Warren County School District

PLANNED INSTRUCTION

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Course Title:	Academic Chemistry
Course Number:	00331
Course Prerequisi	tes:
The science of cherundergoes. Chemis required to utilize h	nistry deals with the structure of matter, its properties and the changes it try-CP describes matter using both words and numbers. Students will be igher math skills frequently. Current enrollment in or completion of Algebra mended for success in Academic Chemistry. This course will meet 6 periods able lab period.
Suggested Grade I	Level: 11
Length of Course: (Describe)	One Semester X Two SemestersOther
Units of Credit:	(Insert <u>NONE</u> if appropriate.)
	and Staffing Policies and Guidelines (CSPG) Required Teacher Certification(s
	ied by WCSD Human Resources Department: No
Board Approved Title: Publisher: ISBN #: Copyright Date: Date of WCSD Bo	Textbooks, Software, Materials:

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BOARD APPROVAL:

Date Written: Sep	tember 2009
Date Approved:	
Implementation Year:	
Suggested Supplemental Materials:	(List or insert None)
Suggested Supplemental Materials: None	(List or insert None)

Course Standards

PA Academic Standards: (List by Number and Description)

- 3.1.12 Unifying Themes
 - A. Apply concepts of systems, subsystems, feed back and control to solve complex technological problems.
 - B. Apply concepts of models as a method to predict and understand science and technology.
 - C. Assess and apply patterns in science and technology.
 - D. Analyze scale as a way of relating concepts and ideas to one another by some measure.
 - E. Evaluate change in nature, physical systems and man made systems.
- 3.2.12 Inquiry and Design
 - A. Evaluate the nature of scientific and technological knowledge.
 - B. Evaluate experimental information for appropriateness and adherence to relevant science processes.
 - C. Apply the elements of scientific inquiry to solve multi-step problems.
 - D. Analyze and use the technological design process to solve problems.
- 3.4.12 Physical Science, Chemistry and Physics
 - A. Apply concepts about the structure and properties of matter.
 - B. Apply and analyze energy sources and conversions and their relationship to heat and temperature.
- 3.7.12 Technological Devices
 - A. Apply advanced tools, materials and techniques to answer complex questions.
 - B. Evaluate appropriate instruments and apparatus to accurately measure materials and processes.

WCSD Academic Standards: (List or None)

None

Industry or Other Standards: (List, Identify Source or **None**)

None

WCSD EXPECTATIONS

WCSD K-12 Expectations for instruction in writing, reading, mathematics and, technology have been developed and revised annually. The teacher will integrate all WCSD Expectations into this planned instruction.

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SPECIAL EDUCATION AND GIFTED REQUIREMENTS

The teacher shall make appropriate modifications to instruction and assessment based on a student's Individual Education Plan (IEP) or Gifted Individual Education Plan (GIEP).

SPECIFIC EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES/CORRESPONDING STANDARDS AND ELIGIBLE CONTENT WHERE APPLICABLE

(List Objectives, PA Standards #'s, Other Standards (see samples at end))

This course has been written to address the Grade 12 standards. The Grade 11 Assessment Anchors are included here because of the Grade 11 Science PSSA assessment. Content in the assessment anchors was created from the Grade 10 standards and serves as a basis for this course as well as for the state-wise assessment.

S11.A The Nature of Science

S11.A.1 Reasoning and Analysis

S11.A.1.1 Analyze and explain the nature of science in the search for understanding the natural world and its connection to technological systems.

PA Standards References: 3.1.10.A, 3.2.10.A, 3.1.10.E

X – performance assessed during that semester

	Performance Indicators	1	2	Assessment
A.	S11.A.1.1.1 Compare and contrast scientific theories, scientific laws,			
	and beliefs (i.e., the law of universal gravitation, how light travels,			
	formation of moons, stages of ecological succession).			
B.	S11.A.1.1.2 Analyze and explain the accuracy of scientific facts,			
	principles, theories, and laws.			
C.	S11.A.1.1.3 Evaluate the appropriateness of research questions (e.g.,			
	testable vs. not-testable).			
D.	S11.A.1.1.4 Explain how specific scientific knowledge or			
	technological design concepts solve practical problems (e.g.,			
	momentum, Newton's universal law of gravitation, tectonics,			
	conservation of mass and energy, cell theory, theory of evolution,			
	atomic theory, theory of relativity, Pasteur's germ theory, relativity,			
	heliocentric theory, ideal gas laws).			
E.	S11.A.1.1.5 Analyze or compare the use of both direct and indirect			
	observation as means to study the world and the universe (e.g.,			
	behavior of atoms, functions of cells, birth of stars).			

