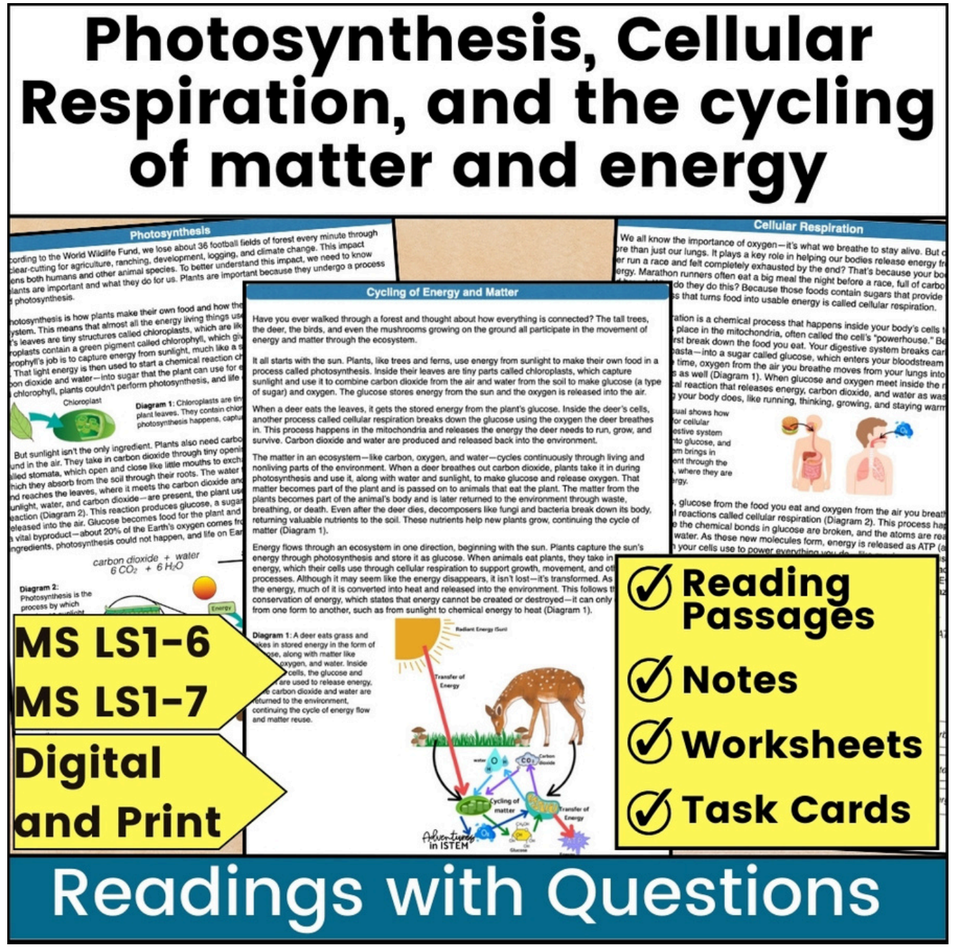
CYCLING OF MATTER AND ENERGY THROUGH PHOTOSYNTHESIS AND CELLULAR RESPIRATION

Science Reading



Scroll Through

To take a peek inside!

Help students learn about the cycling of matter and energy through an ecosystem with photosynthesis and cellular respiration. Then, test their comprehension with these easy to read science reading passages.

Resource *includes*

- 3 Reading Passages
- 3 Note-taking guides
- 3 Comprehension Worksheets
- 4 Task cards
- Answer key
- Digital version

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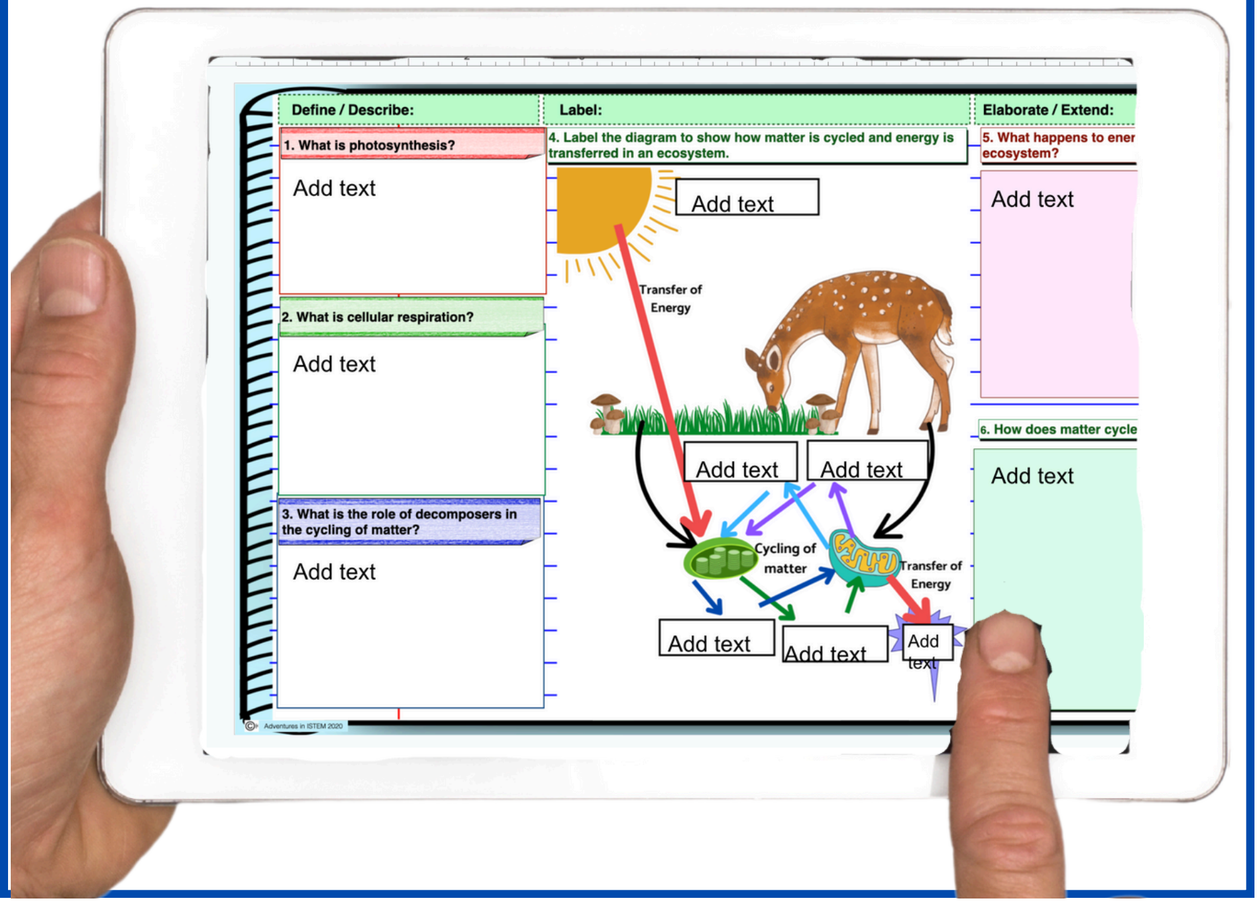

