

Stockton Unified School District

EDISON HIGH SCHOOL Home of the Vikings

Essential Outcomes Chart: What is it we expect students to learn?

GRADE:	10-12	SUBJECT:	Chemis	SEMESTER:	1 & 2	TEAM MEMBERS:	Li, Stelzer, Raya
			try				

Scientific Process Skills: Lab Skills, Measurement, & Units								
	STANDARD DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE RIGOR	PREREQUISITE / CONCURRENT / EXISTING SKILLS	COMMON ASSESSMENT	WHEN TAUGHT?	EXTENSION STANDARDS		
	What is the essential standard to be learned? Describe in student-friendly vocabulary.	What does proficient student work look like? Provide an example and/or description.	What prior / concurrent / existing knowledge, skills, and/or vocabulary is/are needed for a student to master this standard?	What assessment(s) will be used to measure student mastery?	When will this standard be taught?	What will we do when students have learned the essential standard(s)?		
E.O. 1 The Scientific Method	SEP 1, SEP 4, SEP 5, SEP 6 Students will carry out the steps of the Scientific Method through Investigation & Experimentation including: designing experiments, creating hypotheses, collecting &	Students can plan & conduct an investigation individually & collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence, in the design: decide on types, how much, and accuracy of data needed to produce reliable measurements and consider	Common Content Key Terms or Vocabulary for each standard: • Variable: Independent & Dependent • Hypothesis • Data • Observation • Slope Academic Vocabulary • Describe • Compare • Contrast • Differentiate • Explain	Informal & Formal Assessments • Student Portfolios & or Interactive Notebooks • CER(Claim, Evidence, Reasoning)/S ummary Paragraphs • Differentiated Critical Reading • Inquiry Labs • Lab Reports	Quarter 1	<ul> <li>Extension Activities</li> <li>Projects that are standard specific</li> <li>Enrichment activities</li> <li>Additional Critical Reading / literature readings related to the standard</li> <li>Virtual Labs</li> <li>Graph Analysis using AVID LENSES</li> <li>Design a Science</li> </ul>		

analyzing data, then developing conclusions based on the data.	limitations on the precision of the data (e.g., number of trials, time), and refine the design accordingly. Engage in trial and error. Through CER summary paragraphs, experimental design, lab analysis, & process activities.	<ul> <li>Graphing</li> <li>Focused note taking</li> <li>Paragraph Summaries         <ul> <li>CER Organizer</li> <li>CER Summary</li> </ul> </li> <li>Differentiated Critical Reading Strategies         <ul> <li>Steps of the Scientific</li> <li>Method</li> <li>Metric Measurement</li> <li>using rulers, balances</li> <li>and glassware.</li> <li>Conduct /Complete:                 <ul> <li>measurement</li> <li>Data Collection</li> <li>Data Analysis</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Common Formative Assessments</li> <li>Common Summative Assessments</li> <li>MAP Assessment Results</li> </ul>	Experiment CER: Claim Evidence & Reasoning Data Analysis POGIL: Process-orient ed guided-inquiry learning