S11.A.1.2 Identify and analyze the scientific or technological challenges of societal issues; propose possible solutions and discuss implications.

PA Standard References: 3.2.10.A, 4.3.10.B

X – performance assessed during that semester

	Performance Indicators	1	2	Assessment
A.	S11.A.1.2.1 Explain and explain scientific concepts to societal issues			
	using case studies (e.g., spread of HIV, deforestation, environmental			
	health, energy).			
B.	S11.A.1.2.2 Use case studies (e.g., Wright brothers' flying machine,			
	Tacoma Narrows Bridge, Henry Petoskey's Design Paradigms) to			
	propose possible solutions and analyze economic and environmental			
	implications of solutions for real-world problems.			

S11.A.1.3 Describe and interpret patterns of change in natural and human-made systems.

PA Standard References: 3.1.10.C, 3.1.10.E, 4.8.10.A

X – performance assessed during that semester

	Performance Indicators	1	2	Assessment
A.	S11.A.1.3.1 Use appropriate quantitative data to describe or interpret			
	change in systems (e.g., biological indices, electrical circuit data,			
	automobile diagnostic systems data).			
B.	S11.A.1.3.2 Describe or interpret dynamic changes to stable systems			
	(e.g., chemical reactions, human body, food webs, tectonics,			
	homeostasis).			
C.	S11.A.1.3.3 Describe how changes in physical and biological			
	indicators (e.g., soil, plants, or animals) of water systems reflect			
	changes in these systems (e.g. changes in bloodworm populations			
	reflect changes in pollution levels in streams).			
D.	S11.A.1.3.4 Compare the rate of use of natural resources and their			
	impact on sustainability.			

S11.A.2 Processes, Procedures and Tools of Scientific Investigations

S11.A.2.1 Apply knowledge of scientific investigation or technological design to develop or critique aspects of the experimental or design process.

PA Standard References: 3.2.10.B, 3.2.10.D

X – performance assessed during that semester

	Performance Indicators	1	2	Assessment
A.	S11.A.2.1.1 Critique the elements of an experimental design (e.g.,			
	raising questions, formulating hypotheses, developing procedures,			
	identifying variables, manipulating variables, interpreting data, and			
	drawing conclusions) applicable to a specific experimental design.			
B.	S11.A.2.1.2 Critique the elements of the design process (e.g., identify			
	the problem, understand criteria, create solutions, select solution,			
	test/evaluate, and communicate results) applicable to a specific			
	technological design.			
C.	S11.A.2.1.3 Use data to make inferences and predictions, or to draw			
	conclusions, demonstrating understanding of experimental limits.			
D.	S11.A.2.1.4 Critique the results and conclusions of scientific inquiry			
	for consistency and logic.			
E.	S11.A.2.1.5 Communicate results of investigations using multiple			
	representations.			

S11.A.2.2 Evaluate appropriate technologies for a specific purpose, or describe the information the instrument can provide.

PA Standard References: 3.7.10.B, 3.8.10.B

X – performance assessed during that semester

			Perre	manee assessed daring that semiester
	Performance Indicators	1	2	Assessment
A.	S11.A.2.2.1 Evaluate appropriate methods, instruments, and scale for			
	precise quantitative and qualitative observations (e.g., to compare			
	properties of materials, water quality).			
B.	S11.A.2.2.2 Explain how technology (e.g., GPS, spectroscope,			
	scanning electron microscope, pH meters, probe interface, imaging			
	technology, telescope) is used to extend human abilities and precision.			

S11.A.3 Systems, Models and Patterns

S11.A.3.1 Analyze the parts of a simple system, their roles, and their relationships to the system as a whole.

PA Standard References: 3.1.10.A, 3.1.10.E, 4.3.10.C

X - performance assessed during that semester

	Performance Indicators	1	2	Assessment
A.	S11.A.3.1.1 Apply systems analysis, showing relationships (e.g.,			
	flowcharts, concept maps), input and output, and measurements to			
	explain to explain a system and its parts.			
B.	S11.A.3.1.2 Analyze and predict the effect of making a change in one			
	part of a change in one part of a system on the system as a whole.			
C.	S11.A.3.1.3 Use appropriate quantitative data to describe or interpret a			
	system (e.g., biological indices, electrical circuit data, automobile			
	diagnostic systems data).			
D.	S11.A.3.1.4 Apply the universal systems model of inputs, processes,			
	outputs, and feedback to a working system (e.g. heating, motor, food			
	production) and identify the resources necessary for operation of the			
	system.			