CYCLING OF MATTER AND ENERGY THROUGH PHOTOSYNTHESIS AND CELLULAR RESPIRATION

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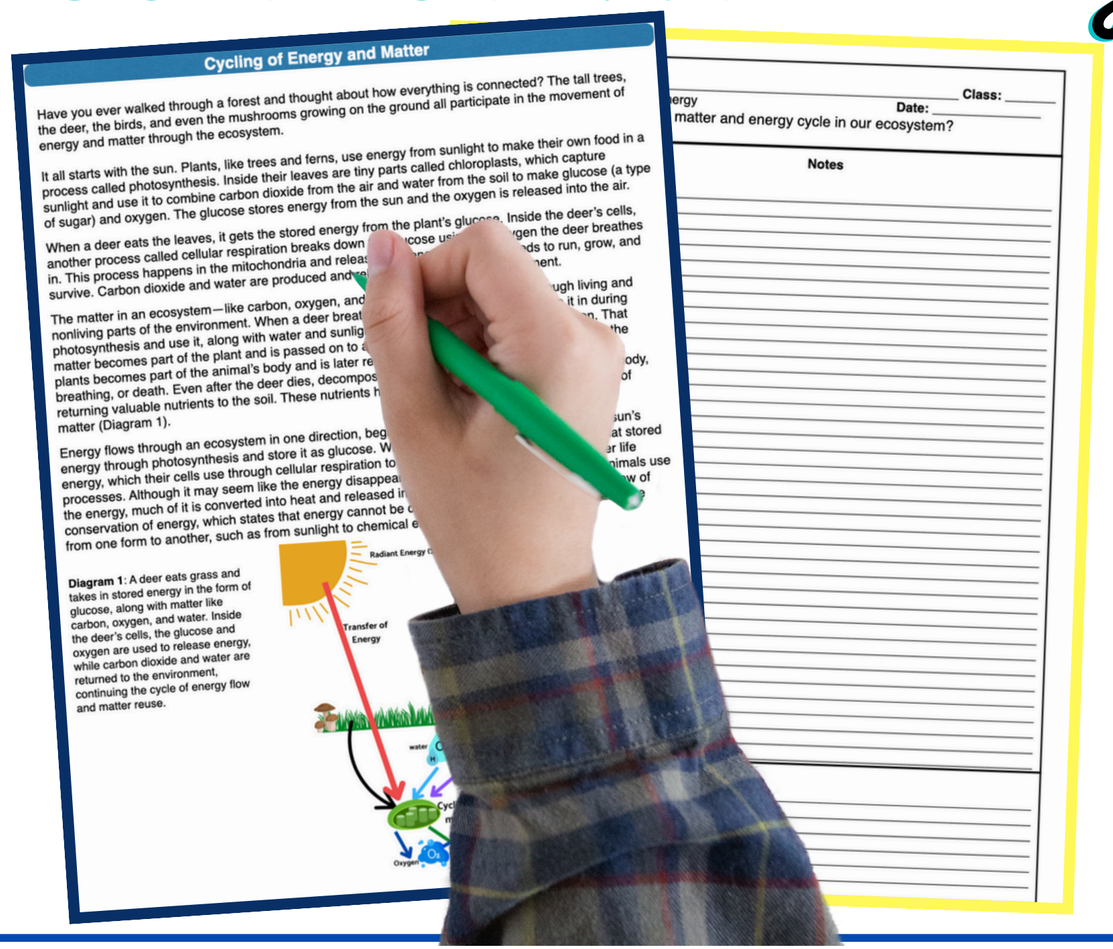

Topics Included

- ☑ **Photosynthesis**
- ☑ **Cellular Respiration**
- ☑ **Cycling of Matter and Energy**

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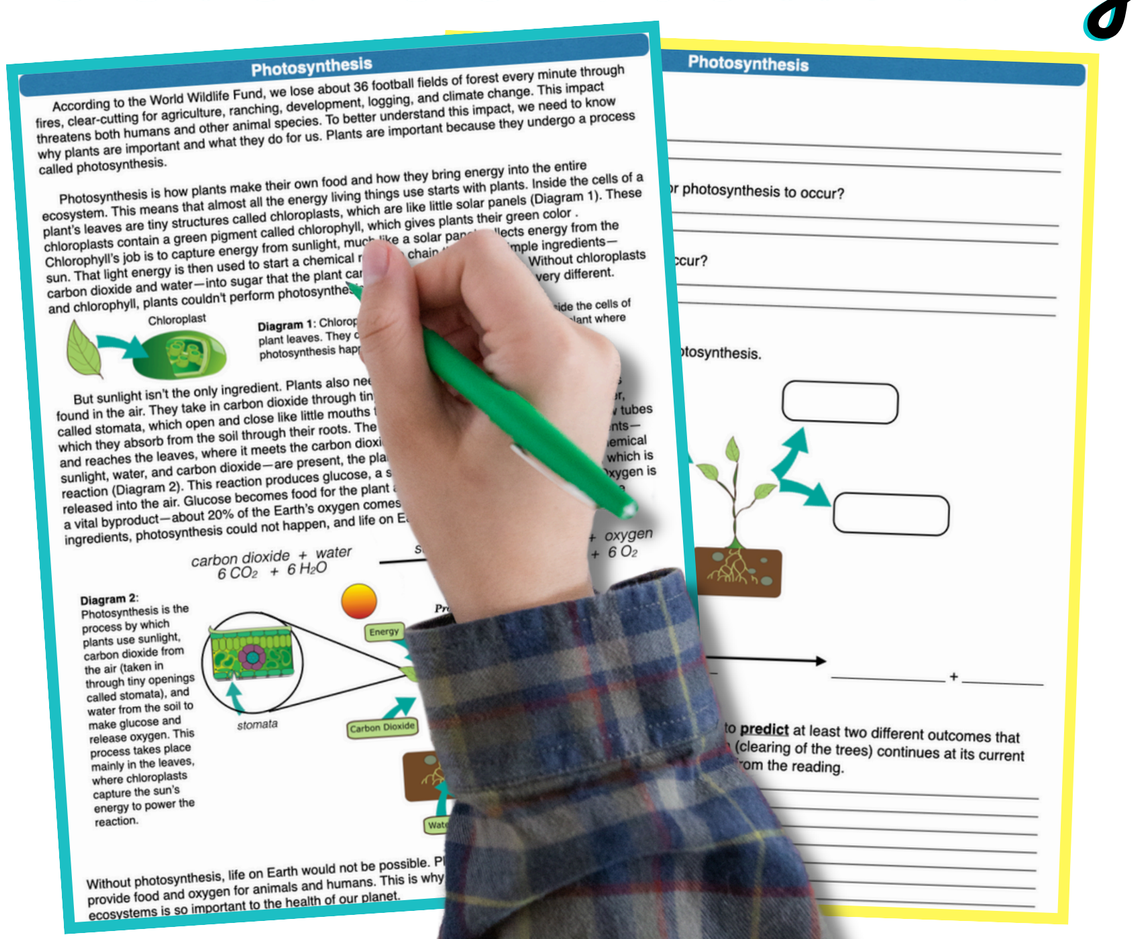