E.O. 2 Measurement & Lab Skills	SEP 1, SEP 3, SEP 4, SEP 5 Students can identify the basic units of measurement and be able to determine their values using the appropriate lab equipment in a lab setting Student can convert between varying units of measurement	Students can identify the correct units individually & collaboratively to measure data for the basic units of measurement including mass, temperature, length, and volume: decide on types, how much, and accuracy of data needed to produce reliable measurements Students can convert units using dimensional analysis Through CER summary paragraphs, experimental design, lab analysis, & process activities.	Common Content Key Terms or Vocabulary for each standard: Mass Volume Temperature Length Density Unit Dimensional Analysis Academic Vocabulary Describe Compare Contrast Differentiate Explain Graphing Focused note taking Paragraph Summaries CER Organizer CER Summary Gizmos Lab Reports Combust	Informal & Formal Assessments • Student Portfolios & or Interactive Notebooks • CER(Claim, Evidence, Reasoning)/S ummary Paragraphs • Differentiated Critical Reading • Inquiry Labs • Lab Reports • Common Formative Assessments • Common Summative Assessments • Common Summative Assessments • Common Summative Assessments • MAP Assessment Results		<ul> <li>Extension Activities</li> <li>Projects that are standard specific</li> <li>Enrichment activities</li> <li>Additional Critical Reading / literature readings related to the standard</li> <li>Virtual Labs</li> <li>Graph Analysis using AVID LENSES</li> <li>Design a Science Experiment</li> <li>CER: Claim Evidence &amp; Reasoning Data Analysis</li> <li>POGIL: Process-orient ed guided-inquiry learning</li> </ul>
	STANDARD DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE RIGOR	PREREQUISITE / CONCURRENT / EXISTING SKILLS	COMMON ASSESSMENT	WHEN TAUGHT?	EXTENSION STANDARDS

	What is the essential standard to be learned? Describe in student-friendly vocabulary.	What does proficient student work look like? Provide an example and/or description.	What prior / concurrent / existing knowledge, skills, and/or vocabulary is/are needed for a student to master this standard?	What assessment(s) will be used to measure student mastery?	When will this standard be taught?	What will we do when students have learned the essential standard(s)?
E.O. 3 Heat & Combustion	Standards (NGSS): • HS-PS1-3 • HS-PS1-4 • HS-PS1-7 • HS-PS3-1 In this brief introductory unit, students investigate the amount of stored chemical potential energy in food They make observations of material properties at the bulk scale that they will later explain at the atomic scale The themes of combustion and CO <sub>2</sub> tie together several of the instructional segments	Students will observe a calorimetry experiment and utilize the q=mcΔT equation to solve for the amount of heat produced in a system Students will explain the law of conservation of mass it terms of amounts of reactants and products and apply it to a lab/ phenomena	Common Content Key Terms or Vocabulary for each standard: • Variable: Independent & dependent • Hypothesis • Data • observation • calorie • energy • solid, liquid, and gas • matter • calorimetry • conservation of mass Academic Vocabulary • Describe • Compare • Contrast • Differentiate • Explain Focused Note taking Paragraph Summaries • CER Organizer • CER Summary	<ul> <li>Informal &amp; Formal Assessments <ul> <li>Student Portfolios &amp; or Interactive Notebooks</li> <li>CER/Summa ry Paragraphs</li> <li>Differentiated Critical Reading</li> <li>Inquiry Labs</li> <li>Lab Reports</li> <li>Common Formative Assessments</li> <li>Common Summative Assessments</li> <li>,</li> <li>MAP Assessment Results</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Quarter 1	<ul> <li>Extension Activities</li> <li>Projects that are standard specific</li> <li>Enrichment activities</li> <li>Additional Critical Reading / literature readings related to the standard</li> <li>Virtual Labs</li> <li>Models</li> <li>POGIL: Process-orient ed guided-inquiry learning</li> <li>CER: Claim Evidence &amp; Reasoning Data Analysis</li> </ul>

**Essential Guiding Questions** What is energy, how is it measured, and how does it flow within a system? What mechanisms allow us to utilize the energy of our food and fuels?

