



Victor Valley Union High School District Chemistry Lesson Plan

Teacher's Name Mr. Calderon Grade/Course Chemistry Site Silverado High

TIME FRAME	BIG IDEA/TOPIC	CASTANDARDS	ASSESSMENTS	INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	VOCABULARY	NOTES
3-5 days	Safety/Course Introduction	*(not assessed)	SHS Safety Test	Safety Packet Laboratory safety Course Syllabus Safety Contract		
2 periods	Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION TO CHEMISTRY 1.1 Chemistry pp. 7 – 11 1.1.1 Identify five traditional areas of study in chemistry 1.1.2 Relate pure chemistry to applied chemistry 1.1.3 Identify reasons to study chemistry	*(not assessed)	SE Section 1.1 Assessment p. 11 Teacher Constructed Assessment	SE Inquiry Activity: Solid or Liquid? p. 6 TE Teacher Demo: Explaining the natural World p. 10 TE Class Activity: Chemistry in the New p. 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matter • Chemistry • Organic chemistry • Inorganic chemistry • Biochemistry • Analytical chemistry • Physical chemistry • Pure chemistry • Applied chemistry • Technology 	
2 periods	1.2 Chemistry Far and Wide pp. 12 – 19 1.2.1 Identify some areas affected by chemistry research 1.2.2 Describe some examples of research in chemistry 1.2.3 Distinguish between macroscopic and microscopic views	*(not assessed)	SE Section 1.2 Assessment p. 17 Teacher Constructed Assessment	TE Class Activity: Biodiesel p. 13 TE Class Activity: Studying Gasoline Additives p. 16 TE Class Activity: Composition of the Sun p. 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Macroscopic • Microscopic • Biotechnology • Pollutant 	
2 periods	1.3 Thinking like a scientist pp. 20 – 27 1.3.1 Describe how	I & E: 1f	SE Section 1.3 Assessment p. 25 Teacher Constructed Assessment	SE Quick Lab: Bubbles! p. 23 SE Small-Scale lab: Laboratory Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific method • Observation • Hypothesis • Experiment • Manipulated variable 	



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	<p>Lavoisier transformed Chemistry</p> <p>1.3.2 Identify three steps in the scientific method</p> <p>1.3.3 Explain why collaboration and communication are important in science</p>			<p>pp. 26 – 27</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Invisible Ink p. 21</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Lorenzo's Oil p. 22</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Researching Collaborative Science Projects p. 24</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responding variable • Theory • Scientific law 	
2 periods	<p>1.4 Problem Solving in Chemistry pp. 28 – 32</p> <p>1.4.1 Identify two general steps in problem solving</p> <p>1.4.2 Describe three steps for solving numeric problems</p> <p>1.4.3 Describe two steps for solving conceptual problems</p>	*(not assessed)	<p>SE Section 1.4 Assessment p. 32</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter assessment pp. 34 – 36</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 1 p. 37</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Teacher Demo: Fit an Ice Cube in a Soda Bottle p. 31</p>		
2 periods	<p>Chapter 2: MATTER AND CHANGE</p> <p>2.1 Properties of matter pp. 39 - 43</p> <p>2.1.1 identify Properties of matter as extensive or intensive</p> <p>2.1.2 Define physical property and list several common physical properties of substances</p> <p>2.1.3 Differentiate among three states of matter</p> <p>2.1.4 Describe a physical change</p>	*(not assessed)	<p>SE Section 2.1 assessment p. 42</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Classifying Matter p. 38</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Volume & Mass p. 40</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: States of Chocolate p. 41</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Comparing solids & liquids p. 41</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass • Volume • Extensive Property • Intensive Property • Substance • Physical Property • Solid • Liquid • Gas • Vapor • Physical Change 	
2 periods	<p>2.2 Mixtures pp. 44 – 47</p>	I & E: 1d	<p>SE Section 2.2 Assessment p. 47</p>	<p>SE: Quick Lab Separating Mixtures p. 45</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixture 	



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	<p>2.2.1 Categorize a sample of matter as a substance or a mixture</p> <p>2.2.2 Distinguish between homogeneous and heterogeneous samples of matter</p> <p>2.2.3 Describe two ways that components of mixtures can be separated</p>	6f	Teacher Constructed Assessment	TE: Teacher Demo: Metallic Breakfast p. 46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heterogeneous Mixture • Homogeneous Mixture • Solution • Phase • Filtration • Distillation 	
2 periods	<p>2.3 Elements and Compounds pp. 48 – 52</p> <p>2.3.1 Explain the difference between an element and a compound</p> <p>2.3.2 Distinguish between a substance and a mixture</p> <p>2.3.3 Identify the chemical symbols of elements, and name elements, given their symbols</p>	*(not assessed)	<p>SE Section 2.3 Assessment p. 52</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Teacher Demo: Decomposition of Sugar p. 49</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Substances p. 50</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Element • Compound • Chemical Change • Chemical Symbol 	
2 periods	<p>2.4 Chemical Reactions pp. 53 – 56</p> <p>2.4.1 Describe what happens during a chemical change</p> <p>2.4.2 Identify four possible clues that a chemical change has take place</p> <p>2.4.3 Apply the law of conservations of mass to chemical reactions</p>	I & E: 1d	<p>SE Section 2.4 Assessment p. 55</p> <p>SE Chapter Assessment pp. 58 – 60</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 2 p. 61</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale Lab: 1+2+3=Black! p. 56</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Identifying a Chemical Change p. 54</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical Property • Chemical Reaction • Reactant • Product • Precipitate • Law of conservation of Mass 	
2 periods	<p>Chapter 3: SCIENTIFIC MEASUREMENT</p> <p>3.1 Measurements and</p>	*(not assessed)	<p>SE Section 3.1 Assessment p. 72</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry activity: Exploring Density, p. 62</p> <p>SE Quick Lab: Accuracy and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurement • Scientific notation • Accuracy 	



