Geneva CUSD 304 Content-Area Curriculum Frameworks Grades 6-12 Science

Mission Statement	The Mission of Science Education Is:		
	 To nurture an active interest in science that continues throughout life. To teach the learning skills and concepts necessary for the scientific process. To develop student understanding of the interrelationships between science, society, and the environment To encourage students to discover and develop their talent in science. 		
Course Sequence (Grades 6-12)	 6th grade: Earth Science 7th grade: Life Science 8th grade: Physical Science 9th grade: General Science 9th grade: General Science Biology Biology Honors 10th,11th,12 grade: Chemistry Chemistry Honors Physics Astronomy Natural Disasters Anatomy and Physiology I and II Horticulture I and II AP Chemistry AP Biology AP Environmental Science 		

Course Framework

Course Title	Chemistry-Honors	
Grade Level	10 th /11th	
Semesters (1-2-3-4)	2	
Prerequisite	Biology, Algebra I (a grade of B or better in Algebra is required or department approval)	
Course Description	This laboratory science deals with the structure of matter and the changes it undergoes. Chemistry is an elective course that is a prerequisite to many upper level science courses and offers the serious student a high level of challenge. Chemistry is physical science, and an experimental and mathematical approach to problem solving is emphasized throughout the course. A hands-on approach is stressed throughout the course. Areas of study include atomic structure and bonding; reactions and reaction mechanisms; solutions, acid-base systems; equilibrium; and oxidation-reduction reactions. Students who desire to take AP Chemistry are required to earn an A in this course or receive departmental approval.	
District-approved Materials and/or Resources	Modern Chemistry Publisher: Holt Rinehart and Winston ISBN: 0-03-056537-5 Copy write: 2002	

Unit Frameworks	5
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Unit of Study: major topics	Lab Safety	Resources that will support instruction Flinn Safety Contract Equipment Demonstrations
Illinois Learning Standards, Benchmarks, National Standards Assessment Frameworks, or other standards that will be taught in this unit	 11.A.5a Formulate hypotheses referencing prior research and knowledge. 11.A.5b Design procedures to test the selected hypotheses. 13.A.5a Design procedures and policies to eliminate or reduce risk in potentially hazardous science activities. 13.B.5c Design and conduct an environmental impact study, analyze findings and justify recommendations. 	
Objectives · Conceptual · Factual · Procedural	chemistry. A. Perform correct s B. Find and define the equipment	skills that form a foundation for the study of afety procedures when working in the laboratory ne usage of specific chemistry laboratory and the location of safety equipment in the
Assessments	Performance Tasks Flinn Safety Contract Safety Test	Other Evidence

Unit of Study:	Matter and Change	Resources that will support	
major topics	inder und endige	instruction	
mujor topros		Textbook	
		Worksheets	
		Penny Lab	
		Distillation Lab	
Illinois Learning			
Standards,	11.A.5c	Conduct systematic controlled experiments to	
Benchmarks,		test the selected hypotheses.	
	11.A.5e	Report, display, and defend the results of	
National Standards		investigations to audiences that may include	
Assessment		professionals and technical experts.	
Frameworks, or	12.C.5a	Analyze reactions (e.g., nuclear reactions,	
other standards		burning of fuel, decomposition of waste) in	
that will be taught		natural and man-made energy systems.	
in this unit	12.C.5b	Analyze the properties of materials (e.g., mass,	
		boiling point, melting point, hardness) in relation	
		to their physical and/or chemical structures.	
	12.D.5b	Analyze the effects of gravitational,	
		electromagnetic, and nuclear forces on a physical	
		system.	
	13.A.5b	Explain criteria that scientists use to evaluate the	
		validity of scientific claims and theories.	
	13.B.5a	Analyze challenges created by international	
		competition for increases in scientific knowledge	
		and technological capabilities (e.g., patent issues,	
		industrial espionage, technology obsolescence).	
Objectives	A. What is	Chemistry?	
 Conceptual 	1.	Define Chemistry	
 Factual 	2.	Divisions of Chemistry	
 Procedural 	3.	Comparison of current research and technological	
		development to ancient practice of alchemy	
	B. Matter and Its Properties		
	1.	Analyze physical, chemical and nuclear change (and	
		properties) in matter	
		a. States of matter (explain the gaseous, liquid, and	
		solid states of matter in terms of particles, shape, and	
		volume)	
		b. Examples of physical, chemical and nuclear changes	
	2.	Analyze mixtures and pure substances	
		a. Determine if a substance is homogeneous or	
		heterogeneous	
		b. Discuss properties and techniques that can be used to	

	determine whether matter is a mixture or a pure substance
	c. Distinguish between elements and compounds
	C. Introduction to the Periodic Table
	1. Describe the origins of the periodic table
	2. Analyze the main groups of elements in the periodic table
	and be able to describe whether an element is a metal,
	metalloid, or non-metal
Assessments	Performance Tasks Other Evidence
	Homework Completion
	Labs/Lab Reports
	Quizzes
	Tests

Unit of Study:	Measurement & Calc	ulations	Resources that will support instruction
major topics			Textbook
J			Worksheets
			Density Lab
Illinois Learning			
Standards,	11.A.5a	Formulate hyp	ootheses referencing prior research
Benchmarks,	11.11.04	and knowledge	• •
Deneminarias,	11.A.5b	0	lures to test the selected
National Standards	11,11,00	hypotheses.	
Assessment	11.A.5c	• 1	matic controlled experiments to
Frameworks, or	1111100	test the selecte	-
other standards	11.A.5d		al methods to make predictions
that will be taught	1111100		accuracy of results
in this unit	11.A.5e		y, and defend the results of
	1111100		to audiences that may include
		0	and technical experts.
	11.B.5c		different models or simulations of
	TIDIOV		ution using suitable materials, tools,
		and technology	0
	11.B.5d		
	11.0.50	.5d Choose a model and refine its design based on the test results	
	11.B.4f		
	11.D. 11	criteria, note sources of error and recommend	
	improvements.		
	13.A.5b	-	
	15.71.50	Explain criteria that scientists use to evaluate the validity of scientific claims and theories.	
	13.A.5c		
	15.11.50	research methodologies including observational studies, controlled laboratory experiments,	
			leling, and statistical studies.
	13.A.5d		a practical example (e.g., cold
	15.4.50		experimental replication and peer
		· · · · · · ·	ential to scientific claims.
		Teview are ess	ential to scientific claims.
Objectives			
• Conceptual	A. Scientif	ic Method	
• Factual	1. Describe purpose of the Scientific Method		
• Procedural	2. Distinguish between qualitative and quantitative		
	observations		con quantativo una quantitativo
	2		nces between hypotheses, theories, and
	5.	models	nees serween hypotheses, theories, and
	R Apply th		ic system to chemistry
			using appropriate metric system units
	1.	Solve problems	using appropriate metric system units