		Segment 2:	Heat & Energy in Ear	th's System		
	STANDARD DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE RIGOR	PREREQUISITE / CONCURRENT / EXISTING SKILLS	COMMON ASSESSMENT	WHEN TAUGHT?	EXTENSION STANDARDS
	What is the essential standard to be learned? Describe in student-friendly vocabulary.	What does proficient student work look like? Provide an example and/or description.	What prior / concurrent / existing knowledge, skills, and/or vocabulary is/are needed for a student to master this standard?	What assessment(s) will be used to measure student mastery?	When will this standard be taught?	What will we do when students have learned the essential standard(s)?
<b>E.O.</b> 4 Heat	HS-PS3-1 HS-PS3-2 HS-PS3-4 Students develop models of energy conservation within systems and the mechanisms of heat flow They relate macroscopic heat transport to atomic scale interactions of particles, which they will apply in later units to construct models of interactions between atoms	Students can observe how the interaction and speed of particles relates to temperatures and the states of matter Students can identify how heat flows in systems and explain how conduction, convection, and radiation occur Through Models, CER summary paragraphs, lab analysis, & process	Common content Key Terms or Vocabulary for each standard States of Matter Heat Temperature Convection, Conduction, Radiation Academic Language: Describe Explain Differentiate Compare/Contrast Focused Note taking Paragraph Summaries CER Organizer CER Summary	Informal & Formal Assessments • Student Portfolios & or Interactive Notebooks • CER/Summa ry Paragraphs • Differentiated Critical Reading • Inquiry Labs • Lab Reports • Common Formative Assessments • Common Summative Assessments • MAP Assessment Results	Quarter 1	<ul> <li>Extension Activities</li> <li>Projects that are standard specific</li> <li>Enrichment activities</li> <li>Additional Critical Reading / literature readings related to the standard</li> <li>Virtual Labs</li> <li>Models</li> <li>POGIL: Process oriented guided-inquiry learning</li> <li>CER: Claim Evidence &amp; Reasoning Data Analysis</li> </ul>

		activities.				
E.O. 4 Heat in the Earth	HS-ESS2-3 HS-ETS1-4 They use evidence from Earth's surface to infer the heat transport processes at work in the planet's interior	Students can explain how convection occurs in earth's interior and relate the microscopic principles to macroscopic phenomena Through Models, CER summary paragraphs, lab analysis, & process activities.	Common content Key Terms or Vocabulary for each standard Mantle Crust Core Earthquake Volcano Convection Currents Academic Language: Describe Explain Differentiate Compare/Contrast Focused Note taking Paragraph Summaries CER Organizer CER Summary	Informal & Formal Assessments • Student Portfolios & or Interactive Notebooks • CER/Summa ry Paragraphs • Differentiated Critical Reading • Inquiry Labs • Lab Reports • Common Formative Assessments • Common Summative Assessments • MAP Assessment Results	Quarter 1	<ul> <li>Extension Activities</li> <li>Projects that are standard specific</li> <li>Enrichment activities</li> <li>Additional Critical Reading / literature readings related to the standard</li> <li>Virtual Labs</li> <li>Models</li> <li>POGIL: Process oriented guided-inquiry learning</li> <li>CER: Claim Evidence &amp; Reasoning Data Analysis</li> </ul>
Essential Guidin	g Questions transferred and con gy be harnessed to p	served? erform useful tasks?				

## Segment 3: Atoms, Elements, & Molecules

E.O. 5: The Atom	HS-PS1-1 Students identify the basic components of the atom and model the interior of an atom based on its location in the periodic table	Students can explain and model that each atom has a charged substructure consisting of a nucleus, which is made of protons and neutrons, surrounded by electrons. Through CER summary paragraphs, lab analysis, & process activities.	Common content Key Terms or Vocabulary for each standard Molecules Elements, Atom Electron Proton Neutron Atomic number Bohr Model Isotope Mass number Atomic mass Nuclear reaction Radioactivity Radiation Academic Language Model Construct Revise Describe Explain Differentiate Compare/Contrast Focused Note taking Paragraph Summaries CER Organizer CER Summary Differentiated Critical Reading Strategies	Informal & Formal Assessments • Student Portfolios &/or Interactive Notebooks • CER/Summa ry Paragraphs • Differentiated Critical Reading • Inquiry Labs • Lab Reports • Common Formative Assessments • Common Summative Assessments • MAP Assessment Results	Quarter 2	<ul> <li>Extension Activities</li> <li>Projects that are standard specific</li> <li>Enrichment activities</li> <li>Additional Critical Reading / literature readings related to the standard</li> <li>Enzyme Catalyst Activity</li> <li>Virtual Labs</li> <li>Models</li> <li>POGIL: Process-orient ed guided-inquiry learning</li> <li>CER: Claim Evidence &amp; Reasoning Data Analysis</li> </ul>
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E.O. 6: The Periodic Table	HS-PS1-1 Students recognize patterns in the properties and behavior of elements, as illustrated on the periodic table	Students can apply knowledge of the patterns found on the periodic table and use these patterns such as valence electrons to predict the properties of elements, molecules, and compounds Through CER summary paragraphs, lab analysis, & process activities.	Common content Key Terms or Vocabulary for each standard • Electronegativity • Ionization energy • Octet rule • Group • Period • Periodic law • Representative element Academic Language • Model • Construct • Revise • Describe • Explain • Differentiate • Compare/Contrast Focused Note taking Paragraph Summaries • CER Organizer • CER Summary Differentiated Critical Reading Strategies	Informal & Formal Assessments • Student Portfolios & or Interactive Notebooks • Summary Paragraphs, • Inquiry Labs • Lab Reports • Common Formative Assessments • Common Summative Assessments , • MAP Assessment Results	Quarter 2	<ul> <li>Extension Activities</li> <li>Projects that are standard specific</li> <li>Enrichment activities</li> <li>Additional Critical Reading / literature readings related to the standard</li> <li>Enzyme Catalyst Activity</li> <li>Virtual Labs</li> <li>Models</li> <li>POGIL: Process-orient ed guided-inquiry learning</li> <li>CER: Claim Evidence &amp; Reasoning Data Analysis</li> </ul>
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E.O. 7: Bonding	HS-PS1-2 They use these patterns to develop a model of the interior structure of atoms and to predict how different atoms will interact based on their electron configurations	Students can explain outcomes of simple chemical reactions based on valence electrons and explain how these bonds create differences in bulk properties. Through CER summary paragraphs, lab analysis, & process activities.	Common content Key Terms or Vocabulary for each standard	Informal & Formal Assessments • Student Portfolios & or Interactive Notebooks • Summary Paragraphs, • Inquiry Labs • Lab Reports • Common Formative Assessments • Common Summative Assessments • MAP Assessment Results	Quarter 2	Extension Activities Projects that are standard specific Enrichment activities Additional Critical Reading / literature readings related to the standard Enzyme Catalyst Activity Virtual Labs Models POGIL: Process-orient ed guided-inquiry learning CER: Claim Evidence & Reasoning Data Analysis
<ul> <li>What is inside at</li> </ul>	toms and how does	this affect how they in	iteract?			
What models can	n we use to predict t	he outcomes of chem	ical reactions?			
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Segment 4: Chemical Reactions								
	STANDARD DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE RIGOR	PREREQUISITE / CONCURRENT / EXISTING SKILLS	COMMON ASSESSMENT	WHEN TAUGHT?	EXTENSION STANDARDS		
	What is the essential standard to be learned? Describe in student-friendly vocabulary.	What does proficient student work look like? Provide an example and/or description.	What prior / concurrent / existing knowledge, skills, and/or vocabulary is/are needed for a student to master this standard?	What assessment(s) will be used to measure student mastery?	When will this standard be taught?	What will we do when students have learned the essential standard(s)?		
E.O. 8 Properties of Compounds	HS-PS1-3 HS-PS2-4 HS-PS3-5 Students refine their models of chemical bonds and chemical reactions They compare the strength of different types of bonds and attractions	Students can identify the different types of intermolecular forces and be able to predict their bulk properties based on the strength of interaction between the molecules Through CER summary paragraphs, lab analysis, and analysis & process activities.	Common Content Key Terms or Vocabulary for each standard Polar Non Polar Intermolecular Forces Dipole-dipole London dispersion ion-dipole hydrogen bonding Academic Language Describe Explain Differentiate Compare/Contrast Determine Develop Focused Note taking Paragraph Summaries CER Organizer CER Summary	Informal & Formal Assessments • Student Portfolios & or Interactive Notebooks • Summary Paragraphs, • Inquiry Labs • Lab Reports • Common Formative Assessments • Common Summative Assessments , • MAP Assessment Results	Quarter 3	<ul> <li>Extension Activities</li> <li>Projects that are standard specific</li> <li>Enrichment activities</li> <li>Additional Critical Reading / literature readings related to the standard</li> <li>Virtual Labs</li> <li>MAP Distance Activity</li> <li>CHI Square Analysis</li> <li>POGIL: Process-orient ed guided-inquiry learning</li> <li>CER: Claim Evidence &amp; Reasoning Data Analysis</li> </ul>		