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	<p>Their Uncertainty pp. 63 – 72</p> <p>3.1.1 Convert measurement to scientific notation</p> <p>3.1.2 Distinguish among accuracy, precision, and error of a measurement</p> <p>3.1.3 Determine the number of significant figures in a measurement and in a calculated answer</p>			<p>Precision, p. 72</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Precision and Accuracy p. 64</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Significant Zeros p.68</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precision, • Accepted value • Experimental value • Error • Percent error • Significant figures 	
2 periods	<p>3.2 The International System of Units (SI) pp. 73 -79</p> <p>3.2.1 List SI units of measurement and common SI prefixes</p> <p>3.2.2 Distinguish between the mass and weight of an object</p> <p>3.2.3 Convert between the Celsius and Kelvin temperature scales</p>	4e	<p>SE Section 3.2 Assessment p. 79</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Teacher Demo: Volume Measurements p. 75</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Mass of a Penny p. 76</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International System of Units (SI) • Meter (m) • Liter (L) • Kilogram (kg) • Gram (g) • Weight • Temperature • Celsius scale • Kelvin scale • Absolute zero • Energy • Joule (J) • Calorie (cal) 	
2 periods	<p>3.3 Conversion Problems pp. 80 – 88</p> <p>3.3.1 Construct conversion factors from equivalent measurements</p> <p>3.3.2 Apply the technique of dimensional analysis to a variety of conversion problems</p> <p>3.3.3 Solve Problems by breaking the solution into steps</p> <p>3.3.3 Convert complex units, using dimensional</p>	*(not assessed)	<p>SE Section 3.3 Assessment p. 87</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Quick Lab: Dimensional Analysis, p. 86</p> <p>TE Class Activity : Expanding a recipe p.81</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Sports Stats p. 84</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion factor • Dimensional analysis 	



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	analysis					
1 period	<p>3.4 Density pp. 89 – 94</p> <p>3.4.1 Calculate the density of a material from experimental data</p> <p>3.4.2 Describe how density varies with temperature</p>	I & E: 1d	<p>SE Section 3.4 Assessment p. 93</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 96 – 98</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 3 p. 99</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale Lab: Now What Will I Do? p. 94</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Density Calculations p. 90</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: The Hydrometer p. 92</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Density 	
2 periods	<p>Chapter 4: ATOMIC STRUCTURE</p> <p>4.1 Defining the Atom pp. 101 – 103</p> <p>4.1.1 Describe Democritus' ideas about atoms</p> <p>4.1.2 Explain Dalton's atomic theory</p> <p>4.1.3 Identify what instrument is used to observe individual atoms</p>	I & E: 1k	<p>SE Section 4.1 Assessment p. 103</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Electric Charge p. 100</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atom Dalton's Atomic Theory 	
2 periods	<p>4.2 Structure of the Nuclear Atom pp. 104 – 109</p> <p>4.2.1 Identify three types of subatomic particles</p> <p>4.2.2 Describe the structure of atoms according to the Rutherford atomic model</p>	I & E: 1k 1e, 1h, 11g	<p>SE Section 4.2 Assessment p. 108</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Quick lab: Using Inference: The Black Box p. 107</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Observing Cathode Rays p. 105</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Atomic Model Timeline p. 106</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrons Cathode ray Protons Neutrons Nucleus 	
2 periods	<p>4.3 Distinguishing between atoms pp. 110 – 120</p>	I & E: 1b 1a, 1c	<p>SE Section 4.3 Assessment p. 119</p> <p>Chapter Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale lab: the Atomic Mass of Cadmium p. 120</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atomic number Mass number Isotopes Atomic mass unit (amu) 	



