Pacing Guide 2010-2011 Subject Chemistry Grade Level <u>10-12</u> <u>Semester I</u>

Approximate Time for Teaching	Standard	Core Instructional Materials	Strategic Supplementary Materials	Assessment	
Standards				Mat'ls	District
	State Standard: Investigation and Experimentation				
1 day (8/9)	1d. Formulate explanations by using logic and evidence.		Worksheet 1.1: Introduction to Graphical Analysis	Quiz 1.1: Graphical Analysis	
1 day (8/10)			Laboratory Assignment: Period of a Pendulum (Dependent vs. Independent Variable)		
1 day (8/11)		Textbook: Chemistry (Prentice Hall 2007)			
		Page Numbers			
2 days (8/12–8/13)	1f. Distinguish between hypothesis and theory as scientific terms.	22-23	Worksheet 1.2: Qualitative vs. Quantitative Observations Demonstration 1.1: Penny in Nitric Acid	Quiz 1.2 : Scientific Theory	
1 day (8/16)	1e. Solve scientific problems by using quadratic equations and simple trigonometric, exponential, and logarithmic functions.	28-32	Worksheet 1.3: Problem Solving		

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Standards				Mat'ls	District
4 days (8/17-8/20)	Ib. Identify and communicate sources of unavoidable experimental error.	63-92	Worksheet 3.1: Scientific Measurement	Exam 1: Investigation and Experimentation (Part I)	
	Chemistry State Standard 1: Atomic and Molecular Structure				
1 day (8/23)	1e. Students know the nucleus of the atom is much smaller than the atom yet contains most of its mass.	101-108	Worksheet 4.1: Models of the Atom (Electrons, Protons, Neutrons and Radioactivity)	Quiz 4.1: Models of the Atom	
			Inquiry Activity: Electric Charge		
			Demonstration 4.1: The Cathode-Ray Tube		
4 days (8/24-8/27)	1a. Students know how to relate the position of an element in the periodic table to its atomic number and atomic mass.	110-120	Worksheet 4.3: Atomic Number, Atomic Mass, and Isotopes	Exam 4: Atomic Structure	
5 days (8/30-9/3)	Students know how to relate the position of an element in the periodic table to its atomic number and atomic mass.	127-137	Worksheet 5.1: Electrons in Atoms Activity: Writing Electron Configurations Virtual Labs: Thomson Cathode Ray Tube Experiment, Millikan Oil Drop Experiment, Atomic Structure, Rutherford's Experiment	Quiz 5.1: Electron Configuration	

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Standards				Mat'ls	District
	State Standard: Investigation and Experimentation				
4 days (9/7-9/10)	1d. Formulate explanations by using logic and evidence.	138-147	Worksheet 5.3: Quantum Mechanical Model	Exam 5: Electrons in Atoms	
			Quick Lab: Flame Tests Virtual Labs; Flame Tests, Atomic Emission Spectra, Photoelectric Effect, Diffraction Experiments, Electronic State: Energy Levels		
	Chemistry State Standard 1: Atomic and Molecular Structure		Energy Zevels		
3 days (9/13-9/15)	1a. Students know how to relate the position of an element in the periodic table to its atomic number and atomic mass.	155-169	Worksheet 6.1: Periodicity	Exam 6.1 : Periodicity	
	1b. Students know how to use the periodic table to identify metals, semimetals, nonmetals, and halogens.				
	1c. Students know how to use the periodic table to identify alkali metals, alkaline earth metals and transition metals, trends in ionization energy, electronegativity, and the relative sizes of ions and atoms.				

