Curriculum Map

<u>1st 9 Weeks Formal Assessments</u>

1. Unit 1 Test (Phases of Matter, Phase Changes, & Gas Laws – 18 DAYS)

- i. Students will use a model to identify particle arrangement and motion in solids.
- ii. Students will use a model to identify particle arrangement and motion in liquids.
- iii. Students will use a model to identify particle arrangement and motion in gasses.
- iv. Students will use a model to identify particle arrangement and motion in plasmas
- v. Students will compare and contrast models depicting the particle arrangement and motion in solids, liquids, gasses, and plasmas.
- vi. Students will ask questions to compare and contrast models depicting the particle arrangement and motion in solids, liquids, gasses, and plasmas.
- vii. Students will refine questions to analyze models depicting the particle arrangement and motion in solids, liquids, gasses, and plasmas.
- viii. Students will recognize that the flow of energy changes during phase change.
- ix. Students will explain the flow of energy during specific phase changes.
- x. Students will recognize that relationships exist among temperature, pressure, volume, and density of gasses in closed systems.
- xi. Students will carry out investigations to identify the relationships among temperature, pressure, volume, and density of gasses in closed systems.
- xii. Students will plan and carry out investigations to identify the relationships among temperature, pressure, volume, and density of gasses in closed systems.
- xiii. Students will communicate findings from investigations to identify the relationships among temperature, pressure, volume, and density of gasses in closed systems.

STANDARDS ON Unit 1 Test

Chemistry: Atomic and	Chemistry: Chemical	Physics: Energy, Force and	Physics: Waves, Electricity,
Nuclear	Reactions and	Motion	Magnetism, and
Theory and	Properties of		Nuclear
the Periodic	Matter		
Table			
	SPS5a		
	SPS5b		
	SPS7d		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

2. Unit 2 Test (Atomic Structure & Periodic Table – 18 DAYS)

- i. Students will identify the structural components of atoms, ions, and isotopes.
- ii. Students will recognize models that show the differences between atoms, ions and isotopes.
- iii. Students will develop and use models to compare and contrast the structure of atoms, ions and isotopes. (Bohr models)
- iv. Students will identify and label the components of an element square on the periodic table.
- v. Students will use the information on the periodic table to calculate the protons, neutrons, and electrons of an atom.
- vi. Students will determine the charge and location of subatomic particles.
- vii. Students will determine the energy levels for electrons.
- viii. Students will justify models to compare and contrast the structure of atoms, ions and isotopes.
- ix. Students will analyze and interpret data to determine the number of valence electrons.
- x. Students will analyze and interpret data to determine the types of ions formed by main group elements.
- xi. Students will analyze and interpret data to determine the location and properties of metals, nonmetals, and metalloids.
- xii. Students will analyze and interpret data to determine the phases at room temperature.
- xiii. Students will use the Periodic Table as a model to predict the properties of main group elements.

STANDARDS ON Unit 2 Test

Chemistry: Atomic and	Chemistry: Chemical	Physics: Energy, Force and	Physics: Waves, Electricity,
Nuclear	Reactions and	Motion	Magnetism, and
Theory and	Properties of		Nuclear
the Periodic	Matter		
Table			
SPS1a			
SPS1b			
SPS1c			

2nd 9 Weeks Formal Assessments

3. Unit 3 Test (Chemical Bonding – 18 DAYS)

- i. Students will use elemental composition data to recognize the difference between ionic and covalent bonds
- ii. Students will recognize differences between ionic and covalent bonds based on properties such as melting point, boiling point, and conductivity.
- iii. Students will analyze and interpret data to predict properties of ionic and covalent bonds based on elemental composition.
- iv. Students will analyze and interpret data to predict properties of ionic and covalent bonds, such as melting point, boiling point, and conductivity.
- v. Students will use evidence from data to compare elemental composition of ionic and covalent compounds.
- vi. Students will use evidence from data to compare properties of ionic and covalent compounds, such as melting point, boiling point, and conductivity.
- vii. Students will write formulas for stable, ionic compounds based on balance of charges.
- viii. Students will develop and use models to predict formulas for stable, binary compounds based on balance of charges.
- ix. Students will refine models to predict formulas for stable, binary ionic compounds based on balance of charges.

- x. Students will identify the names of simple chemicals using the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) nomenclature.
- xi. Students will translate between simple binary chemical names and chemical formulas using the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) nomenclature.
- xii. Students will translate between complex binary chemical formulas using the international Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) nomenclature.
- xiii. Students will use the information on the periodic table to calculate the protons, neutrons and electrons of an atom.

STANDARDS ON Unit 3 Test

Chemistry: Atomic and Nuclear Theory and the Periodic Table	Chemistry: Chemical Reactions and Properties of Matter	Physics: Energy, Force and Motion	Physics: Waves, Electricity, Magnetism, and Nuclear
	SPS1a		
	SPS2a		
	SPS2b		
	SPS2c		

4. Unit 4 Test (Chemical Reactions – 11 DAYS)

- i. Students will apply the Law of Conservation of Matter by balancing the following types of chemical equations: synthesis, decomposition, single replacement, double replacement.
- ii. Students will demonstrate the Law of Conservation of Matter in a chemical reaction.
- iii. Students will provide evidence to the claim that mass is conserved during a chemical reaction.
- iv. Students will define and illustrate Ionic and Covalent bonds.
- v. Students will demonstrate that matter is conserved in a balanced chemical equation

- vi. Students will identify reactants and products of a balanced chemical equation.
- vii. Students will determine if given chemical equations are balanced or not
- viii. Students will name a compound by its chemical formula based on the bonding.
- ix. Students will give a compound's name and determine the formula.
- x. Students will compare and contrast ionic bonding with covalent bonding.