E.O. 9 Reactions	HS-PS1-4 HS-PS1-5 Students develop models of how energy is stored and released in chemical reaction, in addition students learn about the varying types of chemical reactions and how to classify them	Students can develop models of how energy flows in a reaction and classify the main types of reactions in order to predict the interactions of main group elements Through CER summary paragraphs, lab analysis, and analysis & process activities.	Common Content Key Terms or Vocabulary for each standard Chemical reaction Reactant Product Chemical equation Coefficient Endothermic Exothermic Synthesis Combustion Decomposition Replacement Academic Vocabulary Describe Compare Contrast Differentiate Explain Hierarchy Focused Note taking Paragraph Summaries CER Organizer	Informal & Formal Assessments • Student Portfolios & or Interactive Notebooks • Summary Paragraphs, • Inquiry Labs • Lab Reports • Common Formative Assessments • Common Summative Assessments • MAP Assessment Results	Quarter 3	<ul> <li>Extension Activities</li> <li>Projects that are standard specific</li> <li>Enrichment activities</li> <li>Additional Critical Reading / literature readings related to the standard</li> <li>Enzyme Catalyst Activity</li> <li>Virtual Labs</li> <li>Models</li> <li>POGIL: Process-orient ed guided-inquiry learning</li> <li>CER: Claim Evidence &amp; Reasoning Data Analysis</li> </ul>
E.O. 10 Stoichiometry	HS-PS1-7 They use chemical equations to represent these interactions and begin to make simple stoichiometric calculations	Students can their understanding of the mole in order to convert between different substances in a reaction	<ul> <li>CER Summary</li> <li>Common Content Key</li> <li>Terms or Vocabulary for</li> <li>each standard</li> <li>Mole</li> <li>Avogadro's number</li> <li>Molar mass</li> <li>Percent composition</li> <li>Empirical formula</li> <li>Molecular formula</li> </ul>	Informal & Formal Assessments • Student Portfolios & or Interactive Notebooks • Summary Paragraphs, • Inquiry Labs • Lab Reports	Quarter 3	<ul> <li>Extension Activities</li> <li>Projects that are standard specific</li> <li>Enrichment activities</li> <li>Additional Critical Reading / literature readings related to the standard</li> </ul>

	Through CER summary paragraphs, lab analysis, and analysis & process activities.	<ul> <li>Stoichiometry</li> <li>Mole ratio</li> <li>Limiting reactant</li> <li>Excess reactant</li> <li>Theoretical yield</li> <li>Actual yield</li> <li>Percent yield</li> <li>Academic Vocabulary</li> <li>Describe</li> <li>Compare</li> <li>Contrast</li> <li>Differentiate</li> <li>Explain</li> <li>Hierarchy</li> <li>Focused Note taking</li> <li>Paragraph Summaries</li> <li>CER Organizer</li> <li>CER Summary</li> <li>Differentiated Critical</li> <li>Reading Strategies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Common Formative Assessments</li> <li>Common Summative Assessments</li> <li>MAP Assessment Results</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Enzyme Catalyst Activity</li> <li>Virtual Labs</li> <li>Models</li> <li>POGIL: Process-orient ed guided-inquiry learning</li> <li>CER: Claim Evidence &amp; Reasoning Data Analysis</li> </ul>		
Essential Guiding Questic	ons in molecules? absorb and release energy?						
Segment 5: Chemistry of Climate Change							
STANDA DESCRIP	ARD EXAMPLE RIGOR	PREREQUISITE / CONCURRENT / EXISTING SKILLS	COMMON ASSESSMENT	WHEN TAUGHT?	EXTENSION STANDARDS		
What is essent standard learne	the What does ial proficient to be student work d? look like?	What prior / concurrent / existing knowledge, skills, and/or vocabulary is/are needed for a	What assessment(s) will be used to	When will this standard	What will we do when students have learned the essential standard(s)?		

	Describe in student-friendly vocabulary.	Provide an example and/or description.	student to master this standard?	measure student mastery?	be taught?	
E.O. 11 The Carbon Cycle	HS-ESS2-2 HS-ESS2-4 HS-ESS2-6 HS-ESS3-2 HS-ESS3-5 HS-ESS3-6 Students develop models of energy flow in Earth's climate They revisit combustion reactions from IS1 to focus on emissions from fossil fuel energy sources They apply models of the structures of molecules to explain how different molecules trap heat in the atmosphere Students evaluate different chemical engineering solutions that can reduce the impacts of climate change	Students can identify and explain the components of the carbon cycle and model how introducing factors such as fossil fuels and greenhouse gases can disrupt this cycle and cause changes in climate and ecosystems Through CER summary paragraphs, lab analysis, & process activities.	Common Content Key Terms or Vocabulary for each standard Carbon Dioxide Carbon Cycle Fossil Fuels Atmosphere Biomass Biosphere Carbon Reservoir Carbon Sink Geosphere Hydrosphere Hydrosphere Photosynthesis Global Warming Greenhouse Gases Greenhouse Effect Heat Flow Academic Vocabulary Describe Compare Contrast Differentiate Explain Hierarchy Focused Note taking Paragraph Summaries CER Organizer CER Summary	Informal & Formal Assessments • Student Portfolios & or Interactive Notebooks • CER/Summa ry Paragraphs • Differentiated Critical Reading • Common Formative Assessment • Common Summative Assessment • MAP Assessment • MAP	Quarter 4	<ul> <li>Extension Activities</li> <li>Projects that are standard specific</li> <li>Enrichment activities</li> <li>Additional Critical Reading / literature readings related to the standard</li> <li>Virtual Labs</li> <li>Models</li> <li>POGIL: Process-orient ed guided-inquiry learning</li> <li>CER: Claim Evidence &amp; Reasoning Data Analysis</li> </ul>

### Essential Guiding Questions

What regulates weather and climate?

What effects are humans having on the climate?

