumice
	Basalt		Andesite
	Obsidian		Gabbro
	Diorite		Rhyolite

Built-in Assessment

This unit contains several built-in assessments that students answer in their work bundle. With the question revealed before the answer, the teacher can easily call on individual students or table groups to respond. These provide an effective and efficient way for teachers to assess student learning.

- Quiz Wiz 1-10 **Igneous**, Metamorphic, Sedimentary + Name the rock for a bonus.
- Work on Unit Assessment

QUIZ WIZ



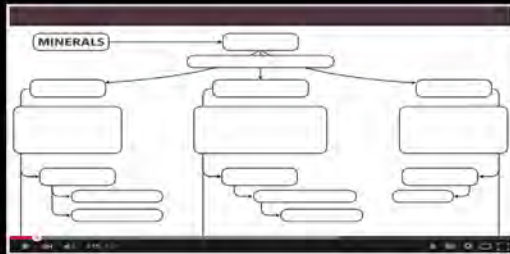
Quiz in Work Bundle

Built-in Video Links

Our science education program is designed with the modern, multimedia learner in mind, and our video links are a perfect complement to our educational materials. These short clips are embedded into the slideshow at just the right places for a fantastic review. Whether you're studying biology, chemistry or physics, our video links are an excellent way to reinforce your learning.

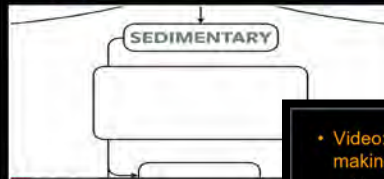
- Watch video review of Igneous Rocks and actively fill out your rock flow chart.

– <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aCnAF1Opi8M>



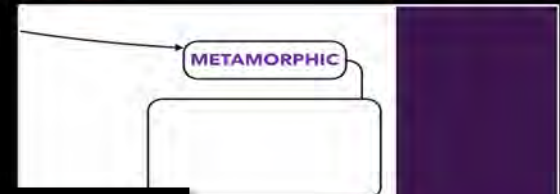
- Watch video review of Sedimentary Rocks and actively fill out your rock flow chart.

– <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Etu9BWbuDIY>



- Watch video review of Metamorphic Rocks and actively fill out your rock flow chart.

– <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1oQ1J0w3x0o>



- Video: Flintknapping (The process of making stone tools).

– Hornstone (Not Obsidian) used in video although the process is similar.

– <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cHM8rfmQII&feature=fvsrc>



- Rock Auction Poster links for research

– <http://geology.com/rocks/>

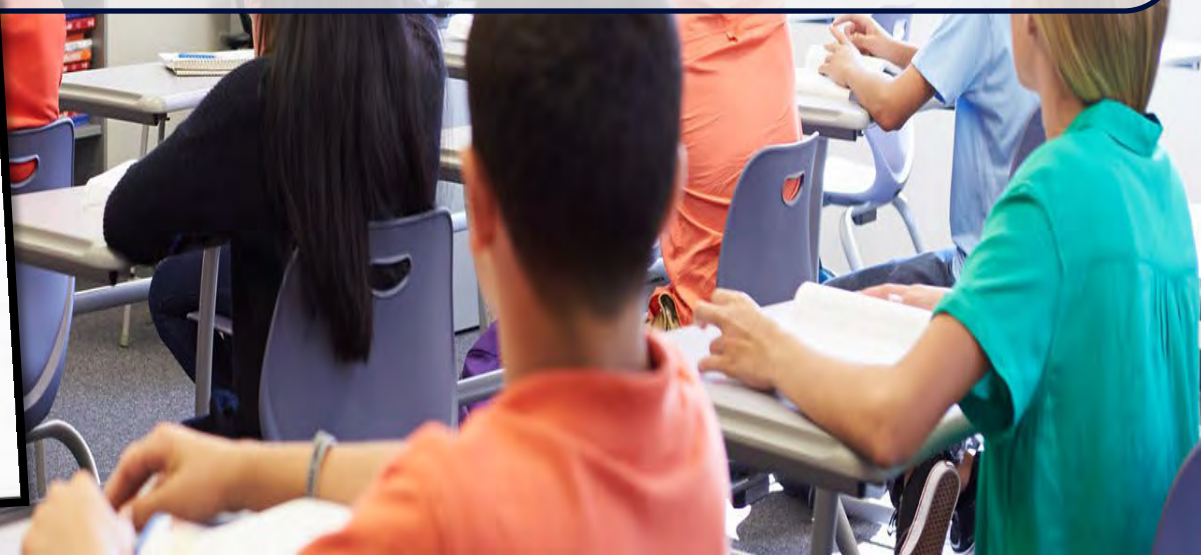
– http://ratw.asu.edu/aboutrocks/whatarocks_2.html