	method) 3. Recognize the me abbreviations and 4. Solve problems u and significant fig	asing dimensional analysis (factor-label eaning of base SI units including their the quantities those units describe sing scientific notation, exponentiation, gures
	C. Examine Density	
	1. Perform density c	
	2. Given an unknow identify the substa	n substance, synthesize an experiment to ance
	3. Identify the simila relationship and a recognize graphs	arities/differences between a direct in indirect (inverse) relationship and of these relationships
	D. Apply techniques to evaluate	•
		een accuracy and precision
	2. Define error and p	
	3. Perform percent e	error calculations
Assessments	Performance Tasks Homework Completion Labs/Lab Reports Quizzes Tests	Other Evidence

Unit of Study:	The Atom	Resources that will support instruction	
major topics		Textbook	
v i		Worksheets	
		Dimensions of Molecule Lab	
Illinois Learning			
Standards,	11.A.5c	Conduct systematic controlled experiments to	
Benchmarks,		test the selected hypotheses.	
	11.A.5d	Apply statistical methods to make predictions	
National Standards		and to test the accuracy of results	
Assessment	11.A.5e	Report, display, and defend the results of	
Frameworks, or		investigations to audiences that may include	
other standards		professionals and technical experts.	
that will be taught	11.B.5b	Select criteria for a successful design solution to	
in this unit		the identified problem.	
	12.C.5a	Analyze reactions (e.g., nuclear reactions,	
		burning of fuel, decomposition of waste) in	
		natural and man-made energy systems.	
	12.C.5b	Analyze the properties of materials (e.g., mass,	
		boiling point, melting point, hardness) in relation	
		to their physical and/or chemical structures.	
	12.D.5b	Analyze the effects of gravitational,	
		electromagnetic, and nuclear forces on a physical	
		system.	
	13.A.5b	Explain criteria that scientists use to evaluate the	
		validity of scientific claims and theories.	
	13.A.5c	Explain the strengths, weaknesses, and uses of	
		research methodologies including observational	
		studies, controlled laboratory experiments,	
		computer modeling, and statistical studies.	
	13.A.5d	Explain using a practical example (e.g., cold	
		fusion), why experimental replication and peer	
	10.0.5	review are essential to scientific claims.	
	13.B.5e	Assess how scientific and technological progress	
		has affected other fields of study, careers, and job	
		markets and aspects of everyday life.	
Objectives	A. Investigate the hi	istory and make-up of the atom	
o Conceptual	1. Survey the atomic models of Dalton, Thomson, Rutherford, and Bohr		
o Factual	a. The five essential points to Dalton's atomic theory		
• Procedural	b. Explain the relationship between Dalton's atomic theory and		
		the law of conservation of mass, the law of definite	
		proportions, and the law of multiple proportions	
		Summarize the observed properties of cathode rays that led	

	I
	 to the discovery of the electron d. Summarize the experiments conducted by Rutherford that led to the discovery of the nucleus 2. Analyze the basic components of the atom (protons, neutrons, electrons) a. Describe the properties of the basic components of the atom b. Describe the way the atom is held together (four fundamental forces) 3. Determine the number of protons/neutrons/electrons contained in a particular element (atomic number, atomic mass) a. Define atomic number and atomic mass) b. Define atom and isotope (isotopic notation) c. Discriminate between average atomic mass and relative atomic mass 4. Differentiate between an ion and a neutral atom B. Investigate the mole concept Examine the concept of the mole Define a mole in terms of Avogadro's number Calculate and apply molar mass Apply the mole concept by determining mole, grams, and/or atoms/molecules of a sample using dimensional analysis (factor-label method)
Assessments	Performance Tasks Other Evidence
	Homework Completion Labs/Lab Reports Quizzes Tests

Unit of Study:	Electrons in Atoms	Resources that will support instruction	
major topics		Textbooks	
major copres		Worksheets	
		Atomic Spectra Lab	
Illinois Learning			
Standards,	11.A.5a	Formulate hypotheses referencing prior research	
Benchmarks,		and knowledge.	
	11.A.5b	Design procedures to test the selected	
National Standards		hypotheses.	
Assessment	11.A.5c	Conduct systematic controlled experiments to	
Frameworks, or		test the selected hypotheses.	
other standards	11.A.5d	Apply statistical methods to make predictions	
that will be taught		and to test the accuracy of results	
in this unit	12.C.5a	Analyze reactions (e.g., nuclear reactions,	
		burning of fuel, decomposition of waste) in	
		natural and man-made energy systems.	
	12.C.5b	Analyze the properties of materials (e.g., mass,	
		boiling point, melting point, hardness) in relation	
		to their physical and/or chemical structures.	
	12.D.5a	Analyze factors that influence the relative motion	
		of an object (e.g., friction, wind shear, cross	
		currents, potential differences).	
	12.D.5b	Analyze the effects of gravitational,	
		electromagnetic, and nuclear forces on a physical	
		system.	
	12.F.5a	Compare the processes in the life cycle of stars	
		(e.g., gravitational collapse, thermonuclear	
		fusion, nova) and evaluate the supporting	
		evidence	
	12.F.5b	Describe the size and age of the universe and	
		evaluate the supporting evidence (e.g., red-shift,	
	10 A E	Hubble's constant).	
	13.A.5c	Explain the strengths, weaknesses, and uses of	
		research methodologies including observational	
		studies, controlled laboratory experiments,	
	13.A.5d	computer modeling, and statistical studies.	
	15.A.30	Explain using a practical example (e.g., cold fusion), why experimental replication and peer	
		review are essential to scientific claims.	
	13.B.5a	Analyze challenges created by international	
	1 5.D. Ja	competition for increases in scientific knowledge	
		and technological capabilities (e.g., patent issues,	
		industrial espionage, technology obsolescence).	
	13.B.5e	Assess how scientific and technological progress	
	15.0.30	Assess now scientific and technological progress	