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Standards				Mat'ls	District
3 days (9/16-9/20)	1c. Students know how to use the periodic table to identify alkali metals, alkaline earth metals and transition metals, trends in ionization energy, electronegativity, and the relative sizes of ions and atoms.	170-179	Worksheet 6.2: Periodic Trends Quick Lab: Periodic Trends in Ionic Radii	Exam 6.2: Periodic Trends	
3 days (9/21-9/24)	 1d. Students know how to use the periodic table to determine the number of electrons available for bonding. State Standard 2: Chemical Bonds 2e. Students know how to draw Lewis dot structures. 	187-193	Worksheet 7.1: Ions and Valence Electrons	Quiz 7.1 : Valence Electrons	
2 days (9/27-9/28)	 2a. Students know atoms combine to form molecules by sharing electrons to form covalent or metallic bonds or by exchanging electrons to form ionic bonds. 2c. Students know salt crystals, such as NaCl, are repeating patterns of positive and negative ions held together by electrostatic attraction. 	194-200	Worksheet 7.2: Ionic Bonds Small scale Lab: Analysis of Anions and Cations	Quiz 7.2: Ionic Bonds	
2 days (9/29-9/30)	2a. Students know atoms combine to form molecules by sharing electrons to form covalent or metallic bonds or by exchanging electrons to form ionic bonds.	201-205	Worksheet 7.3: Metallic Bonds	Exam 7: Ionic and Metallic Bonding	

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Standards				Mat'ls	District
6 days (9/30-10/7)	2a. Students know atoms combine to form molecules by sharing electrons to form covalent or metallic bonds or by exchanging electrons to form ionic bonds.2b. Students know chemical bonds	213-216	Worksheet 8.1: Molecular Compounds Review for Benchmark Assessment: State Standards 1a, b, c, d, e, 2a, b, c, e)	Quiz 8.1: Molecular Compounds Quarter I Midterm: Chapters 1-8.1	1 st Quarter Benchmark Assessment State
	between atoms in molecules such as H ₂ , CH ₄ , NH ₃ , H ₂ CCH ₂ , N ₂ , Cl ₂ , and many large biological molecules are covalent.				Standards 1a, b, c, d, e, 2a, b, c, e)
2 days (10/12- 10/14)	2a. Students know atoms combine to form molecules by sharing electrons to form covalent or metallic bonds or by exchanging electrons to form ionic bonds.	217-229	Worksheet 8.2: Covalent Bonds	Quiz 8.2 : Covalent bonds	
	2b. Students know chemical bonds between atoms in molecules such as H ₂ , CH ₄ , NH ₃ , H ₂ CCH ₂ , N ₂ , Cl ₂ , and many large biological molecules are covalent.				
	2e. Students know how to draw Lewis dot structures.				
5 days (10/15- 10/21)	2b. Students know chemical bonds between atoms in molecules such as H ₂ , CH ₄ , NH ₃ , H ₂ CCH ₂ , N ₂ , Cl ₂ , and many large biological molecules are covalent.	230-236	Worksheet 8.3: Molecular Orbital/VSEPR Theory	Quiz 8.3: Molecular Orbital/VSEPR Theory	

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Standards				Mat'ls	District
1 days (10/22)	2b. Students know chemical bonds between atoms in molecules such as H ₂ , CH ₄ , NH ₃ , H ₂ CCH ₂ , N ₂ , Cl ₂ , and many large biological molecules are covalent.	237-245	Worksheet 8.4: Polarity and Hydrogen Bonds	Exam 8: Covalent Bonds	
	2d. Students know the atoms and molecules in liquids move in a random pattern relative to one another because the intermolecular forces are too weak to hold the atoms or molecules in a solid form.				
5 days (10/25- 10/29)	2a. Students know atoms combine to form molecules by sharing electrons to form covalent or metallic bonds or by exchanging electrons to form ionic bonds.	253-259	Worksheet 9.1: Naming Ions Demonstration 9.1: Colored Ions	Quiz 9.1: Naming Ions	
		260-267	Worksheet 9.2: Naming and Writing Formulas for Ionic Compounds	Quiz 9.2: Naming and Writing Formulas for Ionic Compounds	
			Laboratory Assignment: Names and Formulas for Ionic Compounds		
2 days (11/1-11/2)		268-270	Worksheet 9.3: Naming and Writing Formulas for Molecular Compounds	Quiz 9.3: Naming and Writing Formulas for Molecular Compounds	
3 days (11/3-11/5)		271-273	Worksheet 9.4: Naming and Writing Formulas for Acids and Bases	Quiz 9.4: Naming and Writing Formulas for Acids and Bases	