What Are students Doing?

- ☑ **Marking the text**
- ☑ **Filling in the guided note-taking template**
- ☑ **Reviewing and applying their knowledge**
- ☑ **Reinforcing their understanding**

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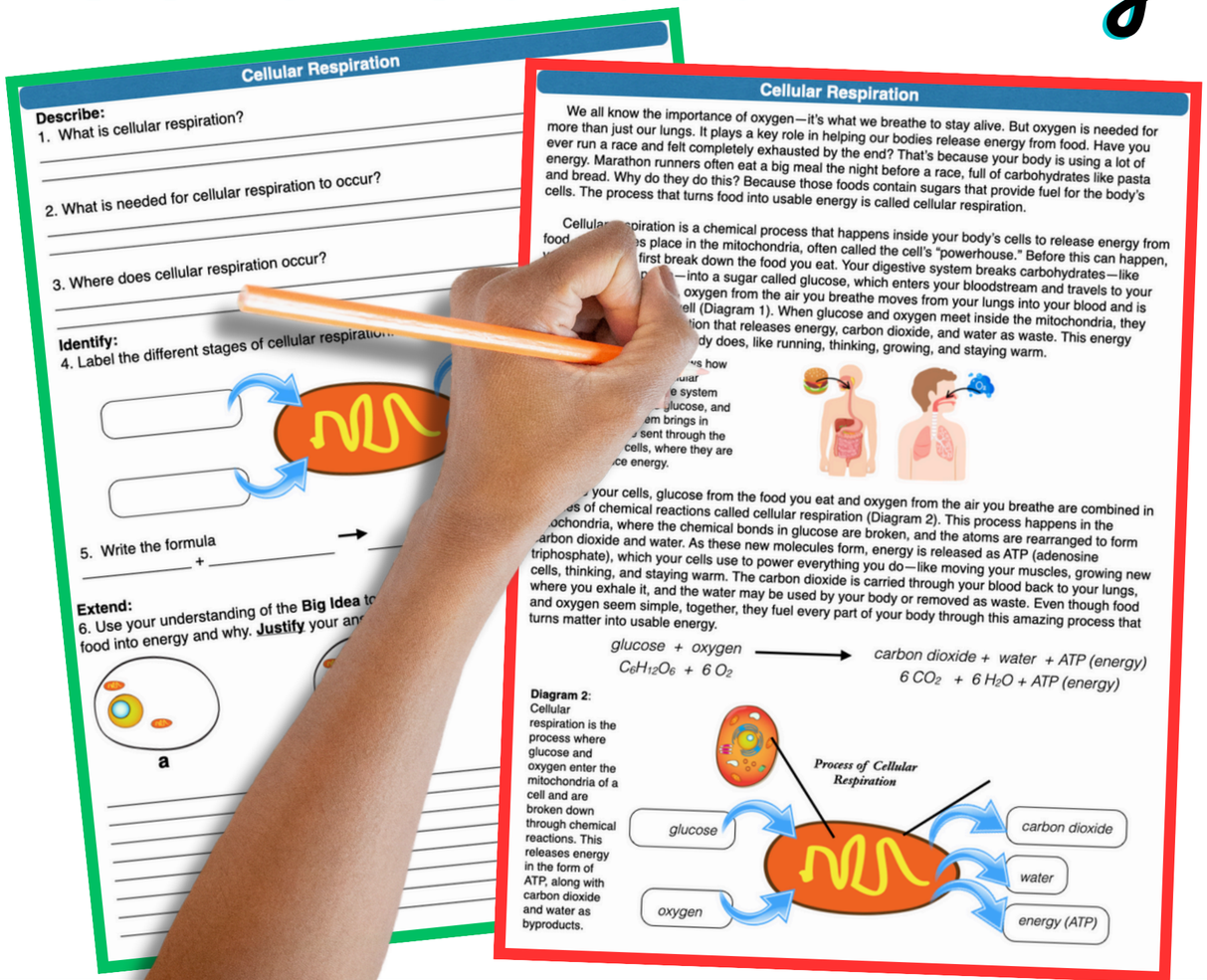

Different ways to use the *science readings*

- ☑ **Substitute plan on days you will be out**
- ☑ **Introduction of the material at the beginning of the unit**
- ☑ **During the explain phase of the 5E model**
- ☑ **As part of a science station**
- ☑ **For reteach to reinforcing their understanding**
- ☑ **During the review at the end of the unit**

Why? SCIENCE READING PASSAGES?