	has affected other fields of study, careers, and job		
	markets and aspects of everyday life.		
Objectives			
 Conceptual 	A. Investigate Waves		
 Factual 	1. Understand Electromagnetic Radiation		
 Procedural 	2. Define Waves and Wave Properties		
	a. Crest		
	b. Trough		
	c. Wavelength		
	d. Amplitude		
	e. Frequency		
	3. Apply the relationship between the speed of light, frequency, and		
	wavelength of waves ($c = v\lambda$) through problem-solving		
	4. Differentiate the various parts of the electromagnetic spectrum		
	5. Apply the idea of Planck's constant to calculate the energy of a wave (E		
	= hv, h = 6.6262 × 10 ⁻³⁴ Js)		
	a. Apply equation to problem-solving		
	b. Evaluate the concept of atomic spectrum (emission spectrum) to the		
	energy of electrons		
	c. Analyze the energy of an electron to the energy level concept		
	6.Analyze the Bohr Model of the Atom		
	a. Use a spectroscope to analyze the atomic spectrum of elements		
	 b. Apply Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle B. Quantum Numbers and Atomic Orbitals 		
	1. Define the four principle quantum numbers and describe their		
	significance		
	2. Complete electron configurations using the quantum numbers for the		
	elements		
	3. State the Aufbau Principle, the Pauli Exclusion Principle, and Hund's		
	Rule		
	i tuit		
Assessments	Performance Tasks Other Evidence		
	Homework Completion		
	Labs/Lab Reports		
	Quizzes		
	Tests		

Unit of Study:	The Periodic Law	Resources that will support instruction
major topics		Textbook
major topics		Worksheets
		Periodic Trends Lab
		Qualitative Analysis Lab
Illinois Learning	11 D 56	Using qualitable to shaple any manage and massent
Standards,	11.B.5f	Using available technology, prepare and present
Benchmarks,		findings of the tested design solution to an
		audience that may include professional and
National Standards	10 0 5	technical experts.
Assessment	12.C.5a	Analyze reactions (e.g., nuclear reactions,
Frameworks, or		burning of fuel, decomposition of waste) in
other standards		natural and man-made energy systems.
that will be taught	12.C.5b	Analyze the properties of materials (e.g., mass,
in this unit		boiling point, melting point, hardness) in relation
		to their physical and/or chemical structures.
	12.D.5b	Analyze the effects of gravitational,
		electromagnetic, and nuclear forces on a physical
		system.
	13.B.5b	Analyze and describe the processes and effects of
		scientific and technological breakthroughs.
Objectives		vv
• Conceptual	A. Development of th	e Periodic Table
• Factual	-	roles of Mendeleev and Moseley in the development of the
• Procedural	periodic tab	• •
	-	e modern periodic table
		periodic table can be used to predict the physical and
	chemical properti	
		s on the periodic table and recognize their general
	properties	
	D. Periodic Trends	
	1. Define vale	nce electron and state how many are present in atoms
		trend in Atomic Radii
	-	trend in Ionization Energy
	-	trend in Ionic Size
	•	trend in Electronegativity
	-	trend in Electron Affinity
	E. Trends in Electron	•
		various blocks on the periodic table and relate those blocks
	•	electron configuration.
		e trend of an element's valence electrons

Assessments	Performance Tasks Homework Completion	Other Evidence	
	Labs/Lab Reports		
	Quizzes Tests		

Unit of Study:	Chemical Bonding	Resources that will support instruction	
major topics	Chromiten Donung	Textbook	
major copies		Worksheets	
		Covalent & Ionic Bonding Lab	
		Molecular Models Lab	
Illinoia Loomina		Wolecular Wodels Lab	
Illinois Learning	11 4 5 -	Formulate hum others a referencing and a second	
Standards,	11.A.5a	Formulate hypotheses referencing prior research	
Benchmarks,		and knowledge.	
	11.A.5b	Design procedures to test the selected	
National Standards		hypotheses.	
Assessment	12.C.5a	Analyze reactions (e.g., nuclear reactions,	
Frameworks, or		burning of fuel, decomposition of waste) in	
other standards		natural and man-made energy systems.	
that will be taught	12.C.5b	Analyze the properties of materials (e.g., mass,	
in this unit		boiling point, melting point, hardness) in relation	
		to their physical and/or chemical structures.	
	12.D.5b	Analyze the effects of gravitational,	
		electromagnetic, and nuclear forces on a physical	
		system.	
	13.A.5c	Explain the strengths, weaknesses, and uses of	
		research methodologies including observational	
		studies, controlled laboratory experiments,	
		computer modeling, and statistical studies.	
	13.A.5d	Explain using a practical example (e.g., cold	
	15.11.54	fusion), why experimental replication and peer	
		review are essential to scientific claims.	
	13.B.5b		
	15.0.50		
Objectives		scientific and technological breakthroughs.	
Objectives	A	Chemical Danding	
• Conceptual		f Chemical Bonding	
• Factual		Define Chemical Bond	
• Procedural		Describe ionic and covalent bonds	
		Apply the concept of polarity to molecules	
	4.	Using electronegativity of elements, determine whether a	
		bond will be ionic, polar covalent, or non-polar covalent	
	B. Ionic Bo	0	
		Identify an ionic compound	
	2.	Discuss the arrangement of ions in crystals	
	3.	8,	
	4.	List the properties of ionic compounds	
	C. Covalen	t Bonding	
		Define molecule and molecular formula	
		State the octet rule	
		Apply concepts of valence electrons to predict the	

	5. 6. D. Molecul 1. 2. 3.	between different Draw Lewis dot s bonding and the u Define resonance Write the Lewis S ar Geometry Define the VSEPI Predict the geometry	Attractures of compounds showing the inshared pairs of electrons Structure for a polyatomic ion R Theory etry of molecules bes of molecules are accounted for by
Assessments	Performance Tasks Homework Completion Labs/Lab Reports Quizzes Tests		Other Evidence