Approximate Time for Teaching	Standard	Core Instructional Materials	Strategic Supplementary Materials	Assessment	
Standards				Mat'ls	District
3 days (11/8-11/10)	State Standard 3: Conservation of Matter and Stoichiometry	274-279	Worksheet 9.5: The Laws Governing formulas and Names	Exam 9: Chemical Names and Formulas	
2 days (11/12- 10/15)	 3b. Students know the quantity one mole is set by defining one mole of carbon 12 atoms to have a mass of exactly 12 grams. 3c. Students know one mole equals 602x10²³ particles (atoms or molecules). 3d. Students know how to determine the molar mass of a molecule from its 	287-296	Worksheet 10.1: The Mole	Quiz 10.1: The Mole	
	chemical formula and a table of atomic masses and how to convert the mass of a molecular substance to moles, number of particles, or volume of gas at standard temperature and pressure.				
3 days (11/16- 11/18)	3d. Students know how to determine the molar mass of a molecule from its chemical formula and a table of atomic masses and how to convert the mass of a molecular substance to moles, number of particles, or volume of gas at standard temperature and pressure.	297-304	Worksheet 10.2: Mole-Mass and Mole-Volume Relationships Virtual Lab: Counting by Measuring Mass	Quiz 10.2: Mole-Mass and Mole-Volume Relationships	
	State Standard 4: Gases and Their Properties				
	4d. Students know the values and meanings of standard temperature and pressure (STP).				

Approximate Time for Teaching	Standard	Core Instructional Materials	Strategic Supplementary Materials	Assessment	;
Standards				Mat'ls	District
	State Standard 3: Conservation of Matter and Stoichiometry				
4 days (11/19- 11/24)	3a. Students know how to describe chemical reactions by writing balanced equations.	305-313	Worksheet 10.3: Percent Composition and Chemical Formulas	Exam 10: Chemical Quantities	
			Quick Lab: Percent Composition		
2 days (11/29- 11/30)	3a. Students know how to describe chemical reactions by writing balanced equations.	321-329	Worksheet 11.1: Describing Chemical Reactions	Quiz 11.1: Describing Chemical Reactions	
3 days (12/1-12/3)	3a. Students know how to describe chemical reactions by writing balanced equations.	330-341	Worksheet 11.2: Types of Chemical Reactions	Quiz 11.2: Types of Chemical Reactions	
			Demonstration 11.1: Single-Replacement Reactions		
3 days (12/6-12/8)	3a. Students know how to describe chemical reactions by writing	342-345	Worksheet 11.3: Reactions in Aqueous Solutions	Exam 11: Chemical Reactions	
	balanced equations.		Virtual Lab: Precipitation Reactions: Formation of Solids		
			Virtual Lab: Identification of Cations in Solution		
			Virtual Lab: Qualitative Analysis		
2 days (12/9-12/10)	3e. Students know how to calculate the masses of reactants and products in a chemical reaction from the mass of one of the reactants or products and the relevant atomic masses.	353-358	Worksheet 12.1: Mole-Mole Conversions	Quiz 12.1: Mole-Mole Conversions	

Standards 5 days (12/13- 12/17) State Standards 1a, b, c, d, e, 2a, b, c, e, 3a, e Review for Semester I Final Exam (State Standards 1a, b, c, d, e, 2a, b, c, e, 3a, e) Semester I Final Exam: Chapters 1-12.1 2nd Ber Ass Stat Stat 1a, e, 2	Approximate Time for Teaching	Standard	Core Instructional Materials	Strategic Supplementary Materials	erials	t
12/17) 3a, e Exam (State Standards 1a, b, c, d, e, 2a, b, c, e, 3a, e) Chapters 1-12.1 2nd Ber Ass Sta 1a, e, 2					Mat'ls	District
	5 days (12/13-			Exam (State Standards 1a, b, c,	Semester I Final Exam:	2 nd Quarter Benchmark Assessment State Standards 1a, b, c, d, e, 2a, b, c, e, 3a, e)