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	<p>4.3.1 Explain what makes elements and isotopes different from each other</p> <p>4.3.2 Calculate the number of neutrons in an atom</p> <p>4.3.3 Calculate the atomic mass of an element</p> <p>4.3.4 Explain why chemists use the periodic table</p>		<p>SE Chapter Assessment pp. 122 – 124</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 4 p. 125</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p> <p>* 9 Week Assessment</p>	<p>TE Class Activity: Applications of Isotopes p. 112</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atomic mass • Periodic table • Period group 	
4 periods	<p>Chapter 5: ELECTRONS IN ATOMS</p> <p>5.1 Models of the Atom pp. 127 – 132</p> <p>5.1.1 Identify the inadequacies in the Rutherford atomic model</p> <p>5.1.2 Identify the new proposal in the Bohr model of the atom</p> <p>5.1.3 Describe the energies and positions of electrons according to the quantum mechanical model</p> <p>5.1.4 Describe how the shapes of orbitals related to different sub-levels differ</p>	I & E: 1k, 1n 1g, 1i	<p>SE Section 5.1 Assessment p. 132</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Observing Light Emission from Wintergreen Mints p. 126</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Quantized Energy p. 128</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Energy and Energy Levels p. 129</p> <p>TE Class Activity: The Shapes of Orbitals p. 130</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy levels • Quantum • Quantum mechanical model • Atomic orbital 	
2 periods	<p>5.2 Electron Arrangement in Atoms pp. 133 – 137</p> <p>5.2.1 Describe how to write the electron configuration for an atom</p> <p>5.2.2 Explain why the actual electron configurations for some</p>	1g, 1j	<p>SE Section 5.2 Assessment p. 136</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale Lab: Atomic Emission Spectra p. 137</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Writing Electron Configurations p. 134</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electron configurations • Aufbau principle • Pauli exclusion principle • Hund's rule 	



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	elements differ from those predicted by the Aufbau principle					
4 periods	<p>5.3 Physics and the Quantum Mechanical Model pp. 138 – 147</p> <p>5.3.1 Describe the relationship between the wavelength and frequency of light</p> <p>5.3.2 Identify the source of atomic emission spectra</p> <p>5.3.3 Explain how the frequencies of emitted light are related to changes in electron energies</p> <p>5.3.4 Distinguish between quantum mechanics and classical mechanics</p>	I & E: 1d, 1k, 1m, 1n 1h, 1i, 1j	<p>SE Section 5.3 Assessment p. 146</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 149 – 152</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 5 p. 153</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Quick Lab: Flame Tests p. 142</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Black Box Discovery p. 139</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Properties of Waves p. 140</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Atomic Scientists p. 145</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amplitude • Wavelength • Frequency • Hertz • Electromagnetic radiation • Spectrum • Atomic emission spectrum • Ground state • Photons • Heisenberg uncertainty principle 	
2 periods	<p>Chapter 6: THE PERIODIC TABLE</p> <p>6.1 Organizing the Elements pp. 155 – 160</p> <p>6.1.1 Explain how elements are organized in a periodic table</p> <p>6.1.2 Compare early and modern periodic tables</p> <p>6.1.3 Identify three broad classes of elements</p>	1a, 1b	<p>SE Section 6.1 Assessment p. 160</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Trends in Physical Properties p. 154</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Organizing Elements p. 155</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Name the Element p. 159</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodic law • Metals • Nonmetals • Metalloid 	
2 periods	<p>6.2 Classifying the Elements pp. 161 – 169</p> <p>6.2.1 Describe the information in a periodic table</p>	1b, 1c, 1f	<p>SE Section 6.2 Assessment p. 167</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Teacher Demo: Observing Differences in Metals p. 165</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Lanthanides in Consumer Products p. 166</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alkali metals • Alkaline Earth metals • Halogens • Noble gases • Representative elements • Transition metal 	



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	<p>6.2.2 Classify elements based on electron configuration</p> <p>6.2.3 Distinguish representative elements and transition metals</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inner transition metal 	
2 periods	<p>6.3 Periodic Trends pp. 170 – 179</p> <p>6.3.1 Describe trends among the elements for atomic size</p> <p>6.3.2 Explain how ions form</p> <p>6.3.3 Describe periodic trends for first ionization energy, ionic size, and electronegativity</p>	<p>I & E: 1d, 1g 1c, 2g</p>	<p>SE Section 6.3 Assessment p. 178</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 181 – 184</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 6 p. 185</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Quick Lab: Periodic Trends in Ionic Radii p. 175</p> <p>SE Small-Scale Lab: Periodicity in Three Dimensions p. 179</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Listing Elements p. 172</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Effective Nuclear Charge and Electron Shielding p. 173</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Predicting Reactivity p. 174</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Trends in Ionic Size p. 176</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atomic radius • Ion • Cation • Anion • Ionization energy • Electronegativity 	
2 periods	<p>Chapter 7: IONIC AND METALLIC BONDING</p> <p>7.1 Ions pp. 187 – 193</p> <p>7.1.1 Determine the number of valence electrons in an atom of a representative element</p> <p>7.1.2 Explain how the octet rule applies to atoms of metallic and nonmetallic elements</p> <p>7.1.3 Describe how cations form</p>	<p>1d, 1g, 2e</p>	<p>SE Section 7.1 Assessment p. 193</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Shapes of Crystalline Materials p. 186</p> <p>SE Class Activity: Forming Cations p. 190</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Valence Electrons p. 188</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valence electrons • