Unit 3 - Interactions of Matter

Content Area: Science
Course(s): Science 7
Time Period: October
Length: ~20 days
Status: Published

Unit Summary

Students build understandings of what occurs at the atomic and molecular scale. Students apply their understanding that pure substances have characteristic properties and are made from a single type of atom or molecule. They also provide a molecular level accounts to explain states of matter and changes between states. The crosscutting concepts of cause and effect, scale, proportion and quantity, structure and function, interdependence of science, engineering, and technology, and the influence of science, engineering and technology on society and the natural world provide a framework for understanding the disciplinary core ideas. Students demonstrate grade appropriate proficiency in developing and using models, and obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information. Students are also expected to use the scientific and engineering practices to demonstrate understanding of the core ideas.

Standards

SLO

SCI.6-8.MS-PS1-1	Develop models to describe the atomic composition of simple molecules and extended structures.
SCI.6-8.MS-PS1-2	Analyze and interpret data on the properties of substances before and after the substances interact to determine if a chemical reaction has occurred.
SCI.6-8.MS-PS1-4	Develop a model that predicts and describes changes in particle motion, temperature, and state of a pure substance when thermal energy is added or removed.
SCI.6-8.MS-PS1-3	Gather and make sense of information to describe that synthetic materials come from natural resources and impact society.

Student Learning Objectives

Gather and make sense of information to describe that synthetic materials come from natural resources and impact society. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on natural resources that undergo a chemical process to form the synthetic material. Examples of new materials could include new medicine, foods, and alternative fuels.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment is limited to qualitative information.]

Develop a model that predicts and describes changes in particle motion, temperature, and state of a pure substance when thermal energy is added or removed. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on qualitative molecular-level models of solids, liquids, and gases to show that adding or removing thermal energy increases or decreases kinetic energy of the particles until a change of state occurs. Examples of models could include drawings and diagrams. Examples of particles could include molecules or inert atoms. Examples of pure substances could include water, carbon dioxide, and

Driving Questions

- How can we trace synthetic materials back to natural ingredients?
- How can you tell what the molecules are doing in a substance?

Science & Engineering Practices

Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information

Gather, read, and synthesize information from multiple appropriate sources and assess the credibility, accuracy, and possible bias of each publication and methods used, and describe how they are supported or not supported by evidence. (MS-PS1-3)

Developing and Using Models

Develop a model to predict and/or describe phenomena. (MS-PS1-4)