Approximate Time for Teaching	Standard	Core Instructional Materials	Strategic Supplementary Materials		
Standards				Mat'ls	District
4 days (1/6-1/11)	 3b. Students know the quantity of one mole is set by defining one mole of carbon 12 atoms to have mass of exactly 12 grams. 3c. Students know one mole equals 6.02 x 10²³ particles (atoms or molecules) 3d. Students know how to determine molar mass of a molecule from its chemical formula and a table of atomic masses and how to convert the mass of a molecular substance to moles, number of particles, or volume of a gas at standard temperature and pressure. 3e. Students know how to calculate the masses of reactants and products in a chemical reaction from the mass of one of the reactants or products and the relevant atomic masses. 4d. Students know the values and meaning of standard temperature and pressure. 4e. Students know how to convert between Celsius and Kelvin Temperature. 	359-367	Worksheet 12.2: Stoichiometry Stoichiometry Practice Small Scale Lab: Analysis of Baking Soda	Exam 12.1: Stoichiometry I	

Approximate Time for Teaching	Standard	Core Instructional Materials	Strategic Supplementary Materials	Assessment	
Standards				Mat'ls	District
3 days (1/12-1/14)		368-375	Worksheet 12.3: Limiting Reagents	Exam 12.2: Stoichiometry II	
			Demonstration 12.1: Limiting Reagents		
			Quick Lab: Limiting Reagents		
	State Standard 4: Gases and Their Properties				
3 days (1/18-1/20)	 4a. Students know the random motion of molecules and their collisions with a surface create the observable pressure on that surface. 4d. Students know the values and meanings of standard temperature and pressure (STP). 4f. Students know there is no temperature lower than 0 Kelvin. State Standard: Chemical Thermodynamics 7a. Students know how to describe temperature and heat flow in terms of the motion of molecules (or atoms). 	385-389	Worksheet 13.1: The Nature of Gases Inquiry Activity: Observing Gas Pressure Demo: Air Pressure	Quiz 13.1: The Nature of Gases	

Approximate Time for Teaching	Standard	Core Instructional Materials	Strategic Supplementary Materials	Assessment	
Standards				Mat'ls	District
	State Standard 2: Chemical Bonds		W		
2 days (1/21-1/24)	2d. Students know the atoms and molecules in liquids move in a random pattern relative to one another because the intermolecular forces are too weak to hold the atoms or molecules in a solid form.	390-395	orksheet 13.2: The Nature of Liquids	Quiz 13.2: The Nature of Liquids	
2 days (1/25-1/26)	2c. Students know salt crystals, such as NaCl, are repeating patterns of positive andnegative ions held together by electrostatic attraction.	396-400	Worksheet 13.3: The Nature of Solids	Quiz 13.3: The Nature of Solids	
	State Standard 7: Chemical Thermodynamics				
2 days (1/27-1/28)	7c. Students know energy is released when a material condenses or freezes and is absorbed when a	401-405	Worksheet 13.4: Changes of State	Exam 13: States of Matter	
	material evaporates of melts.		Small Scale Lab: Behavior of Liquids and Solids		
			Demonstration 13.1: Sublimation of Dry Ice		
2 days (1/31-2/1)	State Standard: Gases and Their Properties	413-417	Worksheet 14.1: Properties of Gases	Quiz 14.1: Properties of Gases	
	4c. Students know how to apply the gas laws to relations between the pressure, temperature, and volume of any amount of an ideal gas or any mixture of ideal gases.		Virtual Lab: Investigation of Gas Pressure and Mass		