Unit of Study:	Chemical Formulas and	Compounds	Resources that will support instruction
major topics		•	Textbook
0 I			Worksheets
			Percent Composition Lab
			Empirical Formula Lab
Illinois Learning			
Standards,	11.A.5a	Formulate hype	otheses referencing prior research
Benchmarks,		and knowledge	• •
,	11.A.5b	0	ures to test the selected
National Standards		hypotheses.	
Assessment	11.A.5c		natic controlled experiments to
Frameworks, or		test the selected	-
other standards	11.A.5d		al methods to make predictions
that will be taught			accuracy of results
in this unit	11.A.5e		y, and defend the results of
			to audiences that may include
		0	nd technical experts.
	11.B.5f	-	e technology, prepare and present
	1112101	U	tested design solution to an
		-	nay include professional and
		technical exper	• •
	12.C.5a	-	ons (e.g., nuclear reactions,
		•	, decomposition of waste) in
		-	n-made energy systems.
	12.C.5b		operties of materials (e.g., mass,
	1210100	• •	nelting point, hardness) in relation
		• •	al and/or chemical structures.
	12.D.5b		fects of gravitational,
		•	c, and nuclear forces on a physical
		system.	-,
	13.A.5a	•	ures and policies to eliminate or
	1011100	01	potentially hazardous science
		activities.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	13.A.5b		a that scientists use to evaluate the
		-	ntific claims and theories.
		,	
Objectives	A. Apply knowledge	e of bonding to C	Chemical Nomenclature
• Conceptual	1. Fixed Metal		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
• Factual		Metal & Non-me	etal
• Procedural		& Non-metal	
			le polyatomic ions)
	5. Binary & Te	÷ .	r
		•	Chemical Composition of a compound
	D. Apply concepts to		chemical composition of a compound

	 Review of Moles Calculate percent composition Determine the empirical form Determine the molecular form 	nula of a compound
Assessments	Performance Tasks Homework Completion Labs/Lab Reports Quizzes Tests	Other Evidence

Unit of Study:	Chemical Equations and	Reactions	Resources that will support instruction
major topics		ittuetions	Textbook
major topics			Worksheets
			Chemical Reaction Lab
Illinois Learning			
Standards,	11.A.5a	Formulate hype	otheses referencing prior research
Benchmarks,	11.1.54	and knowledge	• •
20010011011011039	11.A.5b	•	ures to test the selected
National Standards		hypotheses.	
Assessment	11.A.5c	• 1	natic controlled experiments to
Frameworks, or		test the selected	-
other standards	11.A.5d		al methods to make predictions
that will be taught		and to test the accuracy of results	
in this unit	11.A.5e	Report, display, and defend the results of investigations to audiences that may include	
		•	nd technical experts.
	11.B.5b	1	for a successful design solution to
		the identified p	-
	11.B.5e	-	ned criteria to evaluate the
		suitability, acce	eptability, benefits, drawbacks and
		consequences f	or the tested design solution and
		recommend mo	odifications and refinements
	11.B.5f	Using available	e technology, prepare and present
		findings of the	tested design solution to an
		audience that m	nay include professional and
		technical exper	ts.
	12.C.5a	Analyze reactions (e.g., nuclear reactions,	
		-	, decomposition of waste) in
			n-made energy systems.
	12.C.5b	• •	operties of materials (e.g., mass,
			nelting point, hardness) in relation
		1 2	and/or chemical structures.
	13.A.5a		ares and policies to eliminate or
		-	ootentially hazardous science
		activities.	
	13.A.5b	-	that scientists use to evaluate the
	10 4 5	•	ntific claims and theories.
	13.A.5c	-	engths, weaknesses, and uses of
			dologies including observational
			led laboratory experiments,
		computer mode	eling, and statistical studies.

Objectives Conceptual Factual Procedural 	B. Writing Chemical Equations1. Define and give general equat	ng the names of chemicals ed in chemical equations tter by balancing chemical equations ions for combustion, synthesis, ment, and double replacement reactions he five types on reactions
Assessments	Performance Tasks Homework Completion Labs/Lab Reports Quizzes Tests	Other Evidence

Unit of Study:	Stoichiometry	Resources that will support instruction	
major topics	Storemoniou	Textbook	
		Worksheets	
		Stoichiometry (Percent Yield) Lab	
Illinois Learning	11.A.5a	Formulate hypotheses referencing prior research	
Standards,	111 HOW	and knowledge.	
Benchmarks,	11.A.5b	Design procedures to test the selected	
20110111111111111	1111100	hypotheses.	
National Standards	11.A.5c	Conduct systematic controlled experiments to	
Assessment		test the selected hypotheses.	
Frameworks, or	11.A.5d	Apply statistical methods to make predictions	
other standards		and to test the accuracy of results	
that will be taught	11.A.5e	Report, display, and defend the results of	
in this unit		investigations to audiences that may include	
		professionals and technical experts.	
	11.B.5b	Select criteria for a successful design solution to	
		the identified problem.	
	11.B.5e	Apply established criteria to evaluate the	
		suitability, acceptability, benefits, drawbacks and	
		consequences for the tested design solution and	
		recommend modifications and refinements	
	11.B.5f	Using available technology, prepare and present	
		findings of the tested design solution to an	
		audience that may include professional and	
		technical experts.	
	12.C.5a	Analyze reactions (e.g., nuclear reactions,	
		burning of fuel, decomposition of waste) in	
		natural and man-made energy systems.	
	12.C.5b	Analyze the properties of materials (e.g., mass,	
		boiling point, melting point, hardness) in relation	
		to their physical and/or chemical structures.	
	13.A.5a	Design procedures and policies to eliminate or	
		reduce risk in potentially hazardous science	
		activities.	
	13.A.5b	Explain criteria that scientists use to evaluate the	
	12.4.5	validity of scientific claims and theories.	
	13.A.5c	Explain the strengths, weaknesses, and uses of	
		research methodologies including observational	
		studies, controlled laboratory experiments,	
	12 D 5	computer modeling, and statistical studies.	
	13.B.5e	Assess how scientific and technological progress	
		has affected other fields of study, careers, and job	
		markets and aspects of everyday life.	
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Objectives	
 Conceptual Factual Procedural 	 A. Conceptualizing the Mole Ratio Define mole ratio and describe its role in stoichiometry calculations Give the mole ratio for any two substances in a chemical reaction Solve mole-mole, mole-mass, mass-mass problems B. Analysis of Chemical Reactions Define limiting reactant Find the limiting reactant in a chemical reaction Determine the amount of product being produced using the limiting reactant Find the excess reactant and how much will be left over C. Percent Yield Define theoretical yield, actual yield, and percent yield Calculate the percent yield of a product given the actual yield or determining the amount of actual yield through experimental procedures
Assessments	Performance TasksOther EvidenceHomework CompletionLabs/Lab ReportsQuizzesTests

