GRADE 6 - Unit 02 Physical Properties of Matter (17 Days)					
	2010 TEKS		1998 TEKS	Curriculum and Instruction Considerations	
6.6	The student knows matter has physical properties that can be used for classification.	6.7	The student knows that substances have physical and chemical properties.		
6.6A	Compare metals, nonmetals, and metalloids using physical properties such as luster, conductivity or malleability. Compare	6.7B	Classify substances by their physical and chemical properties. Classify PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	Metals and nonmetals have specific properties which determine what they are and how they act. Metalloids are substances that may exhibit some properties of metals as well as some of nonmetals.	
	METALS, NONMETALS, AND METALLOIDS USING PHYSICAL PROPERTIES Including, but not limited to: • properties used to classify elements as metals, nonmetals, and metalloids • luster • conductivity • malleability		Including, but not limited to: • physical properties • color • shape • texture • density • density=mass/volume • chemical properties • reactivity • flammability (burns)	 Performance Indicator(s) Compare a sample of a metal, a nonmetal, and a metalloid using physical properties including luster, conductivity, malleability, magnetism, ductility, state of matter, and calculate the density of each sample. Display the results in a three flap flip book. (6.1A, 6.2A,C,D,E; 6.4A; 6.6A,B) 	
	magnetismductilitystate of matter CCRS Note:		 oxidation rust tarnish 	Lesson Cycle – **For this TEKS, reference 7 th grade, Unit 11, Lesson 01 Physical Properties and the Periodic Table Engage	
	VII. Chemistry – A1 – Know that physical and chemical properties can be used to describe and classify matter.			Use pg 3 What's the PatternExploreUse pgs 3-4 Stations	
	 VII. Chemistry – C1 – Know the organization of the periodic table. (CCRS mentions the absence of the periodic table from 6th grade) 			 Use pg 4 Physical Properties. Include the physical properties of metalloids on pg 11 	
	 VII. Chemistry – D1 – Characterize ionic bonds, metallic bonds, and covalent bonds, Describe the properties of metals and ionic and covalent 			New content for this grade.	
	compounds. (Introduce bonding in 6 th grade.)			ExploreConduct a density lab where students	

© 2010, TESCCC

06/15/10 page 1 of 3

determine the mass and volume of objects. Explain Explain how to calculate density us results from the explore activity. Elaborate Test an unknown metal and nonme calculate their density. Use that project identify them. Evaluate Performance Indicator	sing the etal and
6.6B Calculate density to identify an unknown substance.	
DENSITY DENSITY	
Including, but not limited to: • using water displacement to determine the volume of an irregularly shaped object • using I x w x h, measure and calculate the volume of a cube • using D = m/v, calculate density of objects	
CCRS Note: VIII. Physics – A4 – Understand the concept of density.	
6.6C Test the physical properties of minerals including hardness, color, luster, and streak. Test New content for this grade. Key Understanding(s): • A substance has characteristic pro as density, which are independent amount of the sample	
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF MINERALS Including, but not limited to: Minerals can be classified by their properties.	physical
hardness Performance Indicator:	

© 2010, TESCCC

06/15/10

page 2 of 3

- color
- luster
- streak

CCRS Note:

VII. Chemistry – A1 – Know that physical and chemical properties can be used to describe and classify matter.

 Test the physical properties including hardness, color, luster, and streak and calculate the density of an unknown mineral. Record the results in a double T-chart. (6.1A; 6.2A,C,D,E; 6.6B,C)

Engage:

 Show samples or pictures of a variety of minerals. Ask how these samples could be identified.

Explore/Explain

 Demonstrate how to do a streak test, and qualify properties such a luster, color, streak, and hardness. Students will test several minerals and record their observations.

Elaborate/Evaluate

• Performance Indicator