– Igneous Rocks

<http://csmres.jmu.edu/geolab/fichter/lqnRx/lqAlphabetical.html>

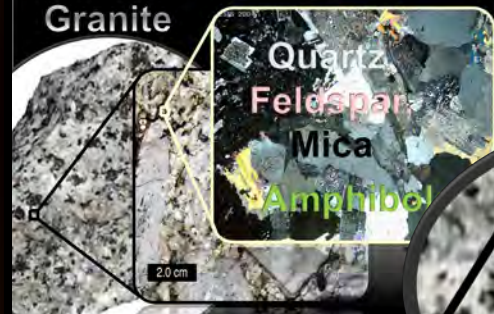
Name of Rock / Mineral	
Chemistry: Magnesium Silicate or type of crystal if a mineral	Type of Rock: Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic
Section / story about how your rock / mineral got here.	Describe the physical properties of your rock/mineral
Where is your rock / mineral found on Earth and how is it used in products?	Other important information that you discover.

Games are a fantastic way for students to learn scientific concepts while having fun. We incorporate a variety of games into our curriculum, including interactive quizzes and puzzles that challenge students to think critically about the material. Our Hidden Box Games are a particularly popular feature, which conclude each unit by revealing a picture related to the topic. Students try to guess what the picture might be, making learning an engaging experience.