- Increase science literacy in the classroom
- Simple passages to help students comprehend the information
- Note-taking template to help students interact with the reading
- Worksheets to review and apply their knowledge
- Reinforcement task cards to continue their understanding

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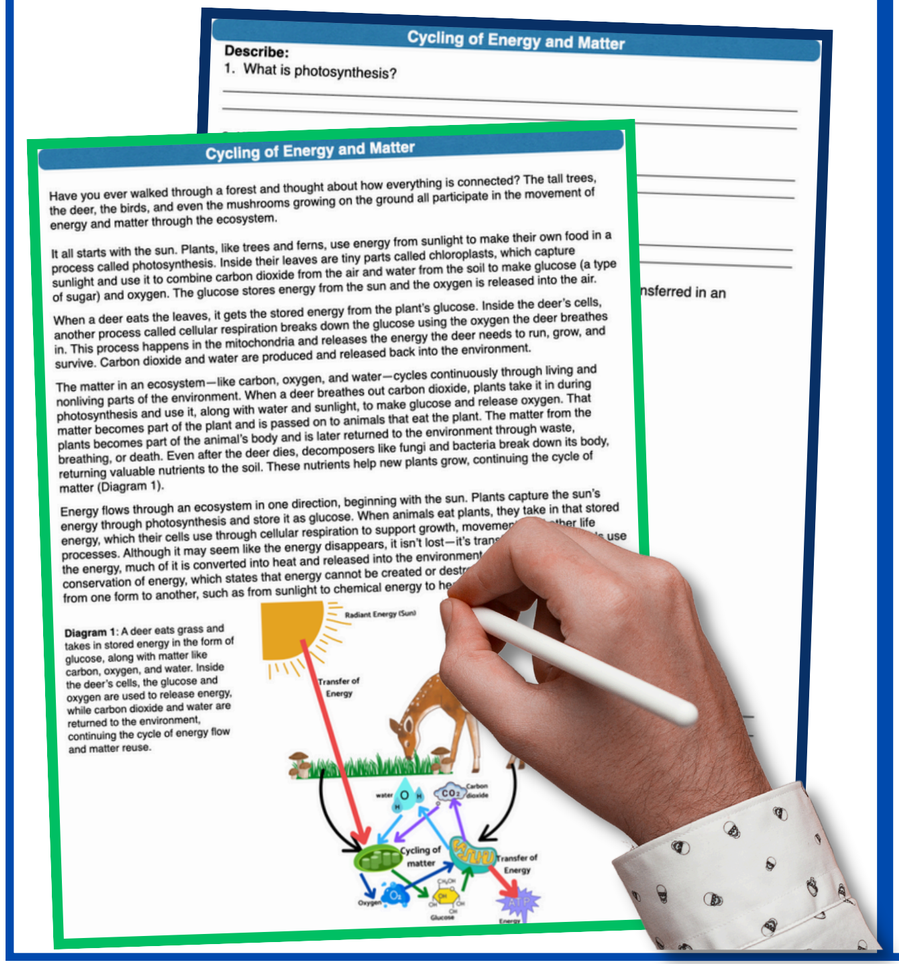
Science Reading



Check out what teachers just like you have said about this product:

★★★★★

I really enjoyed using this with my students. My students were able to read and complete the questions independently, which is not always the case. - Melissa

★★★★★

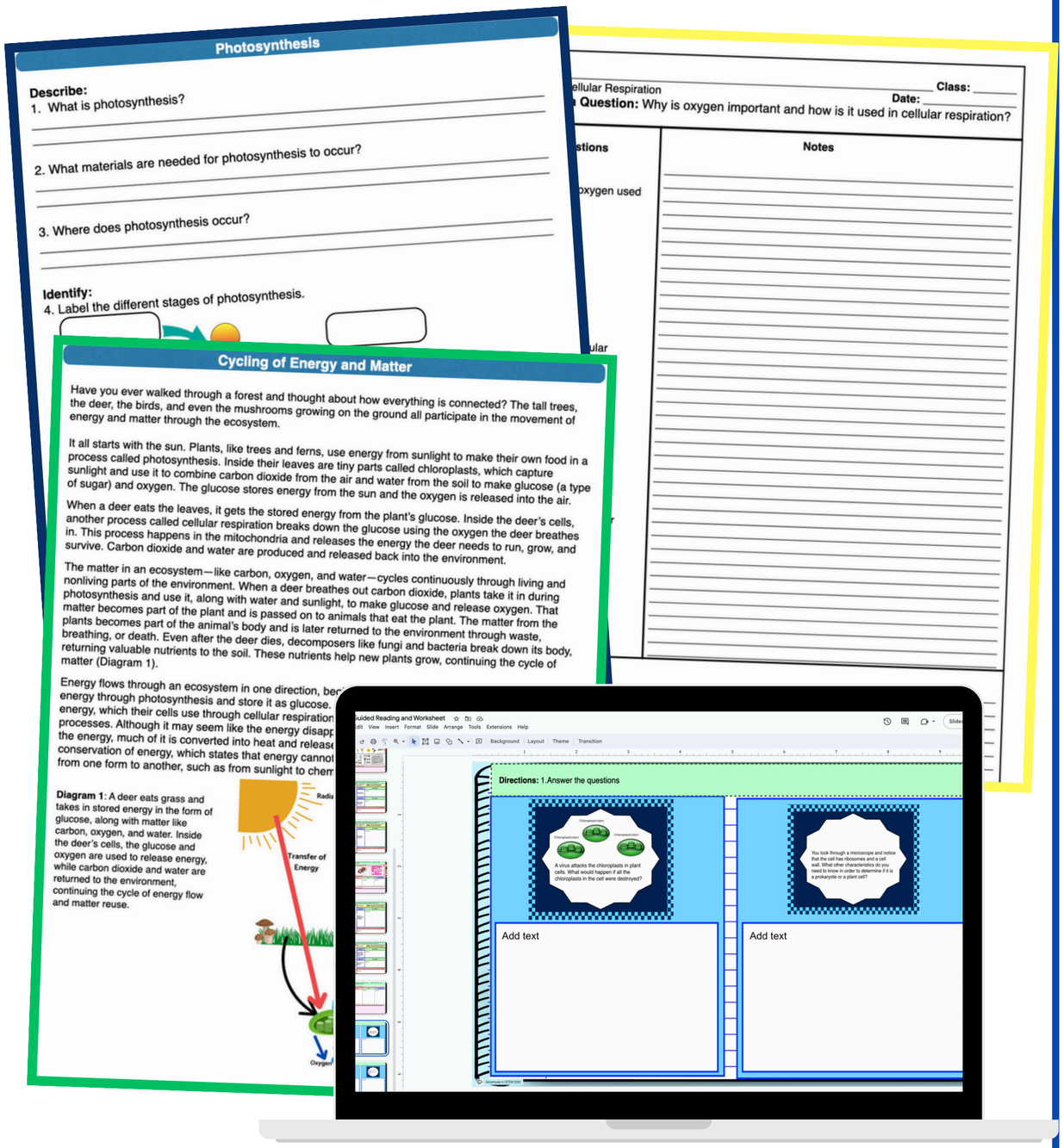
Our biology teacher and I share a lot of the same students this semester, so finding reading activities I can sprinkle into my English classes is a blessing! We discuss the passages together as a class and talk through any confusion students may have on the science concepts, as well as discussing the writing elements of the passage. Highly recommend!- Laura