Unit of Study:	Gas Laws & The Mole	cular Resources that will support instruction
major topics	Composition of Gases	Textbook
5 1	Ĩ	Worksheets
		Gas Laws Lab
		Determination Molar Gas Law Constant
		Lab
Illinois Learning		
Standards,	11.A.5a	Formulate hypotheses referencing prior research
Benchmarks,		and knowledge.
	11.A.5b	Design procedures to test the selected
National Standards		hypotheses.
Assessment	11.A.5c	Conduct systematic controlled experiments to
Frameworks, or other		test the selected hypotheses.
standards that will be	11.A.5d	Apply statistical methods to make predictions
taught in this unit		and to test the accuracy of results
	11.A.5e	Report, display, and defend the results of
		investigations to audiences that may include
		professionals and technical experts.
	11.B.5b	Select criteria for a successful design solution to
		the identified problem.
	11.B.5e	Apply established criteria to evaluate the
		suitability, acceptability, benefits, drawbacks and
		consequences for the tested design solution and
		recommend modifications and refinements
	11.B.5f	Using available technology, prepare and present
		findings of the tested design solution to an
		audience that may include professional and
		technical experts.
	12.C.5a	Analyze reactions (e.g., nuclear reactions,
		burning of fuel, decomposition of waste) in
		natural and man-made energy systems.
	12.C.5b	Analyze the properties of materials (e.g., mass,
		boiling point, melting point, hardness) in relation
		to their physical and/or chemical structures.
	13.A.5a	Design procedures and policies to eliminate or
		reduce risk in potentially hazardous science
		activities.
	13.A.5b	Explain criteria that scientists use to evaluate the
		validity of scientific claims and theories.
	13.A.5c	Explain the strengths, weaknesses, and uses of
		research methodologies including observational
		studies, controlled laboratory experiments,
		computer modeling, and statistical studies.

Objectives				
o Conceptual	A. Analyze the Kinetic Theory of Ga	ses		
o Factual	1. State the premises of the kinetic theory of gases			
o Procedural	2. Describe how it explains certain properties of gases			
	3. Distinguish between a Real Gas and an Ideal Gas			
	B. Apply the macroscopic variables t	to describe the behavior of gases		
	1. Define and convert between v			
	2. Define and convert between va	arious units of pressure		
	3. Define and convert between va	3. Define and convert between various units of temperature		
	C. Evaluation of Gas Laws			
	1. Dalton's Law of Partial Pressure			
	2. Graham's Law of Diffusion &	Effusion		
	3. Boyle's Law			
	4. Charles's Law			
	5. Gay-Lussac's Law			
	6. Avogadro's Principle			
	7. Ideal Gas Law			
	8. Combined Gas Law			
	D. The Analysis of chemical reaction	•		
	1. Define and apply the molar vo	0		
	2. Calculate the molar volume of	gases at STP from obtained data		
Assessments	Performance Tasks	Other Evidence		
	Homework Completion			
	Labs/Lab Reports			
	Quizzes			
	Tests			

Unit of Study:	Liquids and Solids	Resources that will support instruction	
major topics		Textbook	
JoF		Worksheets	
Illinois Learning			
Standards,	11.A.5a	Formulate hypotheses referencing prior research	
Benchmarks,		and knowledge.	
	11.A.5b	Design procedures to test the selected	
National Standards		hypotheses.	
Assessment	11.A.5c	Conduct systematic controlled experiments to	
Frameworks, or		test the selected hypotheses.	
other standards	11.A.5d	Apply statistical methods to make predictions	
that will be taught		and to test the accuracy of results	
in this unit	11.A.5e	Report, display, and defend the results of	
		investigations to audiences that may include	
		professionals and technical experts.	
	11.B.5b	Select criteria for a successful design solution to	
		the identified problem.	
	11.B.5e	Apply established criteria to evaluate the	
		suitability, acceptability, benefits, drawbacks and	
		consequences for the tested design solution and	
	10.0.5	recommend modifications and refinements Analyze reactions (e.g., nuclear reactions,	
	12.C.5a		
		burning of fuel, decomposition of waste) in	
	12 0 51	natural and man-made energy systems.	
	12.C.5b	Analyze the properties of materials (e.g., mass,	
		boiling point, melting point, hardness) in relation	
	10 E 5	to their physical and/or chemical structures.	
	12.E.5	Analyze the processes involved in naturally	
		occurring short-term and long-term Earth events	
		(e.g., floods, ice ages, temperature, sea-level	
	13.A.5a	fluctuations). Design procedures and policies to eliminate or	
	15.A.5a	reduce risk in potentially hazardous science	
		activities.	
	13.A.5b	Explain criteria that scientists use to evaluate the	
	15.11.50	validity of scientific claims and theories.	
	13.A.5c	Explain the strengths, weaknesses, and uses of	
		research methodologies including observational	
		studies, controlled laboratory experiments,	
		computer modeling, and statistical studies.	
		1	

Objectives • Conceptual • Factual • Procedural	 A. Liquids Describe the motion of particles in liquids and the properties of liquids according to the Kinetic Molecular Theory Discuss phase changes Interpret phase diagrams B. Investigate the Properties of Water Analyze the structure of water Evaluate the effect the structure of water has on surface tension, heat capacity, and density Compare the physical properties of water with other substances with similar molar masses 	
Assessments	Performance Tasks Homework Completion Labs/Lab Reports Quizzes Tests	Other Evidence

Unit of Study:	Solutions & Ions in A	aueous Solutions	Resources that will support instruction
major topics	and Colligative Prope	-	Textbook
			Worksheets
			Reactions in Aqueous Solution Lab
			Solubility Lab
Illinois Learning			
Standards,			
Benchmarks,	11.A.5a	Formulate hypo and knowledge	otheses referencing prior research
National Standards	11.A.5b	Design procedu	res to test the selected
Assessment		hypotheses.	
Frameworks, or	11.A.5c	Conduct system	natic controlled experiments to
other standards		test the selected	l hypotheses.
that will be taught	11.A.5d	Apply statistica	l methods to make predictions
in this unit			iccuracy of results
	11.A.5e	Report, display	, and defend the results of
		investigations t	o audiences that may include
		professionals an	nd technical experts.
	11.B.5b	Select criteria f	or a successful design solution to
		the identified problem. Apply established criteria to evaluate the	
	11.B.5e		
		suitability, acce	ptability, benefits, drawbacks and
		consequences f	or the tested design solution and
		recommend modifications and refinements	
	12.C.5a	Analyze reactions (e.g., nuclear reactions,	
		burning of fuel, decomposition of waste) in	
		natural and man-made energy systems.	
	12.C.5b	Analyze the properties of materials (e.g., mass,	
		boiling point, n	nelting point, hardness) in relation
		1 ·	l and/or chemical structures.
	12.E.5	Analyze the pro	cesses involved in naturally
		-	-term and long-term Earth events
			e ages, temperature, sea-level
		fluctuations).	
	13.A.5a	01	res and policies to eliminate or
		reduce risk in potentially hazardous science	
		activities.	
	13.A.5b	-	that scientists use to evaluate the
		•	ntific claims and theories.
	13.A.5c	1	engths, weaknesses, and uses of
			dologies including observational
			led laboratory experiments,
		-	ling, and statistical studies.
	13.B.5e	Assess how sci	entific and technological progress