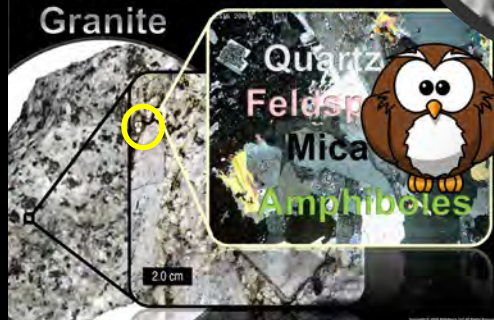
- Review: Rock: A mixture of Minerals

Granite



- Review: Rock: A mixture of Minerals

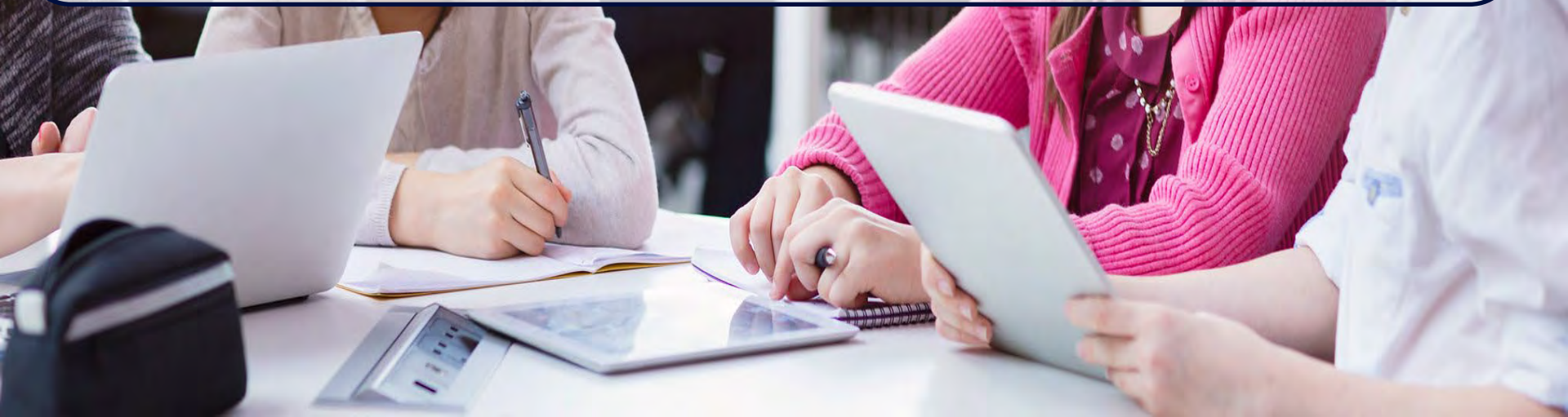
Granite



The Owl - Each Part of the slideshow has a small clipart Owl hiding somewhere in a slide. The owl is incredibly small and blended into just the right slide. If a student spots the "Owl" they can raise their hand high into the air. When you call upon the student they can say "Owl" and be the student who spotted the Owl. Each PowerPoint Review game also has an owl hiding in it worth one point. Remind the students that they secretly write the word "owl" rather than yell it out during the review games. The Owl search is not included in every lesson. A slide at the beginning of the lesson will alert the students that today is an "Owl" day. Everything arrives editable so delete if you wish. You will find that some students will become the expert owl hunters in the group.

Google Classroom Compatible

Our digital learning programs are designed for students to learn science in a flexible and engaging environment. Our Google Classroom-compatible units provide a seamless learning experience whether your students are in the classroom or learning from home. Our step-by-step slideshows and student work bundles ensure that students can complete their work independently. The PowerPoint Slideshows and step-by-step work bundles can easily be loaded to your Google Drive and posted in your Google Classroom. These are great for daily lessons, students who need additional time, and for a student who was absent and looking to catch up in their work bundle.





[Part 5 Lesson 5 Sedimentar...](#)

Google Slides



[Part 5 Lesson 3 Igneous Roc...](#)

Google Slides



[Part 5 Lesson 6 Common Se...](#)

Google Slides



[Part 5 Lesson 1 Start Rock C...](#)

Google Slides



[Part 5 Lesson 8 Common M...](#)

Google Slides



[Part 5 Lesson 4 Rocks Flow ...](#)

Google Slides



[Part 5 Lesson 7 Metamorphi...](#)

Google Slides



[Part 5 Lesson 10 Review Ga...](#)

Google Slides



[Part 5 Lesson 9 Quiz and Wr...](#)

Google Slides



[Part 5 Lesson 2 Igneous Roc...](#)

Google Slides

GEOLOGY

Mega Bundle

6 Parts, 60 Lessons

Hundreds of Amazing and Interactive Slides

6 Parts, 60 Lessons

Follow Along Bundles

6 Bundles, 100 Pages

Assessments, Activities, Keys, Games and More

6 Bundles, 100 Pages

Geology Topics Unit

Geology Unit

60 Lessons, (6th-8th Medium Difficulty) Part 1 Dynamic Earth, is 11 Lessons and 15 Page Work Bundle, Part 2 Volcanoes is 8 Lessons and 18 Page Work Bundle, Part 3 Earthquakes is 11 Lessons and 16 Page Work Bundle, Part 4 is Minerals 9 Lessons and 15 Page Work Bundle, Part 6 Rocks is 10 Lessons and 14 Page Work Bundle, Part 7 Earth System History is 8 Lessons and 9 Page Work Bundle

Part 1: Geology Unit: Plate Tectonics, Uniformitarianism, Continental Drift, Evidence for Continental Drift, Pangea, Rodinia, Heat and Convection, Energy Waves, Layers of the Earth, The EM Field, Heat Transfer, Types of Crust, Plate Boundaries, Subduction Zones, Converging and Diverging Boundaries, Ring of Fire, Archipelagos, Transform Boundaries, Visual Quiz of Plate Boundaries with Answers, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment with Answers so Students Can Self-Assess

Part 2: Volcanoes: Hot Spots, Volcanoes, Super volcanoes, Yellowstone, Sidoarjo “Lusi” Mud Volcano Case Study, Pompeii, Positives and Negatives of Volcanoes, Types of Volcanoes, Parts of a Volcano, Hazards of Volcanoes, Lahar, Pyroclastic Flows, VEI Index, Magma, Types of Lava, Viscosity of Lava / Silica Content, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment with Answers so Students Can Self-Assess

Part 3: Earthquakes: Deformation, Types of Deformation, Faults, Folds, Types of Stress on Rock, Types of Faults, Lateral Faults, Types of Folds, Anticlines, Synclines, Energy Waves, Mechanical Waves, Body Waves, Surface Waves, Earthquakes, Moment Magnitude Scale, Richter Scale, Earthquake Case Study, Mercalli Scale, Epicenter, Finding an Epicenter, Earthquake Design, Design Challenge with a shake table, Tsunami, Tsunami Case Studies, Causes of Tsunami, Tsunami Warning Signs, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment with Answers so Students Can Self-Assess