STANDARDS ON Unit 4 Test

Chemistry:	Chemistry:	Physics: Energy,	Physics: Waves,
Atomic and	Chemical	Force and	Electricity,
Nuclear	Reactions and	Motion	Magnetism, and
Theory and	Properties of		Nuclear
the Periodic	Matter		
Table			
	SPS3a		
	SPS3b		

3rd 9 Weeks Formal Assessments

5. Unit 5 Test (Solutions, Acids, & Bases – 9 DAYS)

- i. Students will explain the properties of solutions.
- ii. Students will develop models to explain the properties of solutions.
- iii. Students will use models to explain the properties of solutions.
- iv. Students will plan and carry out investigations to determine how temperature, surface area, and agitation affect the rate a solute dissolves in a solvent.
- v. Students will analyze and interpret data to determine the effect of temperature on solubility.
- vi. Students will use information to explain relationships between the structure and properties of acids and bases.

vii. Students will detect patterns to classify common substances as acidic, basic, or neutral.

STANDARDS ON Unit 5 Test

Chemistry: Atomic and Nuclear Theory and the Periodic Table	Chemistry: Chemical Reactions and Properties of Matter	Physics: Energy, Force and Motion	Physics: Waves, Electricity, Magnetism, and Nuclear
	SPS6a		
	SPS6b		
	SPS6c		
	SPS6d		
	SPS6e	the second	

6. Unit 6 Test (Motion – 8 DAYS)

a. Student Goals:

i. Students will plan and carry out an investigation to analyze the motion of an object using mathematica and graphical models.

STANDARDS ON Unit 6 Test

	Chemistry: Atomic and Nuclear Theory and the Periodic Table	Chemistry: Chemical Reactions and Properties of Matter	Physics: Energy, Force and Motion	Physics: Waves, Electricity, Magnetism, and Nuclear
20-1			SPS8a	

7. Unit 7 Test (Force) – 10 DAYS)

a. Student Goals:

- i. Students will construct an explanation based on experimental evidence to support the claims presented in Newton's three laws of motion.
- ii. Students will analyze and interpret data to identify the relationship between mass and gravitational force for falling objects.

STANDARDS ON Unit 7Test

Chemistry: Atomic and Nuclear Theory and the Periodic Table	Chemistry: Chemical Reactions and Properties of Matter	Physics: Energy, Force and Motion	Physics: Waves, Electricity, Magnetism, and Nuclear
		SPS8b	
		SPS8c	

8. Unit 8 Test (Work, Mechanical Advantage, & Simple Machines – 7 DAYS)

a. Student Goals:

i. Students will use mathematics and computational thinking to identify the relationship between work, mechanical advantage, and simple machines

STANDARDS ON Unit 8 Test

Chemistry:	Chemistry:	Physics: Energy,	Physics: Waves,
Atomic and	Chemical	Force and	Electricity,
Nuclear	Reactions and	Motion	Magnetism, and
Theory and	Properties of		Nuclear
the Periodic	Matter		
Table			
		SPS8d	
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9. Unit 9 Test (Energy Transformations & Heat - 11 DAYS)

- i. Students will construct explanations for energy transformations within a system.
- ii. Students will plan and carry out investigations to describe how molecular motion relates to thermal energy changes in terms of conduction, convection, and radiation.
- iii. Students will analyze and interpret specific heat data to justify the selection of a material for a practical application.
- iv. Students will analyze and interpret data to explain the flow of energy during phase changes using heating/cooling curves.

STANDARDS ON Unit 9 Test

Chemistry: Atomic and Nuclear Theory and the Periodic Table	Chemistry: Chemical Reactions and Properties of Matter	Physics: Energy, Force and Motion	Physics: Waves, Electricity, Magnetism, and Nuclear
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		SPS7b	
		SPS7c	
		SPS7d	

4th 9 Weeks Formal Assessments

10. Unit 10 Test (Waves – 16 DAYS)

- i. Students will analyze and interpret data to identify the relationships among wavelength, frequency, and energy in electromagnetic waves and amplitude and energy in mechanical waves.
- ii. Students will ask questions to compare and contrast the characteristics of electromagnetic and mechanical waves.
- iii. Students will develop models based on experimental evidence that illustrate the phenomena of reflection, refraction, interference, and diffraction.
- iv. Students will analyze and interpret data to explain how different media affect the speed of sound and light waves.
- v. Students will develop and use models to explain the changes in sound waves associated with the Doppler Effect.

STANDARDS ON Unit 10 Test

	Chemistry: Atomic and Nuclear Theory and the Periodic Table	Chemistry: Chemical Reactions and Properties of Matter	Physics: Energy, Force and Motion	Physics: Waves, Electricity, Magnetism, and Nuclear
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				SPS9b
				SPS9c
				SPS9d
	2 8			SPS9e

<u>11. Unit 11 Test (Electricity – 14 DAYS)</u>

a. Student Goals:

- i. Students will use mathematical and computational thinking to support a claim regarding relationships among voltage, current and resistance.
- ii. Students will develop and use models to illustrate and explain the conventional flow (direct and alternating) of current and the flow of electrons in simple and parallel circuits.
- iii. Students will plan and carry out investigations to determine the relationship between magnetism and the movement of electrical charge.

STANDARDS ON Unit 11 Test

Chemistry: Atomic and	Chemistry: Chemical	Physics: Energy, Force and	Physics: Waves, Electricity.
Nuclear Theory and the Periodic Table	Reactions and Properties of Matter	Motion	Magnetism, and Nuclear
			SPS10a
	12		SPS10b