	has affected other fields of study, careers, and job markets and aspects of everyday life.
Objectives • Conceptual • Factual • Procedural	 A. Distinguish solutions from other mixtures Differentiate between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures Define solute and solvent Distinguish between a solution, colloid, and suspension. Apply the Tyndall effect Describe the types of solutions Differentiate between electrolytes and nonelectrolytes B. Apply solubility concepts to chemistry Explain the process of dissolving (solvation) Describe saturated, unsaturated, and supersaturated solutions Using solubility graphs, solve problems dealing with solubility Explain the factors that influence the rate of dissolving solids in liquids Explain the energy changes that occur when a substance dissolves C. Calculate the concentration of solutions Molarity Molality D. Analyze the Colligative Properties of Solutions Complete Ionic Reactions Complete Ionic Reactions Net Ionic Reactions Scrutinize the colligative properties of vapor pressure lowering, freezing point depression, and boiling point of solutions
Assessments	Performance Tasks Homework Completion Labs/Lab Reports Quizzes TestsOther Evidence

Unit of Study:	Acids and Bases	Resources that will support instruction	
major topics	Textbook		
		Worksheets	
		Titration Lab	
		Acid Rain Video	
Illinois Learning			
Standards,	11.A.5a	Formulate hypotheses referencing prior research	
Benchmarks,		and knowledge.	
	11.A.5b	Design procedures to test the selected	
National Standards		hypotheses.	
Assessment	11.A.5c	Conduct systematic controlled experiments to	
Frameworks, or		test the selected hypotheses.	
other standards	11.A.5d	Apply statistical methods to make predictions	
that will be taught		and to test the accuracy of results	
in this unit	11.A.5e	Report, display, and defend the results of	
		investigations to audiences that may include	
		professionals and technical experts.	
	11.B.5a	Identify a design problem that has practical	
		applications and propose possible solutions,	
		considering such constraints as available tools,	
		materials, time, and costs.	
	11.B.5b	Select criteria for a successful design solution to	
		the identified problem.	
	11.B.5e	Apply established criteria to evaluate the suitability, acceptability, benefits, drawbacks and	
		consequences for the tested design solution and	
	11 D 50	recommend modifications and refinements	
	11.B.5f	Using available technology, prepare and present	
		findings of the tested design solution to an	
		audience that may include professional and	
	12.C.5a	technical experts. Analyze reactions (e.g., nuclear reactions,	
	12.C.Ja	burning of fuel, decomposition of waste) in	
		natural and man-made energy systems.	
	12.C.5b		
	12.0.30	Analyze the properties of materials (e.g., mass,	
		boiling point, melting point, hardness) in relation	
	12.E.5	to their physical and/or chemical structures. Analyze the processes involved in naturally	
	12.1.3	occurring short-term and long-term Earth events	
		(e.g., floods, ice ages, temperature, sea-level	
		fluctuations).	
	13.A.5a	Design procedures and policies to eliminate or	
	15.11.54	• •	
		reduce risk in potentially hazardous science activities.	

	13.A.5b	Explain criteria that scientists use to evaluate the validity of scientific claims and theories.	
	13.A.5c	Explain the strengths, weaknesses, and uses of	
	10111100	research methodologies including observational	
		studies, controlled laboratory experiments,	
		computer modeling, and statistical studies.	
	13.B.5c	Design and conduct and environmental impact	
	1012100	study, analyze findings, and justify	
		recommendations.	
	13.B.5d	Analyze the costs, benefits, and effects of	
	1012100	scientific and technological policies at the local,	
		state, national, and global levels (e.g., genetic	
		research, Internet access).	
Objectives			
• Conceptual	A. General Propert	ties of Acids and Bases	
o Factual	1. Examine t	the properties of acids and bases	
 Procedural 	2. Define act	ids and bases using the definitions of Arrhenius, Bronsted,	
	and Lewis		
	3. Analyze acid and base strength		
	4. Identify conjugate pairs in acid/base reactions		
	B. Acid and Base Reactions		
	1. Write neutralization reactions		
	2. Write diss	sociation reactions for acids and bases	
	3. Analyze the	he role of chemical equilibrium in acid/base chemistry	
	C. The pH Concep		
	1. Explain the meaning of pH		
	2. Analyze the autoionization of water		
	3. Calculate pH, pOH, $[H^+]$, $[OH^-]$ given one of the four unknowns		
	D. Titrations		
	-	ne chemistry principles of titration	
	-	ne role of indicators and how indicators work	
		alculations involving titrations of strong acids and strong	
	bases		
Assessments	Performance Tasks	Other Evidence	
1 1990000000000000000000000000000000000	Homework Completion		
	Labs/Lab Reports		
	Quizzes		
	Tests		

Unit of Study	Depation Energy and	Vinction	Resources that will support instruction
Unit of Study:	Reaction Energy and Kinetics		Textbook
major topics			
			Worksheets
			Themodynamics Lab
			Kinetics Lab
Illinois Learning			
Standards,	11.A.5a	• 1	otheses referencing prior research
Benchmarks,		and knowledge	е.
	11.A.5b	Design proced	ures to test the selected
National Standards		hypotheses.	
Assessment	11.A.5c	Conduct system	matic controlled experiments to
Frameworks, or		test the selecte	-
other standards	11.A.5d		al methods to make predictions
that will be taught			accuracy of results
in this unit	11.A.5e		y, and defend the results of
	1111100		to audiences that may include
		0	and technical experts.
	11.B.5a	1	gn problem that has practical
	11.D.34	•	ad propose possible solutions,
			ch constraints as available tools,
		-	
	11 D 51	materials, time, and costs.	
	11.B.5b	Select criteria for a successful design solution to the identified problem.	
		1	
	11.B.5e		hed criteria to evaluate the
			eptability, benefits, drawbacks and
		consequences for the tested design solution and	
		recommend modifications and refinements Using available technology, prepare and present	
	11.B.5f		
		findings of the	tested design solution to an
		audience that r	nay include professional and
		technical exper	rts.
	12.C.5a	Analyze reacti	ons (e.g., nuclear reactions,
		burning of fuel	l, decomposition of waste) in
		natural and ma	n-made energy systems.
	12.C.5b	Analyze the pr	operties of materials (e.g., mass,
		• •	melting point, hardness) in relation
			al and/or chemical structures.
	13.A.5a		ures and policies to eliminate or
		01	potentially hazardous science
		activities.	
	13.A.5b		a that scientists use to evaluate the
	15.11.50	-	entific claims and theories.
	13.A.5c	•	engths, weaknesses, and uses of
	15.A.JU	-	-
		research metho	odologies including observational