★★★★★

My students really enjoyed this one. It broke down the concepts very easily in language that my students could understand. - Breanna

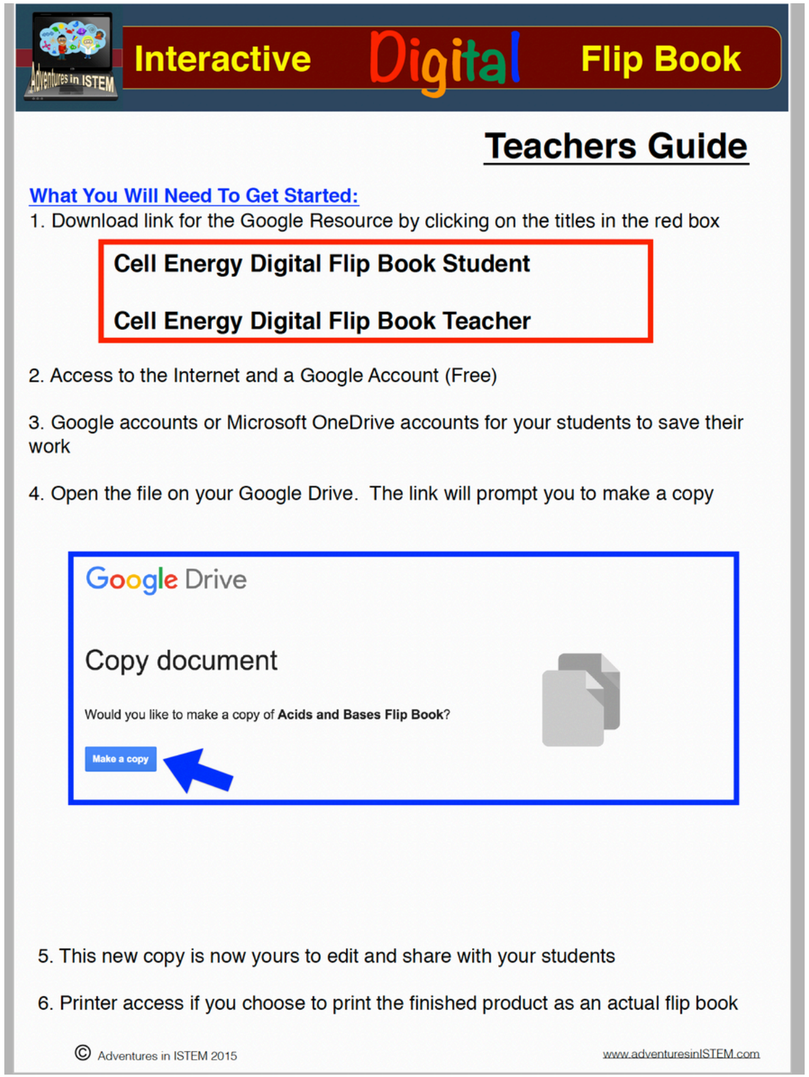
Each topic *includes*

- One page science reading passage to teach the topic.
- Notes with questions to guide their reading
- Comprehension worksheets to review the information using multiple levels of questioning
- Task cards to extend their learning and for extra review
- Answer keys to easily check the student knowledge
- Digital version for more flexibility on how to use the lesson
- Lesson Design to help you differentiate the lesson in your classroom



HOW TO USE THE RESOURCE IN 3 simple steps

1. Print the PDF version, make copies, and hand out to students
2. Use the digital version by clicking the titles in the RED BOX to make your own copy (found at the end of the PDF)
3. Share the resource with your students using your favorite LMS (Google Classroom, Powerschool (schoology), Canva...)



Interactive Digital Flip Book

Teachers Guide

What You Will Need To Get Started:

1. Download link for the Google Resource by clicking on the titles in the red box

Cell Energy Digital Flip Book Student

Cell Energy Digital Flip Book Teacher

2. Access to the Internet and a Google Account (Free)

3. Google accounts or Microsoft OneDrive accounts for your students to save their work

4. Open the file on your Google Drive. The link will prompt you to make a copy

Google Drive

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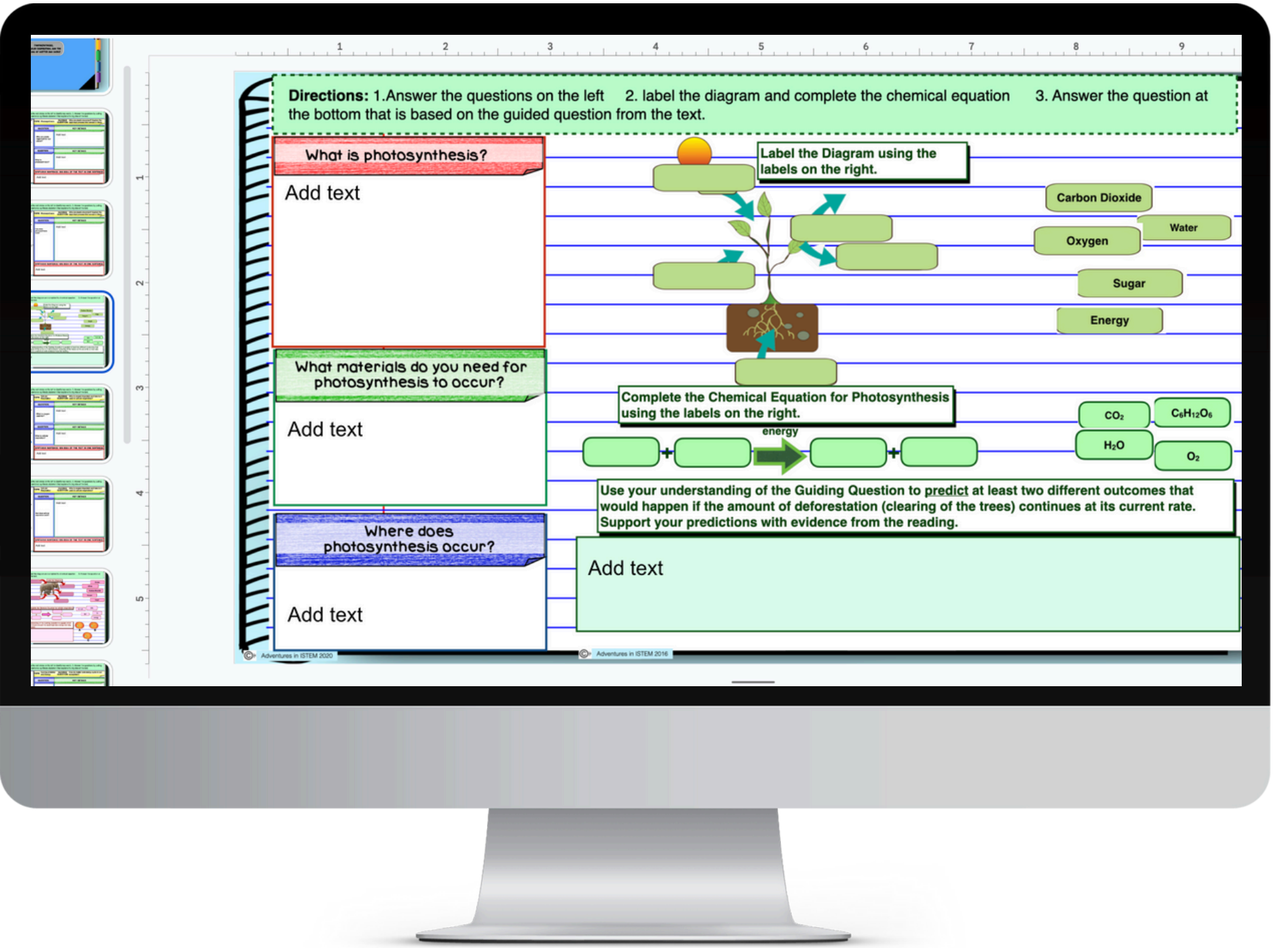