Approximate Time for Teaching	Standard	Core Instructional Materials	Strategic Supplementary Materials	Assessment	
Standards				Mat'ls	District
3 days (2/2-2/4)	4c. Students know how to apply the gas laws to relations between the pressure, temperature, and volume of any amount of an ideal gas or any mixture of ideal gases.	418-425	Worksheet 14.2: The Gas Laws Virtual Labs: Pressure-Volume Relationships for Gases and Temperature-Volume Relationships for Gases	Quiz 14.2: The Gas Laws	
3 days (2/10-2/14)	4c. Students know how to apply the gas laws to relations between the pressure, temperature, and volume of any amount of an ideal gas or any mixture of ideal gases.	426-431	Worksheet 14.3: Ideal Gases Demonstration 14.1: Carbon Dioxide from Antacid Tablets Virtual Labs: Derivation of the Ideal Gas Law & Ideal vs. Real Gases.	Quiz 14.3: Ideal Gases	
2 days (2/15-2/16)	Students know the random motion of molecules explains the diffusion of gases. State Standard 6: Solutions	432-437	Worksheet 14.4: Diffusion Small Scale Lab: Diffusion	Exam 14: Gases	
2 days (2/17-2/22)	6b. Students know how to describe the dissolving process at the molecular level by using the concept of random molecular motion.	445-449	Worksheet 15.1: Water and Its Properties Inquiry Activity: Observing Surface Tension	Quiz 15.1: Water and Its Properties	
2 days (2/23-2/24)	6a. Students know the definitions of solute and solvent.6b. Students know how to describe the dissolving process at the molecular level by using the concept of random molecular motion.	450-458	Worksheet 15.2: Homogeneous Aqueous Systems Quick Lab: Surfactants Demonstration 15.1: Electrolytes Virtual lab: Electrolytes	Quiz 15.2: Homogeneous Aqueous Systems	

Approximate Time for Teaching	Standard	Core Instructional Materials	Strategic Supplementary Materials	Assessment	
Standards				Mat'ls	District
2 days (2/25-2/28)	6d. Students know how to calculate the concentration of a solute in terms of grams per liter, molarity, parts per million, and percent composition.	459-463	Worksheet 15.3: Heterogeneous Aqueous Systems Demonstration 15.2: Motion of Colloidal Particles	Exam 15: Solutions I	
2 days (3/1-3/2)	6c. Students know temperature, pressure, and surface area affect the dissolving process.	471-478	Worksheet 16.1: Properties of Solutions Demonstration 16.1: Salt and the Freezing Point of Water Demonstration 16.2: Effects of Pressure and Agitation on the Solubility of Gases	Quiz 16.1: Properties of Solutions	
3 days (3/4-3/7)	6d. Students know how to calculate the concentration of a solute in terms of grams per liter, molarity, parts per million, and percent composition.	480-486	Worksheet 16.2: Concentrations of Solutions Class Activity: Preparation of Molar Solutions Demonstration 16.3: Serial Dilutions	Quiz 16.2: Concentrations of Solutions	3 rd Quarter Benchmark
2 days (3/8-3/11)	6d. Students know how to calculate the concentration of a solute in terms of grams per liter, molarity, parts per million, and percent composition.	487-490	Worksheet 16.3: Colligative Properties Quick Lab: Solutions and Colloids Class Activity: Freezing Point Depression	Quiz 16.3: Colligative Properties Quarter III Midterm	Assessment State Standards 1a, b, c, d, e, 2a, b, c, d, e, 3a, b, c, d, e, 4a, b, c, d, e, f, 6a, b, c, d, 7c)

Approximate Time for Teaching Standards	Standard	Core Instructional Materials	Strategic Supplementary Materials	Assessment	
				Mat'ls	District
2 days (3/21-3/22)	6d. Students know how to calculate the concentration of a solute in terms of grams per liter, molarity, parts per million, and percent composition. State Standard: Chemical Thermodynamics	491-497	Worksheet 16.4: Calculations Involving Colligative Properties Interpreting Graphics: Vapor Pressure vs. Temperature Small Scale Lab: Making a Solution	Quiz 16.4: Calculations Involving Colligative Properties Exam 16: Solutions II	
2 days (3/23-3/24)	 7a. Students know how to describe temperature and heat flow in terms of the motion of molecules (or atoms). 7b. Students know chemical processes can either release (exothermic) or absorb (endothermic) thermal energy. 	505-510	Worksheet 17.1: Heat and Work Inquiry Activity: observing Heat Flow Virtual Lab: Specific Heat of a Metal	Quiz 17.1: Heat and Work	
3 days (3/25-3/29)	7d. Students know how to solve problems involving heat flow and temperature changes, using known values of specific heat and latent heat of phase change.	511-519	Worksheet 17.2: Enthalpy Change Virtual Labs: Heat of Fusion of Water & Heat of Combustion	Quiz 17.2: Enthalpy Change	
3 days (3/30-4/1)	 7c. Students know energy is released when a material condenses or freezes and is absorbed when a material evaporates or melts. 7d. Students know how to solve problems involving heat flow and temperature changes, using known values of specific heat and latent heat of phase change. 	520-526	Worksheet 17.3: Changes of State	Quiz 17.3: Changes of State	