S11.A.3.2 Compare observations of the real world to observations of a constructed model.

PA Standard References: 3.1.10.B, 3.2.10.B, 4.1.10.B, 4.6.10.A

X – performance assessed during that semester

		71	Perre	mance assessed during that semester
	Performance Indicators	1	2	Assessment
A.	S11.A.3.2.1 Compare the accuracy of predictions represented in a model to actual observations and behavior.			
В.	S11.1.3.2.2 Describe advantages and disadvantages of using models to simulate processes and outcomes.			
C.	S11.A.3.2.3 Describe how relationships represented in models are used to explain scientific or technological concepts (e.g., dimensions of object within the solar system, life spans, size of atomic particles, topographic maps).			

S11.A.3.3 Compare and analyze repeated processes or recurring elements in patterns.

PA Standard References: 3.1.10.C, 3.2.10.B

X – performance assessed during that semester

A.	S11.A.3.3.1 Describe or interpret recurring patterns that form the basis of biological classification, chemical periodicity, geological order, or astronomical order.	1	2	Assessment
В.	S11.A.3.3.2 Compare stationary physical patterns (e.g., crystals, layers of rocks, skeletal systems, tree rings, atomic structure) to the object's properties.			
C.	S11.A.3.3.3 Analyze physical patterns of motion to make predictions or draw conclusions (e.g., solar system, tectonic plates, weather systems, atomic motion, waves).			

S11.C. Physical Sciences

S11.C.1 Structure, Properties, and Interaction of Matter and Energy

S11.C.1.1 Explain the relationship between the structure and properties of matter.

PA Standard References: 3.4.10.A

X – performance assessed during that semester

	Performance Indicators	1	2	Assessment
A.	S11.C.1.1.1 Explain that matter is made of particles called atoms and			
	that atoms are composed of even smaller particles (e.g., proton,			
	neutrons, electrons).			
B.	S11.C.1.1.2 Explain the relationship between the physical properties			
	of a substance and its molecular or atomic structure.			

C.	S11.C.1.1.3 Explain the formation of compounds (ionic and covalent)		
	and their resulting properties using bonding theories.		
D.	S11.C.1.1.4 Explain how the relationships of chemical properties of		
	elements are represented in the repeating patterns within the periodic		
	table.		
E.	S11.C.1.1.5 Predict the behavior of gases though the application of		
	laws (e.g., Boyle's law, Charles' law, or ideal gas law).		
F.	S11.C.1.1.6 Describe factors that influence the frequency of collisions		
	during chemical reactions that might affect the reaction rates (e.g.,		
	surface area, concentration, catalyst, temperature).		

S11.C.2 Forms, Sources, Conversion, and Transfer of Energy

S11.C.2.1 Analyze energy sources and transfer of energy, or conversion of energy.

PA Standard References: 3.4.10.B

	Performance Indicators	1	2	Assessment
A.	S11.C.2.1.1 Compare or analyze waves in the electromagnetic			
	spectrum (e.g., ultraviolet, infrared, visible light, x-rays, microwaves) as well as their properties, energy levels and motion.			
B.	S11.C.2.1.2 Describe energy changes in chemical reactions.			
C.	S11.C.2.1.3 Apply the knowledge of conservation of energy to			
	explain common systems (e.g., refrigeration system, rocket			
	propulsion, heat pump).			

ASSESSMENTS

PSSA Assessment Anchors Addressed: The teacher must be knowledgeable of the PDE Assessment Anchors and/or Eligible Content and incorporate them into this planned instruction. Current assessment anchors can be found at pde@state.pa.us.

Suggested Formative Assessments: The teacher will develop and use standards-based assessments throughout the course.

- Pre-Assessments of prior knowledge (e.g. entrance cards or KWL chart)
- Labs/lab reports
- Bell ringers/Problems of the Day(PODs)
- Discussions
- Teacher observation/Questioning
- Graphic organizers (e.g. Venn diagrams, word mapping, webbing, KWL chart, etc.)
- Summarizing
- Retelling
- Notetaking
- Problem-based learning modules
- Authentic assessment
- Oral presentations
- Outlining
- Journaling
- Student presentations/projects

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- Open-ended response
- Quizzes/tests
- Activities
- Classroom Performance System (CPS)
- White boards

Suggested Summative Assessments:

- Essays
- Open-Ended Responses
- Projects
- Quizzes/tests
- Student presentations
- Portfolios
- Lab Practical
- Lab Report