Part 4: Minerals: Minerals, Crystals, Uses of Minerals, Types of Crystals, Atomic Bonding, Physical Properties of Minerals, Primary Minerals, Mineral Properties Lab, Common Mineral Identification, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment with Answers so Students Can Self-Assess

Part 5: Rocks and the Rock Cycle: Rocks, Scheme for Igneous Rock Identification, Intrusive, Extrusive Igneous Rocks, Classification for Igneous Rocks, Rocks Flow Chart, Common Igneous Rocks, Common Sedimentary Rocks, Common Metamorphic Rocks, Scheme for Metamorphic Rocks, Regional and Contact Metamorphism, Rock Identification Quiz, Rock Auction Project, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment with Answers so Students Can Self-Assess

Part 6: Earth System History: 8 Lessons of 50 Minutes and 8 Page Follow Along Work Bundle, Earth Broken down into a 12 Hour Day and emergence of Humans, Age of the Earth, Uniformitarianism, Review of the Five Fingers of Evolution, Principle of Superposition, Card Activity with the Principle of Superposition, Earth System History, Units of Time, Understanding the Units of Time, Fragility of the System, Mass Extinction Events, Build a timeline project where students work in groups and create a 4.65 meter long timeline of Earth System History, Protoplanet, Precambrian Supereon, Hadean Eon, Crust Formation, Formation of the Moon, Importance of the Moon Formation, Earth's EM Field, Major Events of the Hadean, Events of the Archean, First Prokaryotic Cells, Tectonic Activity, Stromatolites, Proterozoic Eon, Cyanobacteria, Oxygen Catastrophe, Banded Iron Formations, Snowball Earth, Multi-cellular Life, Major Events of the Proterozoic Eon, Paleozoic Era, Major Events of the Cambrian, Ediacaran fauna, Burgess Shale, Make Burgess Shale Activity, Ordovician, Tetrapod Evolution, Tiktaalik, Ichthyostega, Silurian, Devonian, Carboniferous, Fossil Fuels, and Permian Periods, End Permian Mass Extinction, Major Events of the Mesozoic Era, Pangea, Bird Hipped and Lizard Hipped Dinosaurs, Dinosaur Challenge Activity, How Modern Birds and Dinosaurs are Similar, K-Pg Mass Extinction Event, Cenozoic Era, Paleogene, and Neogene Periods, Epochs and Ages, Presentation of Student Timelines, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment where Students Use their Timeline, Answers to Assessment so Students Can Self Assess.

Geology Topics Unit Part 1: Plate Tectonics, Uniformitarianism, Continental Drift, Evidence for Continental Drift, Pangea, Rodinia, Heat and Convection, Energy Waves, Layers of the Earth, The EM Field, Heat Transfer, Types of Crust, Plate Boundaries, Subduction Zones, Converging and Diverging Boundaries, Ring of Fire, Archipelagos, Transform Boundaries,

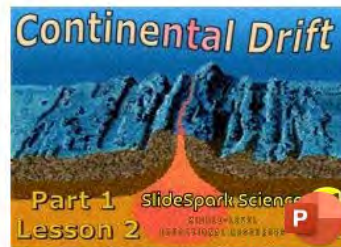
Part 1: Geology Unit



Additional and Printables



Part 1 Lesson 1 Plate Tectonics



Part 1 Lesson 2 Continental Drift



Part 1 Lesson 3 Layers of the Earth I



Part 1 Lesson 4 EM Layers cont.