1. Add this resource to your cart

Add one to cart

2. Check out securely
3. Download right away

Download

4. Use with your class
5. Leave a review on your My Purchases page to get reward points to spend on new resources!

Leave a review

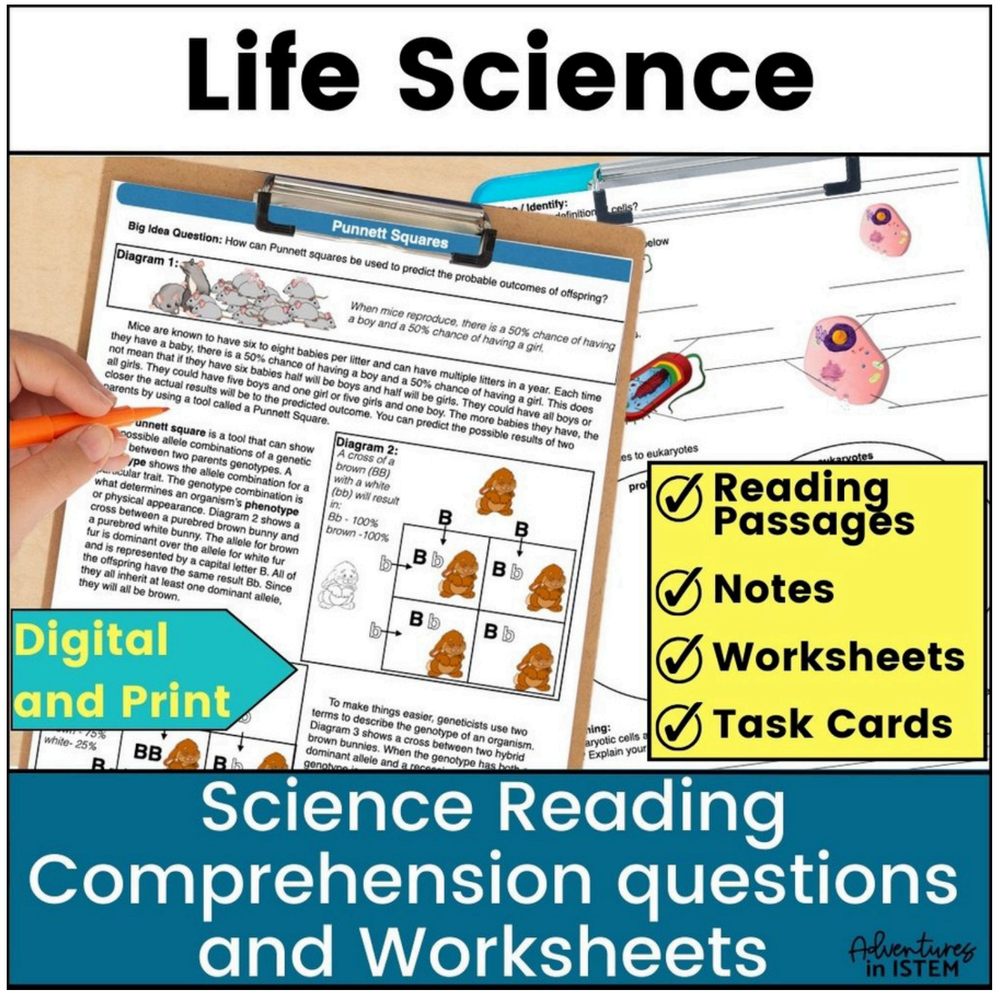
Save Money and Grab the Life Science Bundle

Life science readings with notes and comprehension worksheets all together.

This bundle covers:

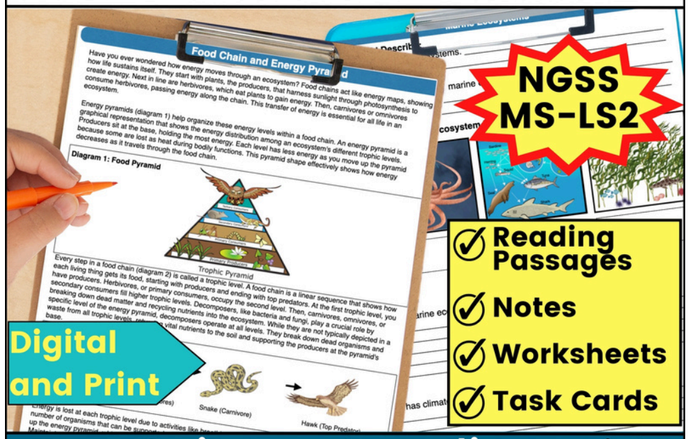
- ☑ **Most of NGSS MS-LS1 (Cells, Photosynthesis, Cellular respirtaion)**
- ☑ **NGSS MS-LS2 (Ecosystems)**
- ☑ **NGSS MS-PS3 (Heredity)**
- ☑ **NGSS MS-PS4 (Evolution)**