Objectives	13.B.5c 13.B.5d	studies, controlled laboratory experiments, computer modeling, and statistical studies. Design and conduct and environmental impact study, analyze findings, and justify recommendations. Analyze the costs, benefits, and effects of scientific and technological policies at the local, state, national, and global levels (e.g., genetic research, Internet access).	
Objectives Concentual	A Thormochomist	PT 7	
 Conceptual Factual 	A. Thermochemistr	and state its units	
• Procedural		cific heat calculations	
	3. Explain and	solve problems involving heat of formation, heat of , and enthalpy change	
	B. Driving Forces		
	-	halpy, entropy, and free energy	
		lpy, entropy, and free energy to determine the tendency of	
	a reaction to occur C. The Reaction Process		
	1. Explain the concept of reaction mechanism		
	-	ision theory to interpret chemical reactions	
	3. Define activ	• •	
		ation energy to heat of reaction	
	D. Reaction Rate		
	1. Define chemical kinetics, and explain the two conditions necessary for		
	chemical reactions to occur		
	 Discuss the five factors that influence reaction rate Define catalyst, and discuss two different types 		
	-	write rate laws for chemical reactions	
Assessments	Performance Tasks	Other Evidence	
	Homework Completion		
	Labs/Lab Reports		
	Quizzes		
	Tests		

Unit of Study:	Chemical Equilibrium	Resources that will support instruction	
major topics	1	Textbook	
U		Worksheets	
		Equilibrium Lab	
Illinois Learning			
Standards,	11.A.5a	Formulate hypotheses referencing prior research	
Benchmarks,		and knowledge.	
,	11.A.5b	Design procedures to test the selected	
National Standards		hypotheses.	
Assessment	11.A.5c	Conduct systematic controlled experiments to	
Frameworks, or		test the selected hypotheses.	
other standards	11.A.5d	Apply statistical methods to make predictions	
that will be taught		and to test the accuracy of results	
in this unit	11.A.5e	Report, display, and defend the results of	
		investigations to audiences that may include	
		professionals and technical experts.	
	11.B.5b	Select criteria for a successful design solution to	
		the identified problem.	
	11.B.5e	Apply established criteria to evaluate the	
		suitability, acceptability, benefits, drawbacks and consequences for the tested design solution and recommend modifications and refinements Using available technology, prepare and present findings of the tested design solution to an audience that may include professional and	
	11.B.5f		
	10 0 5	technical experts.	
	12.C.5a	Analyze reactions (e.g., nuclear reactions,	
		burning of fuel, decomposition of waste) in	
	12.C.5b	natural and man-made energy systems. Analyze the properties of materials (e.g., mass,	
	12.0.50	boiling point, melting point, hardness) in relation	
		to their physical and/or chemical structures.	
	13.A.5a	Design procedures and policies to eliminate or	
	15.71.54	reduce risk in potentially hazardous science	
		activities.	
	13.A.5b	Explain criteria that scientists use to evaluate the	
	10.11.00	validity of scientific claims and theories.	
	13.A.5c	Explain the strengths, weaknesses, and uses of	
		research methodologies including observational	
		studies, controlled laboratory experiments,	
		computer modeling, and statistical studies.	
	13.B.5e	Assess how scientific and technological progress	
		has affected other fields of study, careers, and job	
		markets and aspects of everyday life.	

Objectives			
	A. Nature of Chemical Equilibrium		
-	1		
• Factual	1. Define chemical equilibrium		
 Procedural 	2. Explain the nature of K and apply to chemical reactions		
	B. Shifting Equilibrium		
	1. Define Le Chatelier's Principle		
	2. Apply Le Chatelier's Principle	e to chemical reactions	
	C. Applications of Equilibrium		
	1. Define and apply acids, bases,	salts in terms of K	
	2. Define and apply solutions in		
	2. Define and apply solutions in	terms of K	
Aggaggmanta	Doutoumanaa Taalaa	Other Evidence	
Assessments	Performance Tasks	Other Evidence	
	Homework Completion		
	Labs/Lab Reports		
	Quizzes		
	Tests		

Unit of Study:	Oxidation – Reduction	n Reactions	Resources that will support instruction	
major topics	Textbook			
-91			Worksheets	
			Electrochemistry Lab	
Illinois Learning				
Standards,	11.A.5a	Formulate hv	potheses referencing prior research	
Benchmarks,		and knowledg		
	11.A.5b	•	dures to test the selected	
National Standards		hypotheses.		
Assessment	11.A.5c	• •	ematic controlled experiments to	
Frameworks, or		•	red hypotheses.	
other standards	11.A.5d		cal methods to make predictions	
that will be taught			e accuracy of results	
in this unit	11.A.5e		ay, and defend the results of	
			s to audiences that may include	
		professionals	and technical experts.	
	11.B.5b	-	a for a successful design solution to	
		the identified	-	
	11.B.5e	Apply established criteria to evaluate the suitability, acceptability, benefits, drawbacks and consequences for the tested design solution and recommend modifications and refinements		
	12.C.5a	Analyze reactions (e.g., nuclear reactions,		
			el, decomposition of waste) in	
		natural and m	nan-made energy systems.	
	12.C.5b	Analyze the p	properties of materials (e.g., mass,	
		boiling point, melting point, hardness) in relation		
		to their physic	cal and/or chemical structures.	
	13.A.5a	Design proce	dures and policies to eliminate or	
		reduce risk in	potentially hazardous science	
		activities.		
	13.A.5b	Explain criter	ria that scientists use to evaluate the	
		validity of sci	ientific claims and theories.	
	13.A.5c	-	trengths, weaknesses, and uses of	
			nodologies including observational	
		studies, controlled laboratory experiments, computer modeling, and statistical studies. Assess how scientific and technological progress		
	13.B.5e			
			other fields of study, careers, and job	
		markets and a	aspects of everyday life.	
Objectives				
 Conceptual 	A. Oxidation and			
o Factual	1. Assign oxidation numbers to reactant and product species			
• Procedural	2. Define ox	2. Define oxidation and reduction		