### Segment 6: The Dynamics of Chemical Reactions and Ocean Acidification **EXAMPLE RIGOR STANDARD** PREREQUISITE / COMMON WHEN **EXTENSION** DESCRIPTION ASSESSMENT CONCURRENT / TAUGHT? **STANDARDS EXISTING SKILLS** What is the What does What prior / concurrent / What When will What will we do when essential existing knowledge, this students have learned proficient assessment(s) will skills, and/or vocabulary standard to be student work be used to standard the essential learned? look like? is/are needed for a be measure student standard(s)? student to master this Describe in Provide an taught? masterv? student-friendly example and/or standard? vocabulary. description. **HS-PS1-5** Students can **Common Content Key** Informal & Formal Quarter 4 **Extension Activities** E.O. 12 gather evidence to Terms or Vocabulary for Assessments Projects that are HS-PS1-6 construct a scientific each standard Student standard specific explanation about • Rate Portfolios & • Enrichment **Reaction Rates HS-PS1-7** what causes speed or Interactive activities Collision-Theory variations and can & Equilibrium Notebooks Additional Concentration investigate the • CER/Summa Critical Reading • Volume response of reaction / literature Students ry rates to varying Temperature • investigate the temperatures and Paragraphs readings related Surface Area • factors that affect concentrations of Differentiated to the standard Dilute • reaction rates of reactants Critical Enzyme Catalyst • Catalyst chemical systems. Reading Activity Chemical Students develop Students can • Virtual Labs Common models of gather evidence to Equilibrium Formative Models • equilibrium in construct a scientific • Reversible Reaction POGIL: Assessment chemical reactions explanation about **Academic Vocabulary** Common **Process-orient** and design what causes an Describe • systems that can Summative equilibrium to shift ed Compare • shift the from reactants to guided-inguiry Assessment Contrast equilibrium. products in a MAP learning • Differentiate chemical system CER: Claim Assessment • Explain • Results Evidence & Hierarchy • Reasoning Data

		Through CER summary paragraphs, lab analysis, & process activities.	Focused Note taking Paragraph Summaries • CER Organizer • CER Summary			Analysis
E.O. 13 Ocean Acidification	HS-ESS2-2 HS-ESS2-6 Students investigate the effects of fossil fuel combustion on ocean chemistry. Students conduct research on the interaction between ocean water and shell-building organisms	Students can investigate how fossil fuels and changes in the carbon cycle lead to an increase in acidity of the ocean and determine how these effects can affect various ecosystems Through CER summary paragraphs, lab analysis, & process activities.	Common Content Key Terms or Vocabulary for each standard	<ul> <li>Informal &amp; Formal Assessments <ul> <li>Student Portfolios &amp; or Interactive Notebooks</li> <li>CER/Summa ry Paragraphs</li> <li>Differentiated Critical Reading</li> <li>Common Formative Assessment</li> <li>Common Summative Assessment</li> <li>MAP Assessment Results</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Quarter 4	<ul> <li>Extension Activities</li> <li>Projects that are standard specific</li> <li>Enrichment activities</li> <li>Additional Critical Reading / literature readings related to the standard</li> <li>Enzyme Catalyst Activity</li> <li>Virtual Labs</li> <li>Models</li> <li>POGIL: Process-orient ed guided-inquiry learning</li> <li>CER: Claim Evidence &amp; Reasoning Data Analysis</li> </ul>
Essential Guiding Questions <ul> <li>How can you alter chemical equilibrium and reaction rates?</li> <li>How can you predict the relative quantities of products in a chemical reaction?</li> </ul>						

# **ELA** Connection

RST .11-12.1 WHST .9-12.2 (HS-LS1-1)	Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts and annotating distinctions that the author makes and to any gaps or inconsistencies in data.	Students can Write informative/explan atory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes. Through CER/Summary Paragraphs and Philosophical Chairs	Academic Language <ul> <li>Describe</li> <li>Explain</li> <li>Differentiate</li> <li>Compare/Contrast</li> <li>Marking text</li> <li>Charting text</li> <li>Interacting with text</li> <li>Annotating text</li> </ul> Focused Note taking Paragraph Summaries <ul> <li>CER Organizer</li> <li>CER Summary</li> </ul> Differentiated Critical Reading Strategies	Informal & Formal Assessments • Student Portfolios & or Interactive Notebooks • CER/Summa ry Paragraphs • Differentiated Critical Reading • Inquiry Labs • Lab Reports • Common Formative Assessments	Quarters 1-4	<ul> <li>Extension Activities</li> <li>Projects that are standard specific</li> <li>Enrichment activities</li> <li>Philosophical Chairs</li> <li>Additional literature readings related to the standard</li> <li>Online / Digital Critical ReadingsMarking and Charting Text and Rhetorical Precis.</li> </ul>
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