

09: Heat & Phase Changes

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.

OBJECTIVES, ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS, ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS

Students will understand that:

- the kinetic molecular theory can be used to explain the properties of solids, liquids, and gases, and that changing between them involves the flow of energy.
- Temperature is a measure of the average kinetic energy for the molecules/atoms in a substance.
- Heat flow is the energy transfer between objects due to a temperature difference between them.
- The energy that a substance has due to its temperature is its internal energy.

CONTENT AREA STANDARDS

SCI.HS-PS3-1	Create a computational model to calculate the change in the energy of one component in a system when the change in energy of the other component(s) and energy flows in and out of the system are known.
SCI.HS-PS3-4	Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that the transfer of thermal energy when two components of different temperature are combined within a closed system results in a more uniform energy distribution among the components in the system (second law of thermodynamics).

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

Observation, do now, 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)

Vernier.com/experiments

Khan Academy, Crash Course Physics, and Bozeman Science

American Chemical Society (acs.org/content/acs/en/education/resources/highschool.html)

INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS

Algebra, English, Geometry

ACCOMMODATIONS & MODIFICATIONS FOR SUBGROUPS

See link to Accommodations & Modifications document in course folder.