> **"My students and I absolutely loved this resource!!! The way this was planned out with the reading, diagrams, and questions was perfect. I mainly used this with my students but they used it one day with a substitute and they wrote to tell me how great it was! (I think they thought I created it so I have to tell them otherwise!)"**



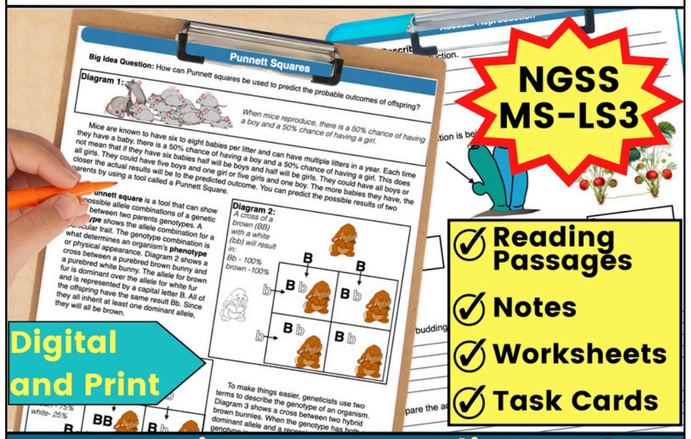
Not Ready for the Bundle or Don't teach all of those Topics? Check out these other options

Ecosystems



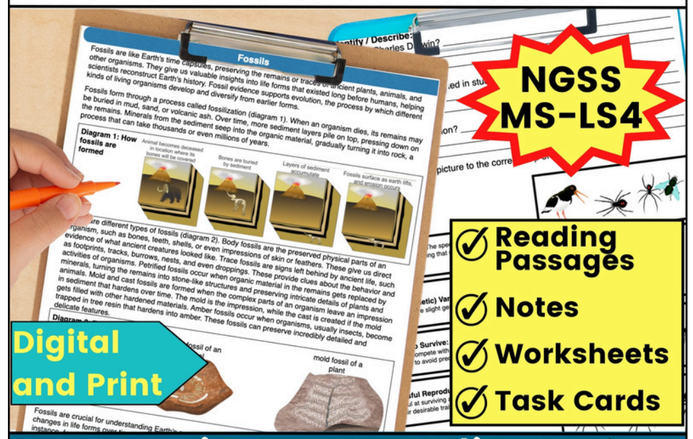
Covers All NGSS MS-LS2 Ecosystems

Heredity



Covers All NGSS MS-LS3 Heredity

Evolution



Covers All NGSS MS-LS4 Evolution

Free Sample

You can print the following pages for a free sample of what a science reading looks like and how you could use it in your classroom. Click the title in the red box for the digital version of the reading.

What You Will Need To Get Started:

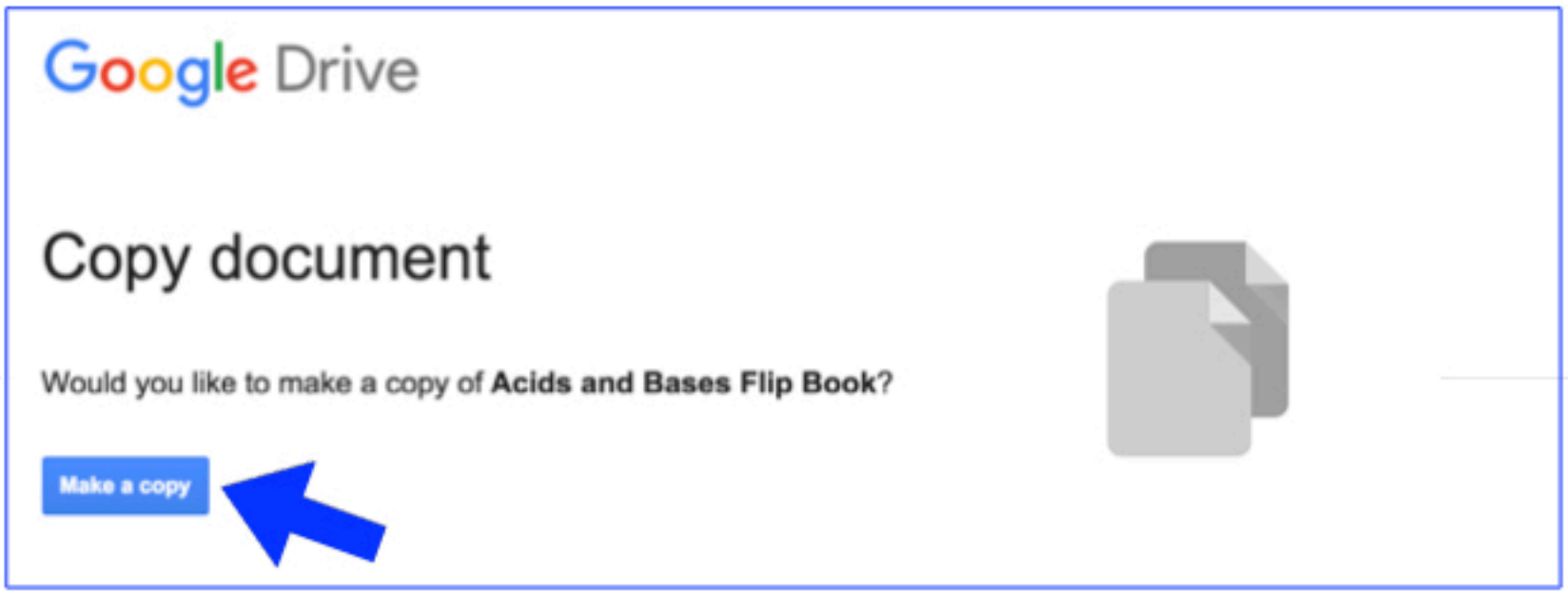
1. Download link for the Google Resource by clicking on the titles in the red box

Outer Planets Guided Reading Digital Notes

2. Access to the Internet and a Google Account (Free)

3. Google accounts or Microsoft OneDrive accounts for your students to save their work

4. Open the file on your Google Drive. The link will prompt you to make a copy



5. This new copy is now yours to edit and share with your students

6. Printer access if you choose to print the finished product as an actual flip book

Outer Planets

Big Idea Question: *Why are they called gas giants? What are some key characteristics?*

The outer solar system is made up of four gas giants. They are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. Since they are so far away from the Sun, they are able to hold onto their gas atmospheres and are made up mostly of gas but have solid rocky cores. Because they are so massive, they have a greater gravity than the terrestrial planets. They are also much colder than the terrestrial planets since they are so far away from the Sun. They also all have rings, and many planetary satellites.