Approximate Time for Teaching	Standard	Core Instructional Materials	Strategic Supplementary Materials	Assessment	at	
Standards				Mat'ls	District	
5 days (4/4-4/8)	7b. Students know chemical processes can either release (exothermic) or absorb (endothermic) thermal energy.	527-533	Worksheet 17.3: Heat of Reaction Virtual Lab: Heats of Reaction	Exam 17: Thermochemistry		
	State Standard 8: Reaction Rates					
3 days (4/18-4/20)	8a. Students know the rate of reaction is the decrease in concentration of reactants or the increase in concentration of products with time.	541-548	Worksheet 18.1: Reaction Rates Inquiry Activity: Temperature and Reaction Rate	Quiz 18.1: Reaction Rates		
	8b. Students know how reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration, temperature, and pressure.					
	8c. Students know the role a catalyst plays in increasing the reaction rate.					
3 days (4/27-4/29)	8b. Students know how reaction rates depend on such factors as concentration, temperature, and pressure.	549-559	Worksheet 18.2: Equilibrium	Quiz 18.2: Equilibrium		
	State Standard 9: Equilibrium					
	9a. Students know how to use Le Chatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes in concentration, temperature, and pressure.					
	9b. Students know equilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates are equal.					

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Standards				Mat'ls	District
	State Standard 9: Equilibrium				
2 days (5/1-5/2)	9a. Students know how to use Le Chatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes in concentration, temperature, and pressure.	560-565	Worksheet 18.3: Solubility Equilibrium Demonstration 18.1: Common Ion Effect	Exam 18: Reaction Rates and Equilibrium	
	9b. Students know equilibrium is established when forward and reverse reaction rates are equal.		Ion Effect		
	State Standard: Acids and Bases				
2 days (5/2-5/4)	5a. Students know the observable properties of acids, bases, and salt solutions.	587-593	Worksheet 19.1: Acid-Base Theories	Quiz 19.1: Acid-Base Theories	
	5b. Students know acids are hydrogenion-donating and bases are hydrogen-ion-accepting substances.		Quick Lab: Indicators from Natural Sources		
2 days (5/4-5/6)	5d. Students know how to use the pH scale to characterize acid and base solutions.	594-604	Worksheet 19.2: Hydrogen Ion and Acidity	Quiz 19.2: Hydrogen Ion and Acidity	
2 days (5/4-5/5)	5c. Students know strong acids and bases fully dissociate and weak acids and bases partially dissociate.	605-617	Worksheet 19.3: Strengths of Acids and Bases	Quiz 19.3: Strengths of Acids and Bases	
	5d. Students know how to use the pH scale to characterize acid and base solutions.				

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Standards				Mat'ls	District
2 days (5/6-5/7)	5a. Students know the observable properties of acids, bases, and salt solutions.	618-623	Worksheet 19.5: Salts in Solution Virtual Labs: Ionization Constants of Weak Acids, Study of Acid Base Titrations, Acid Base Titrations, Molecular Weight Determination by Acid Base Titration	Exam 19: Acids, Bases, and Salts	
2 days (5/7-5/8)	State Standard 2: Chemical Bonds 2b. Students know chemical bonds between atoms in molecules such as H ₂ , CH ₄ , NH ₃ , H ₂ CCH ₂ , N ₂ , Cl ₂	693-703	Worksheet 22.1: Hydrocarbons I	Quiz 22.1-22.2: Hydrocarbons I	
	, and many large biological molecules are covalent. State Stanard 10: Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry				
	10b. Students know the bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a large variety of structures ranging from simple hydrocarbons to complex polymers and biological molecules.			Chapter 22 Exam	
2 days (5/9-5/10)	10b. Students know the bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a large variety of structures ranging from simple hydrocarbons to complex polymers and biological molecules.	704-717	Worksheet 22.3: Hydrocarbons II	Quiz 22.3: Hydrocarbons II	