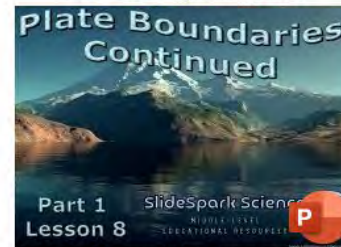
Part 1 Lesson 5 Heat Transfer



Part 1 Lesson 6 Heat Transfer II



Part 1 Lesson 7 Plate Boundaries



Part 1 Lesson 8 Plate Boundaries II



Part 1 Lesson 9 Plate Boundaries III



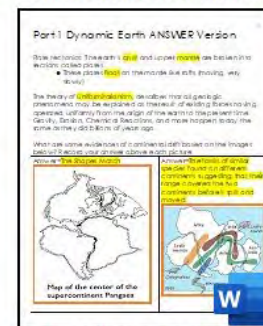
Part 1 Lesson 10 Plate Boundaries IV



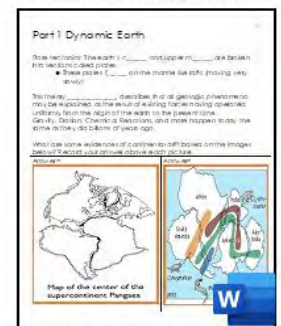
Part 1 Lesson 11 Review Game



Part 1 Lesson 12 Review Game Answers



Part 1 Work Bundle Answers



Part 1 Work Bundle Digital

Geology Topics Unit Part 2: Hot Spots, Hawaii, Volcanoes, Supervolcano, Yellowstone, Sidoarjo “Lusi” Mud Volcano Case Study, Pompeii Case Study, Positives and Negatives of Volcanoes, Types of Volcanoes, Parts of a Volcano, Hazards of Volcanoes, Lahar, Pyroclastic Flows, VEI Index, Magma, Types of Lava, Viscosity of Lava / Silica Content

Part 2: Volcanoes



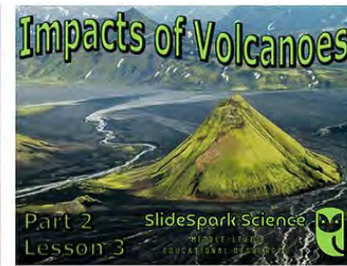
Additional and Printables



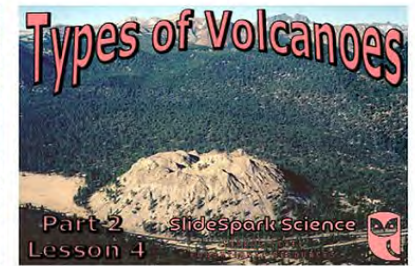
Part 2 Lesson 1 Volcanoes Hawaii Yellowstone



Part 2 Lesson 2 Eruptions Mud Read



Part 2 Lesson 3 Impacts of Volcanoes



Part 2 Lesson 4 Types of Volcanoes



Part 2 Lesson 5 Hazards of Volcanoes



Part 2 Lesson 6 Magma and Lava



Part 2 Lesson 7 Viscosity



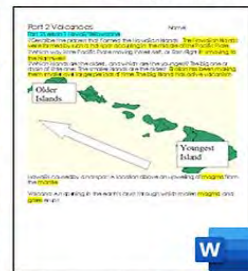
Part 2 Lesson 8 Types of Lava and Wrap-Up



Part 2 Lesson 9 Review Game



Part 2 Lesson 10 Review Game Answers



Part 2 Volcanoes Work Bundle Answers



Part 2 Volcanoes Work Bundle Digital



Part 2 Volcanoes Work Bundle Print

Part 3: Deformation, Types of Deformation, Faults, Folds, Types of Stress on Rock, Types of Faults, Types of Folds, Energy Waves, Mechanical Waves, Body Waves, Surface Waves, Earthquakes, Moment Magnitude Scale, Richter Scale, Earthquake Case Study, Mercalli Scale, Epicenter, Finding an Epicenter, Earthquake Design, Design Challenge with a shake table, Tsunami, Tsunami Case Studies, Causes of Tsunami, Tsunami warning signs

