**Water Fountain**
Lesson focuses on demonstrating how a hydraulic pump works. Students work in teams to design and build a unique water fountain that employs a hydraulic pump.

| Grade 5 | Grade 6 | Grade 7 | Grade 8 | IPC | Physics |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Strand: Scientific Investigation and Reasoning*** |
| 1.A Demonstrate safe practices and the use of safety equipment as described in the Texas Safety Standards during classroom and outdoor investigations. | 1.A Demonstrate safe practices during laboratory and field investigations as outlined in the Texas Safety Standards. | 1.A Demonstrate safe practices during laboratory and field investigations as outlined in the Texas Safety Standards. | 1.A Demonstrate safe practices during laboratory and field investigations as outlined in the Texas Safety Standards. | 1.A Demonstrate safe practices during laboratory and field investigations. | 1.A Demonstrate safe practices during laboratory and field investigations. |
| 1.B Make informed choices in the conservation, disposal, and recycling of materials. | 1.B Practice appropriate use and conservation of resources including disposal, reuse, or recycling of materials. | 1.B Practice appropriate use and conservation of resources including disposal, reuse, or recycling of materials. | 1.B Practice appropriate use and conservation of resources including disposal, reuse, or recycling of materials. | 1.B Demonstrate an understanding of the use and conservation of resources and the proper disposal or recycling of materials. | 1.B Demonstrate an understanding of the use and conservation of resources and the proper disposal or recycling of materials. |
| 2.A Describe, plan and implement simple experimental investigations testing one variable. | 2.A Plan and implement comparative and descriptive investigations by making observations, asking well- defined questions, and using appropriate equipment and technology. | 2.A Plan and implement comparative and descriptive investigations by making observations, asking well- defined questions and using appropriate equipment and technology. | 2.A Plan and implement comparative and descriptive investigations by making observations, asking well- defined questions, and selecting and using appropriate equipment and technology. | 2.B Plan and implement investigate procedures including asking questions, formulating testable hypotheses, and selecting equipment and technology. | 2.E Design and implement investigative procedures including making observations, asking well-defined questions, formulating testable hypotheses, identifying variables, selecting appropriate equipment and technology, and evaluating numerical answers for reasonableness. |
| 2.B Ask well-defined questions, formulate testable hypotheses, and select and use appropriate equipment and technology. | 2.B Design and implement experimental investigations by making observations, asking well-defined questions, formulating testable hypotheses, and using appropriate equipment and technology. | 2.B Design and implement experimental investigations by making observations, asking well-defined questions, formulating testable hypotheses, and using appropriate equipment and technology. | 2.B Design and implement comparative and experimental investigations by making observations, asking well-defined questions, formulating testable hypotheses and selecting and using appropriate equipment and technology. |  |  |
| 2.C Collect information by detailed observations and accurate measuring. | 2.C Collect and record data using the International System of Units (SI) and qualitative means such as labeled drawings, writing, and graphic organizers. | 2.C Collect and record data using the International System of Units (SI) and qualitative means such as labeled drawings, writing, and graphic organizers. | 2.C Collect and record data using the International System of Units (SI) and qualitative means such as labeled drawings, writing, and graphic organizers. | 2.C Collect data and make measurements with precision. | 2.H Make measurements with accuracy and precision and record data using scientific notation and International System (SI) units. |
| 2.D Analyze and interpret information to construct reasonable explanations from direct (observable) and indirect (inferred) evidence. | 2.E Analyze data to formulate reasonable explanations, communicate valid conclusions supported by the data, and predict trends. | 2.E Analyze data to formulate reasonable explanations, communicate valid conclusions supported by the data, and predict trends. | 2.E Analyze data to formulate reasonable explanations, communicate valid conclusions supported by the data, and predict trends. | 2.D Organize, analyze, evaluate, make inferences, and predict trends from data. | 2.J Organize and evaluate data and make inferences from data including the use of tables, charts, and graphs. |
| 2.F Communicate valid conclusions in both written and verbal forms. |  |  |  | 2.E Communicate valid conclusions. | 2.K Communicate valid conclusions supported by the data through various methods such as lab reports, labeled drawings, graphic organizers, journals, summaries, oral reports, and technology-based reports. |
| 3.C Draw or develop a model that represents how something works or looks that cannot be seen such as how a soda dispensing machine works. | 3.B Use models to represent aspects of the natural world such as a model of Earth’s layers. | 3.B Use models to represent aspects of the natural world such as human body systems, and plant and animal cells. | 3.B Use models to represent aspects of the natural world such as an atom, a molecule, space or a geologic feature. |  |  |
| 3.D Connect grade-level appropriate science concepts with the history of science, science careers, and contributions of scientists. | 3.D Relate the impact of research on scientific thought and society including the history of science and contributions of scientists as related to the content. | 3.D Relate the impact of research on scientific thought and society, including history of science and contributions of scientists as related to the content. | 3.D Relate the impact of research on scientific thought and society including the history of science and contributions of scientists as related to the content. | 3.D Evaluate the impact of research on scientific thought, society, and the environment. | 3.D Explain the impacts of the scientific contributions of a variety of historical and contemporary scientists on scientific thought and society. |
|  |  |  |  | 3.E Describe connections between physics and chemistry and future careers. | 3.E Research and describe the connections between physics and future careers. |
| ***Strand: Force, Motion and Energy*** |
| 6.A Explore the uses of energy including mechanical, light, thermal, electrical, and sound energy. | 8.A Compare and contrast potential and kinetic energy. |  | 6.A Demonstrate and calculate how unbalanced forces change the speed or direction of an object's motion. | 4.A Describe and calculate an object’s motion in terms of position, displacement, speed and acceleration. | 4.B Describe and analyze motion in one dimension using equations with the concepts of distance, displacement, speed, average velocity, instantaneous velocity, and acceleration. |
| 6.D Design an experiment that tests the effect of force on an object. | 8.B Identify and describe the changes in position, direction, and speed of an object when acted upon by unbalanced forces. |  | 6.C Investigate and describe applications of Newton’s law of inertia, law of force and acceleration and law of action-reaction, such as in vehicle restraints, sports activities, amusement park rides, Earth’s tectonic activities, and rocket launches. | 4.C Investigate how an object’s motion changes only when a net force is applied, including activities and equipment such as toy cars, vehicle restraints, sports activities and classroom objects. | 4.D Calculate the effect of forces on objects including the law of inertia, the relationship between force and acceleration, and the nature of force pairs between objects. |
|  | 9.C Demonstrate energy transformations such as the energy in a flashlight battery changes from chemical energy to electrical energy to light energy. |  |  | 4.D Assess the relationship between force, mass and acceleration, noting the relationship is independent of the nature of the force, using equipment such as dynamic carts, moving toys, vehicles and falling objects. | 6.B Investigate examples of kinetic and potential energy and their transformations. |
|  |  |  |  | 5.A Recognize and demonstrate that objects and substances in motion have kinetic energy such as vibration of atoms, water flowing down a stream moving pebbles, and bowling balls knocking down pins. |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5.B Demonstrate common forms of potential energy including gravitational, elastic, and chemical, such as a ball on an inclined plane, springs and batteries. |  |