

02: Momentum & Energy

Content Area: **Special Education**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Full Year**
Length: **4 weeks**
Status: **Published**

General Overview, Course Description or Course Philosophy

Physical Science establishes a basic approach to the fundamentals of chemistry and physics. The following concepts will be explored: atomic structure, chemical bonding, chemical reactions, the periodic table, kinetic theory, and kinematics. The use of technology to gather and analyze data will be incorporated. This course is concept-oriented with a focus on Chemistry and Physics in the real world. Laboratory work and special projects will facilitate active learning and accommodate different learning styles.

Student Learning Targets

Refer to Declarative and Procedural Knowledge.

Procedural Knowledge

Students will be able to

Declarative Knowledge

Students will understand:

OBJECTIVES, ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS, ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS

Students will understand that:

- Energy exists in various forms and can be transformed from one form to another (Law of Conservation of Energy).
- The mechanical energy of a system is the sum of its kinetic and potential.
- Kinetic and potential energy are descriptions of the forms that energy can have.
- Work is the result of the displacement of an object under the action of a force.

CONTENT AREA STANDARDS

SCI.HS-PS2-2	Use mathematical representations to support the claim that the total momentum of a system of objects is conserved when there is no net force on the system.
SCI.HS-PS3-2	Develop and use models to illustrate that energy at the macroscopic scale can be accounted for as a combination of energy associated with the motions of particles (objects) and energy associated with the relative position of particles (objects).
SCI.HS-PS3-3	Design, build, and refine a device that works within given constraints to convert one form of energy into another form of energy.

RELATED STANDARDS (Technology, 21st Century Life & Careers, ELA Companion Standards are Required)

CRP 2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP 4 Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP 5 Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
CRP 6 Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP 8 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP 11 Use technology to enhance productivity.

EVIDENCE OF LEARNING

Refer to the 'Formative Assessments' and 'Summative Assessments' sections.

Formative Assessments

Questioning, exit ticket, homework

Summative Assessments

- Benchmarks – departmental benchmark given at the end of MP1, MP2, and MP3
- Alternative Assessments
 - Lab inquiries and investigations
 - Lab Practicals
 - Exploratory activities based on phenomenon

- Gallery walks of student work
- Creative Extension Projects
- Build a model of a proposed solution
- Let students design their own flashcards to test each other
- Keynote presentations made by students on a topic
- Portfolio

RESOURCES (Instructional, Supplemental, Intervention Materials)

physicsclassroom.com

Vernier.com/experiments

Khan Academy, Crash Course Physics, and Bozeman Science

INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS

Algebra, English, Geometry

ACCOMMODATIONS & MODIFICATIONS FOR SUBGROUPS

See link to Accommodations & Modifications document in course folder.