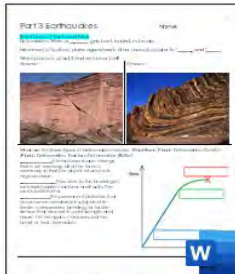
Part 3: Earthquakes



Additional and Printables



Part 3 Earthquakes Work Bundle Answers



Part 3 Earthquakes Work Bundle Print

Faults and Folds

Part 3 Lesson 1

Part 3 Lesson 1 Faults and Folds

Types of Faults

Part 3 Lesson 2

Part 3 Lesson 2 Types of Faults

Lateral Faults

Part 3 Lesson 3

Part 3 Lesson 3 Lateral Faults

Compression Folds

Part 3 Lesson 4

Part 3 Lesson 4 Compression Folds

Mechanical Waves

Part 3 Lesson 5

Part 3 Lesson 5 Mechanical Waves

Seismographs

Part 3 Lesson 6

Part 3 Lesson 6 Seismograph

Epicenter

Part 3 Lesson 7

Part 3 Lesson 7 Epicenter

Design Challenge

Part 3 Lesson 8

Part 3 Lesson 8 Design Challenge

Tsunami

Part 3 Lesson 9

Part 3 Lesson 9 Tsunami

Review Game

Part 3 Lesson 10

Part 3 Lesson 10 Earthquakes Review Game

Review Game

Part 3 Lesson 11

Part 3 Lesson 11 Review Game Answers

Minerals, Crystals, Uses of Minerals, Types of Crystals, Atomic Bonding, Physical Properties of Minerals, Primary Minerals, Mineral Properties Lab, Common Mineral Identification

Part 4: Minerals



Additional and Printables



Part 4 Lesson 1 Minerals



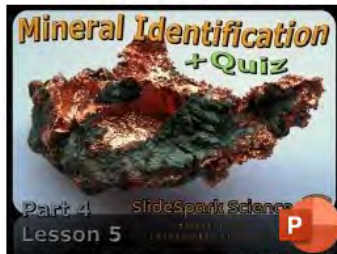
Part 4 Lesson 2 Crystals



Part 4 Lesson 3 Crystal Quiz Bonds



Part 4 Lesson 4 Primary Minerals



Part 4 Lesson 5 Mineral Identification



Part 4 Lesson 6 Mineral Answers Properties



Part 4 Lesson 7 Mineral Properties II



Part 4 Lesson 8 Properties Lab



Part 4 Lesson 9 Properties Quiz Wrap Up



Part 4 Lesson 10 Review Game



Part 4 Lesson 11 Answers to Review Game



Part 4 Minerals Work Bundle Digital



Part 4 Minerals Work Bundle Print Answers



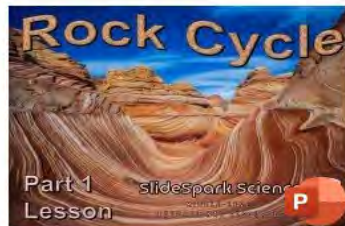
Part 4 Minerals Work Bundle Print

Rocks, Scheme for Igneous Rock Identification, Intrusive, Extrusive Igneous Rocks, Classification for Igneous Rocks, Rocks Flow Chart, Common Igneous Rocks, Common Sedimentary Rocks, Common Metamorphic Rocks, Scheme for Metamorphic Rocks, Regional and Contact Metamorphism, Rock Identification Quiz