	 3. Explain what an oxidation – reduction reaction is 4. Differentiate between oxidizing and reducing agents B. Balancing Redox Equations Explain what must be conserved in redox equations Balance redox equations by using the half-reaction method C. Electrochemistry Describe the nature of electrochemical cells Calculate cell potentials from a table of standard potentials 		
Assessments	Performance Tasks Homework Completion Labs/Lab Reports Quizzes Tests	Other Evidence	

Unit of Study:	Organic Chemistry	Resources that will support instruction	
major topics		Textbook	
		Worksheets	
		Distillation Lab	
		Ester Lab	
Illinois Learning			
Standards,	11.A.5a	Formulate hypotheses referencing prior research	
Benchmarks,	11.11.54	and knowledge.	
Deneminarks,	11.A.5b	Design procedures to test the selected	
National Standards	11.1.50	hypotheses.	
Assessment	11.A.5c	Conduct systematic controlled experiments to	
Frameworks, or	11.A.SC	test the selected hypotheses.	
other standards	12.A.5a	Explain changes within cells and organisms in	
that will be taught	12.A.Ja	response to stimuli and changing environmental	
in this unit		conditions (e.g., homeostasis, dormancy).	
III tills ullit	12.C.5a	Analyze reactions (e.g., nuclear reactions,	
	12.C.Ja	•	
		burning of fuel, decomposition of waste) in	
	12.C.5b	natural and man-made energy systems.	
	12.0.50	Analyze the properties of materials (e.g., mass,	
		boiling point, melting point, hardness) in relation	
	12 D 51	to their physical and/or chemical structures.	
	13.B.5b	Analyze and describe the processes and effects of	
	10 D 5	scientific and technological breakthroughs.	
	13.B.5e	Assess how scientific and technological progress	
		has affected other fields of study, careers, and job	
		markets and aspects of everyday life.	
Objectives			
• Conceptual	A. Saturated Hydro		
• Factual	1. Identify functional groups and main compounds		
 Procedural 	2. Recognize geometric and structural isomers		
	B. Unsaturated Hy		
	-	inctional groups and main compounds	
	2. Recognize	geometric and structural isomers	
Assessments	Performance Tasks	Other Evidence	
	Homework Completion		
	Labs/Lab Reports		
	Quizzes		
	Tests		

Unit of Study: major topics	Nuclear Chemistry	Resources that will support instruction Textbook
ingjor copies		Worksheets
Illinois Learning		
Standards,	11.A.5a	Formulate hypotheses referencing prior research
Benchmarks,	11.A.5b	and knowledge. Design procedures to test the selected
National Standards	11.71.50	hypotheses.
Assessment	11.A.5c	Conduct systematic controlled experiments to
Frameworks, or		test the selected hypotheses.
other standards	11.A.5d	Apply statistical methods to make predictions
that will be taught in this unit	11 4 50	and to test the accuracy of results
	11.A.5e	Report, display, and defend the results of investigations to audiences that may include
		professionals and technical experts.
	11.B.5a	Identify a design problem that has practical
		applications and propose possible solutions,
		considering such constraints as available tools,
	11 D 51	materials, time, and costs.
	11.B.5b	Select criteria for a successful design solution to the identified problem.
	11.B.5e	Apply established criteria to evaluate the
		suitability, acceptability, benefits, drawbacks and
		consequences for the tested design solution and
		recommend modifications and refinements
	12.A.5b	Analyze the transmission of genetic traits,
	12.C.5a	diseases, and defects. Analyze reactions (e.g., nuclear reactions,
	12.0.54	burning of fuel, decomposition of waste) in
		natural and man-made energy systems.
	12.C.5b	Analyze the properties of materials (e.g., mass,
		boiling point, melting point, hardness) in relation
	12.D.5b	to their physical and/or chemical structures. Analyze the effects of gravitational,
	12.D.30	electromagnetic and nuclear forces on a physical
		system.
	12.E.5	Analyze the processes involved in naturally
		occurring short-term and long-term Earth events
		(e.g., floods, ice ages, temperature, sea-level
	13.A.5a	fluctuations). Design procedures and policies to eliminate or
	15.A.Ja	reduce risk in potentially hazardous science
		activities.

	13.A.5b	Explain criteria that scientists use to evaluate the	
	12 4 5	validity of scientific claims and theories.	
	13.A.5c	Explain the strengths, weaknesses, and uses of	
		research methodologies including observational	
		studies, controlled laboratory experiments,	
		computer modeling, and statistical studies.	
	13.B.5b	Analyze and describe the processes and effects of	
		scientific and technological breakthroughs.	
	13.B.5c	Design and conduct and environmental impact	
	15.0.50		
		study, analyze findings, and justify	
		recommendations.	
	13.B.5d	Analyze the costs, benefits, and effects of	
		scientific and technological policies at the local,	
		state, national, and global levels (e.g., genetic	
		research, Internet access).	
	13.B.5e	Assess how scientific and technological progress	
		has affected other fields of study, careers, and job	
		markets and aspects of everyday life.	
		markets and aspects of everyday me.	
Objectives			
• Conceptual	A. The Nucleus		
		hat a multida is, and describe the different ways multidas	
	1. Explain what a nuclide is, and describe the different ways nuclides can be represented		
• Procedural			
		d relate the terms mass defect an nuclear binding energy	
	-	e relationship between nucleon number and stability of	
	nuclei		
	-	hy nuclear reactions occur, and know how to balance a	
	nuclear eq	uation	
	B. Radioactive Dec	cay	
	1. Define and	d relater the terms radioactive decay and nuclear radiation	
	2. Describe t	he different types of radioactive decay and their effects on	
	the nucleu		
		e term half-life, and explain how it relates to the stability of	
	a nucleus	term num me, and explain now it relates to the statistic of	
		oplications of radioactive nuclides	
	4. Discuss af	oplications of radioactive nuclides	
Assessments	Performance Tasks	Other Evidence	
	Homework Completion		
	Labs/Lab Reports		
	-		
	Quizzes		
	Tests		
	1		