

06: Waves, Sound & Light

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

- Wavelength and frequency are proportional in terms of energy
- Waves can be classified as transverse and longitudinal
- Waves exhibit various behaviors
- Light is both a particle and a wave

CONTENT AREA STANDARDS

SCI.HS-PS4-1	Use mathematical representations to support a claim regarding relationships among the frequency, wavelength, and speed of waves traveling in various media.
SCI.HS-PS4-3	Evaluate the claims, evidence, and reasoning behind the idea that electromagnetic radiation can be described either by a wave model or a particle model, and that for some situations one model is more useful than the other.

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

TECH.9.4.12.CT.1	Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative product or practice (e.g., 1.1.12acc.C1b, 2.2.12.PF.3).
TECH.9.4.12.CT.2	Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1.3E.12profCR3.a).
TECH.9.4.12.CT.3	Enlist input from a variety of stakeholders (e.g., community members, experts in the field) to design a service learning activity that addresses a local or global issue (e.g., environmental justice).
TECH.9.4.12.CT.4	Participate in online strategy and planning sessions for course-based, school-based, or

other project and determine the strategies that contribute to effective outcomes.

INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS

Algebra, Chemistry, ELA/Literacy

EVIDENCE OF LEARNING

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

Formative Assessments

- Checks for understanding during lesson
- Online feedback (CK-12)
- Do Now activities.
- Student-centered questioning and discussion that is facilitated by instructor.
- Exit Tickets.

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

ACCOMMODATIONS & MODIFICATIONS FOR SUBGROUPS

See link to Accommodations & Modifications document in course folder.