Part 5: Rocks and the Rock Cycle



Additional and Printables



Part 5 Lesson 1 Start Rock Cycle



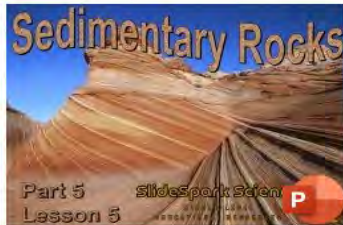
Part 5 Lesson 2 Igneous Rocks



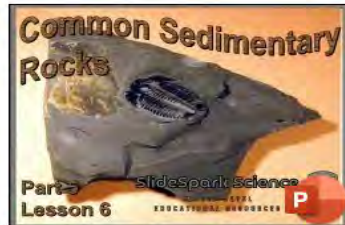
Part 5 Lesson 3 Igneous Rocks cont



Part 5 Lesson 4 Rocks Flow Chart



Part 5 Lesson 5 Sedimentary Rocks



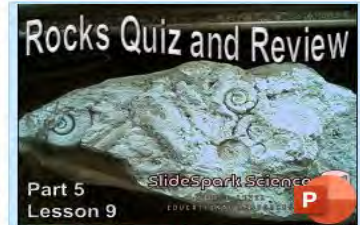
Part 5 Lesson 6 Common Sedimentary



Part 5 Lesson 7 Metamorphic Rocks



Part 5 Lesson 8 Common Metamorphic



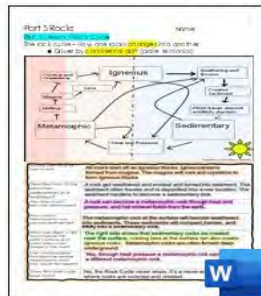
Part 5 Lesson 9 Quiz and Wrap Up



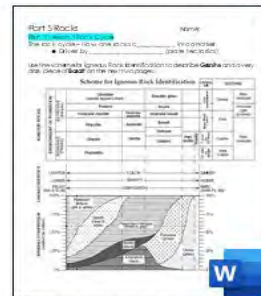
Part 5 Lesson 10 Review Game



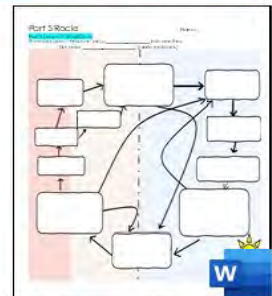
Part 5 Lesson 11 Review Game Answers



Part 5 Rocks Work Bundle Answers



Part 5 Rocks Work Bundle Digital



Part 5 Rocks Work Bundle Print

Part 6: Earth System History: 8 Lessons of 50 Minutes and 8 Page Follow Along Work Bundle, Earth Broken down into a 12 Hour Day and emergence of Humans, Age of the Earth, Uniformitarianism, Review of the Five Fingers of Evolution, Principle of Superposition, Card Activity with the Principle of Superposition, Earth System History, Units of Time, Understanding the Units of Time, Fragility of the System, Mass Extinction Events, Build a timeline project where students work in groups and create a 4.65 meter long timeline of Earth System History, Protoplanet, Precambrian Supereon, Hadean Eon, Crust Formation, Formation of the Moon, Importance of the Moon Formation, Earth's EM Field, Major Events of the Hadean, Events of the Archean, First Prokaryotic Cells, Tectonic Activity, Stromatolites, Proterozoic Eon, Cyanobacteria, Oxygen Catastrophe, Banded Iron Formations, Snowball Earth, Multi-cellular Life, Major Events of the Proterozoic Eon, Paleozoic Era, Major Events of the Cambrian, Ediacaran fauna, Burgess Shale, Make Burgess Shale Activity, Ordovician, Tetrapod Evolution, Tiktaalik, Ichthyostega, Silurian, Devonian, Carboniferous, Fossil Fuels, and Permian Periods, End Permian Mass Extinction, Major Events of the Mesozoic Era, Pangea, Bird Hipped and Lizard Hipped Dinosaurs, Dinosaur Challenge Activity, How Modern Birds and Dinosaurs are Similar, K-Pg Mass Extinction Event, Cenozoic Era, Paleogene, and Neogene Periods, Epochs and Ages, Presentation of Student Timelines, Box Game Review, Crossword Puzzle, End Unit Assessment where Students Use their Timeline, Answers to Assessment so Students Can Self Assess.

Part 6: Earth System History



Part 6 Lesson 1 Age of the Earth



Part 6 Lesson 2 Units of Time



Part 6 Lesson 3 Precambrian Super Eon



Part 6 Lesson 4 Paleozoic



Part 6 Lesson 5 Mesozoic



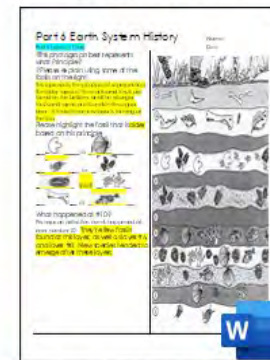
Part 6 Lesson 6 Cenozoic



Part 6 Lesson 7 Review Game



Part 6 Lesson 8 Review Game Answers



Part 6 Work Bundle Answers



Part 6 Work Bundle Digital

Curriculum Guide

Number of Lessons in each unit (50 min, daily lessons) and difficult rating scale / intended grade level.

 =Easier,

 = More difficult,

 =Most difficult

Earth Science Units	Daily Lessons	Intended Grade	
Geology Topics Unit	60 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Weather and Climate Unit	40 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Astronomy Unit	60 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Weathering, Soil Sciences	28 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Rivers and Water Quality	25 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Water Molecule Unit	20 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Biogeochemical Cycles Unit	16 Lessons	5-7 easier	

Earth Science Curriculum

SlideSpark Science

MIDDLE-LEVEL
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES



Entire Water Unit

27 Lessons

Rivers, Lakes, Water Quality Unit

20+ Lessons

7 Units • 250 Lessons

Interactive Slideshows with Chronological Work Bundles
Hundreds of Pages, Activities, Projects, Videos, Academic Links, Assessments, Games & Keys All Built-In for Seamless, Ready-to-Go Learning