Portfolio Assessment: Yes X No						
District-wide Final Examination Required:	YesXNo					
Course Challenge Assessment (Describe):						
REQUIRED COURSE SEQUENCE AND TIMELINE (Content must be tied to objectives)						
Content Sequence	Dates					

- I. Measurements in Chemistry 15 days
 - A. Scientific Measurement
 - 1. Qualitative vs. Quantitative measurement
 - 2. Use of and meaning of significant figures
 - 3. Metric system
 - 4. Scientific notation
 - 5. Lab Safety and Equipment
 - 6. Percent Error
 - B. Density
 - C. Graphing
- II. Matter and Changes 8 days
 - A. Types of Matter and Separations
 - B. Physical
 - 1. Properties (Intensive and Extensive)
 - 2. Changes
 - C. Chemical
 - 1. Properties
 - 2. Changes

III. Formula Writing and Nomenclature 13 days

- A. Ionic
 - 1. Binary
 - 2. Ternary Polyatomic ions
 - 3. Roman numerals
- B. Molecular (Covalent)
- C. Acids, Bases and Characteristics
- D. Oxidation Numbers

IV. The Mole 10 days

- A. Problem solving with factor label/dimensional analysis
- B. Avogadro's Number
- C. Molar Mass
- D. Molar Volume

V. Applications of the Mole **5 days**

- A. Percent Composition
- B. Empirical Formulas
- C. Molecular Formulas
- D. Molarity

VI. Chemical Reactions 13 days

- A. Balancing
 - 1. Law of Conservation of Mass
 - 2. Skeleton equations
- B. Reaction Types
 - 1. Single Replacement
 - 2. Double Replacement
 - 3. Synthesis (Combination)
 - 4. Decomposition
 - 5. Combustion
- C. Predicting Products of Reactions
- D. Factors That Affect Reaction Rate

VII. Stoichiometry 10 days

- A. Mass
- B. Volume
- C. Energy
 - 1. Endothermic
 - 2. Exothermic

VIII. Reaction Completion? 9 days

- A. Limiting Reactants
 - 1. Theoretical yield
 - 2. Percent Yield
- B. Equilibrium
 - 1. Reversible reactions
 - 2. LeChatalier Principle
 - a. Concentration
 - b. Pressure
 - c. Temperature

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IX. Atomic Theory 7 days

- A. Development of Atomic Theory
 - 1. Dalton's Atomic Theory
 - 2. Thomson
 - 3. Rutherford
- B. Atomic Particles
- C. Isotopes
- D. Nuclear Particles and Reactions

X. Quantum Theory 10 days

- A. Quantization of Energy
- B. Bohr and Heisenberg
- C. Electron Cloud Model
 - 1. Define Quantum Numbers
 - 2. Aufbau, Pauli, and Hund
- D. Electron Configurations
- E. Orbital Notation

XI. The Period Table 8 days

- A. History and Organization
 - 1. Element Stability and Configurations
 - 2. Groups, Periods, and Configuration
- B. Periodic Trends and Their Influencing Factors
 - 1. Atomic and Ionic Radius
 - 2. Ionization Energy
 - 3. Reactivity

XII. Bonding 8 days

- A. Electronegativity
- B. Bond Types and Lewis Dot Structures
 - 1. Ionic
 - 2. Polar Covalent
 - 3. Nonpolar Covalent
 - 4. Metallic
- C. Multiple Bonds
- D. Properties

XIII. Molecular Shapes and Polarity 10 days

- A. VSEPR Theory
- B. Polarity
- C. Intermolecular Forces
 - 1. Dipole
 - 2. Dispersion
 - 3. Hydrogen Bonding

XIV. Gases 10 days

- A. Kinetic Molecular Theory
 - 1. Gas Pressure
 - 2. Atmospheric Pressure
 - 3. Temperature
- B. Gas Laws
 - 1. Boyle's, Charles', and Combined Gas Laws
 - 2. Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures
 - 3. Ideal Gas Law

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XV. Heat and Phase Changes 8 days

- A. Heat and Specific Heat
- B. Calculating Heat
- C. Calculating Heat in a System
- D. Calculating Heat in a Phase Change

XVI. Laboratory Time **36 days**

Objectives:

- 1. Recognize that everything is made of matter
- 2. Assess changes in matter and energy
- 3. Determine chemical bonding using attractive forces between particles
- 4. Predict physical and chemical properties based on periodic trends in the properties of atoms
- 5. Predict chemical reactions

WRITING TEAM: Dawn Dietsch, Chip Hayes, Jolene Johnson, Michelle Lauffenburger, Jessica Norris, Chris Derr, Melissa McNett

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