Basic facts:

Jupiter: Largest planet in our solar system. Its mass is twice as much as the other seven planets combined. Now that's massive! It is made up mostly of hydrogen gas, and it is know for its massive storm—which is more like a hurricane that is the size of three Earths put together. Since it is made up of mostly gas, it is able to spin around pretty quickly. In one Earth day, Jupiter will have had three days. Now that's fast! It also has the most planetary satellites. To date, the number is at 67. It has the most gravity of all the planets.

Saturn: This planet is known for its many rings that circle it which are made of gas and ice. It is the least dense of all planets. In fact, if you put Saturn in a tub of water, it would actually float. It's amazing that something that massive could actually float. Crazy. Its atmosphere is mostly helium and hydrogen and its gravity pull could tear a comet apart if one got close enough.

Uranus: This planet does not reflect much light since it is so far from the sun. We know about it from our space probes that we sent out into space. The methane gas in its atmosphere is what gives it its greenish color. The rotation of Uranus is unique because it is so tilted it actually spins on its side. Its poles would be found in the same location as our equator, weird. This rotation causes one pole to be in complete darkness for half of its revolution. Could you imagine having night last half a year and a day lasting the other half?

Neptune: The outermost planet in the solar system. Its blue color is caused by its methane gas in its atmosphere. There is a hurricane-like storm that is the size of Earth. It has the fastest winds of any of the planets moving at more than 1,000 km/h (a high wind on Earth is considered 100km/hr).

				
Distance from Sun	5 AU	9 AU	19 AU	30 AU
Rotation (day/night)	9 hours	10 hours	17 hours	16 hours
Revolution (year)	11 Earth years	29 Earth years	83 Earth years	163 Earth years
Diameter (size)	142,984 km	120,536 km	51,118 km	49,528 km
Density	1.33 g/cm^3	0.69 g/cm^3	1.27 g/cm^3	1.64 g/cm^3
Gravity	236% of Earth's	92% of Earth's	89% of Earth's	112% of Earth's
Planetary Satellites	67	62	27	14

The planet information is current as of April 2015

Name: _____ **Class:** _____

Topic: Outer Planets **Date:** _____

Big Idea Question: Why are they called gas giants? What are some key characteristics?

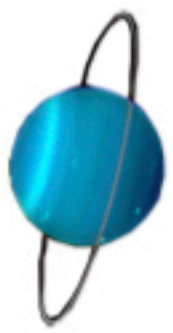
Questions	Notes
What do the outer planets have in common?	
What is a unique characteristic about each outer planet?	
Which planet is the most similar to Jupiter?	

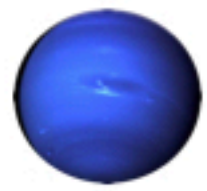
Summary:

Outer Planets

1. Comparing the planets: Fill in the data table

	1	2	3	4
place the planets in order from closest to the Sun to furthest from the Sun				
place the planets in order from shortest day to longest day				
place the planets in order from shortest year to longest year				
place the planets in order from smallest size to largest size				
place the planets in order from least dense to most dense				
place the planets in order from least amount of planetary satellites to most amount of planetary satellites				





2. **Using Patterns:** Compare the number of planetary satellites to the diameter, location from the Sun, and the density. Which characteristic do you think has the most influence on how many planetary satellites an outer planet will have?

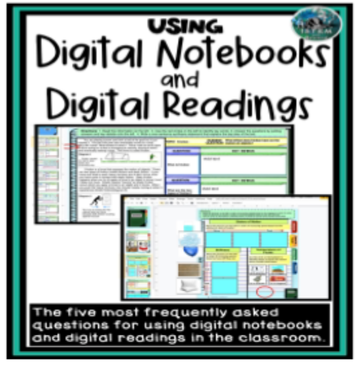
3. Why do you think the characteristic you choose in question 2 has more influence on the number of planetary satellites than the other characteristics? Explain.

4. Thinking beyond the table, what is another factor that could be influencing the number of planetary satellites the outer planets have? Explain.

Digital Resources

Using Digital Products?

If you are new to using digital lessons than I recommend to check out my blog post that contains the most frequently asked questions. Click the picture for the link.



I would also recommend checking out my Google Slide videos that demonstrate how to drag and drop pieces, write in the text boxes, add objects, and more. These are short videos that can easily be shared with students and parents. Click the picture for the link

Teaching STEM Through Inquiry

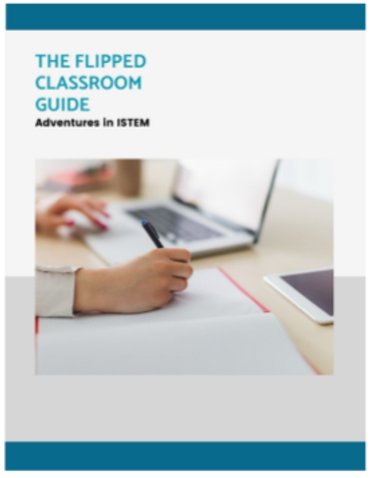
Thank You

Thank You for taking the time to visit my store and downloading one of my products. I hope you find this resource a useful tool for your classroom. I appreciate your support and look forward to your feedback.

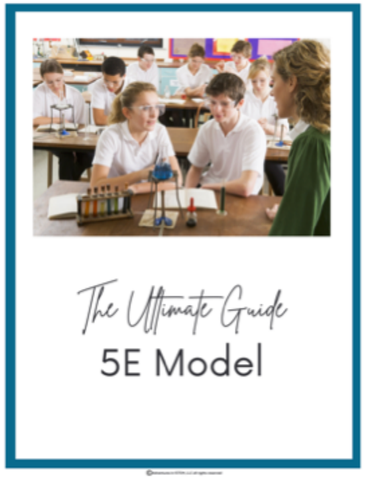
Giving Back

Cancer affects not only the person but everyone they know. A portion of the proceeds of this product are going to the organization LLS which helps to fund treatments and find a cure.

Grab the free guides (flipped classroom guide / 5E model guide) to help empower students and then receive weekly tips, strategies, ideas, and freebies delivered right to your inbox.



Grab the FREE guides



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