Biogeochemical Cycles

17 Lessons

GEOLOGY Mega Bundle

6 Parts, 60 Lessons

Weathering, Soil Science, Ice Ages, Glaciers Unit

5 Parts 36 Lessons

Interactive Slideshows Follow Along Bundles

Weather and Climate Mega Bundle

40 Lessons

7 Units

Astronomy Mega Bundle

60 Lessons

7 Units

Grades 5-10

Life Science Units

Life Science Units	Daily Lessons	Intended Grade	
Ecology Feeding Levels Unit	13 Lessons	5-6 easier	
Ecology Interactions Unit	30 Lessons	5-6 easier	
Ecology Abiotic Factors Unit	13 Lessons	5-6 easier	
Botany Unit	50 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Evolution and Natural Selection	40 Lessons	5-7 easier	
Taxonomy and Classification	50 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Infectious Diseases Unit	30 Lessons	7-9 more difficult	
DNA and Genetics Unit	42 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	
Human Body Systems Unit	85 Lessons	6-8 medium difficulty	
Cell Biology Unit	30 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	

Life Science Curriculum

SlideSpark Science

MIDDLE-LEVEL
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES



Interactive Slideshows Follow Along Bundles

10 Units of Study



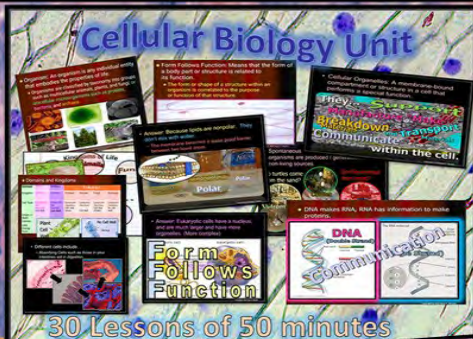
Botany Unit



Human Body Systems Unit



Cellular Biology Unit



Infectious Diseases



DNA and Genetics Unit



Taxonomy and Classification Unit



Ecology Interactions Unit



Ecology Feeding Level Full Unit



Ecology Abiotic Factors Unit



Physical Science

	Daily Lessons	Intended Grade	
Laws of Motion and Machines Unit	33 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	
Matter Energy and the Environment	58 Lessons	7-10 medium difficulty	
Atoms and Periodic Table Unit	44 Lessons	8-10 most difficult	
Science Skills Unit	30 Lessons	5-7 medium difficulty	

[Physical Science Curriculum](#)

[Entire SlideSpark Science Curriculum](#)



Physical Science Curriculum

SlideSpark Science

MIDDLE-LEVEL
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES



Science Skills Unit

5 Parts, 30 Lessons

Physical Science Curriculum,
4 Units • 165 Lessons of 50
mins, Interactive Slideshows
with Chronological Work
Bundles, Hundreds of Pages,
Activities, Labs, Projects,
Video & Academic Links,
Assessments, Games, Keys,
All Built-In for Seamless
Ready-to-Go Learning

Thousands of Interactive Slides

67 Pages of Follow Along
Work Bundle

Assessments, Games,
Video Links, and more

Everything you need to run an
amazing learning experience

Interactive Slideshows Follow Along Bundles

Grades 7-10

Laws of Motion and
Simple Machines Unit

33 Lessons

With Follow Along
Work Bundles

63 Pages

Assessments, Activities,
Projects, and so much more

Atoms and Periodic Table Unit

6 Parts, 44 Lessons

Thousands of Interactive Slides

Follow Along Work Bundle

108 Pages, with Labs,
Quizzes, more, all built-in

Exciting Activities, Questions,
Videos, All built-in

Matter and Energy and the Environment Unit

58 Lessons

Interactive Slideshows

with Follow Along Work Bundles

125 Pages

Activities, Assessments,
and more, all built-in

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Our fully editable .pptx and .doc resources are perfect for educators looking to bring enthusiasm and creativity to their lessons. We encourage you to make changes to fit your needs and style. As science educators, we're committed to providing students with the tools they need to succeed in the classroom and beyond. Each unit in the curriculum includes a range of resources that have been developed through extensive research and use in a busy classroom. Our teaching approach is designed to make science education engaging and exciting for learners of all ages. We offer a one-of-a-kind science curriculum that will challenge, inspire, and educate students to become tomorrow's scientists and leaders. Join us today and learn more about how our program can help you achieve your classroom goals.

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Sincerely,

Support@slidespark.net



SlideSpark Science

MIDDLE-LEVEL
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