Standard	Core Instructional Materials	Strategic Supplementary Materials	Assessment	
			Mat'ls	District
10a. Students know large molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed by repetitive combinations of simple subunits.	747-755	Worksheet 23.4: Polymerization	Quiz 23.4: Polymerization	
State Standard 2: Chemical Bonds				
 2b. Students know chemical bonds between atoms in molecules such as H₂, CH₄, NH₃, H₂ CCH₂, N₂, Cl₂, and many large biological molecules are covalent. 10a. Students know large molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed by repetitive combinations of simple subunits. 10b. Students know the bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a large variety of structures ranging from simple hydrocarbons to complex polymers and biological molecules. 10c. Students know amino acids are the building blocks of proteins. 	763-785	Worksheet 24.2-5: Biochemistry	Quiz 24.2-5: Biochemistry Exam 22-24: Organic/Biochemistry	
	 10a. Students know large molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed by repetitive combinations of simple subunits. State Standard 2: Chemical Bonds 2b. Students know chemical bonds between atoms in molecules such as H₂, CH₄, NH₃, H₂ CCH₂, N₂, Cl₂, and many large biological molecules are covalent. 10a. Students know large molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed by repetitive combinations of simple subunits. 10b. Students know the bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a large variety of structures ranging from simple hydrocarbons to complex polymers and biological molecules. 10c. Students know amino acids are the 	10a. Students know large molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed by repetitive combinations of simple subunits. State Standard 2: Chemical Bonds 2b. Students know chemical bonds between atoms in molecules such as H ₂ , CH ₄ , NH ₃ , H ₂ CCH ₂ , N ₂ , Cl ₂ , and many large biological molecules are covalent. 10a. Students know large molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed by repetitive combinations of simple subunits. 10b. Students know the bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a large variety of structures ranging from simple hydrocarbons to complex polymers and biological molecules. 10c. Students know amino acids are the	10a. Students know large molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed by repetitive combinations of simple subunits. State Standard 2: Chemical Bonds 2b. Students know chemical bonds between atoms in molecules such as H ₂ , CH ₄ , NH ₃ , H ₂ CCH ₂ , N ₂ , Cl ₂ , and many large biological molecules are covalent. 10a. Students know large molecules (polymers), such as proteins, nucleic acids, and starch, are formed by repetitive combinations of simple subunits. 10b. Students know the bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of a large variety of structures ranging from simple hydrocarbons to complex polymers and biological molecules. 10c. Students know amino acids are the	Materials Materials

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Standards				Mat'ls	District
2 days (5/17-5/18)	State Standard: Nuclear Processes 11c. Students know some naturally occurring isotopes of elements are radioactive, as are isotopes formed in nuclear reactions. 11d. Students know the three most common forms of radioactive decay (alpha, beta, and gamma) and know how the nucleus changes in each type of decay. 11e. Students know alpha, beta, and gamma radiation produce different amounts and kinds of damage in	799-802	Worksheet 25.1: Nuclear Radiation Inquiry Activity: Simulating Radioactive Decay	Quiz 25.1: Nuclear Radiation	
2 days (5/19-5/20)	matter and have different penetrations. 11a. Students know protons and neutrons in the nucleus are held together by nuclear forces that overcome the electromagnetic repulsion between the protons. 11b. Students know the energy release per gram of material is much larger in nuclear fusion or fission reactions than in chemical reactions. The change in mass (calculated by E = mc2) is small but significant in nuclear reactions.	803-819	Worksheet 25.2-25.4: Nuclear Changes	Quiz 25.2-25.4: Nuclear Changes Benchmark V	

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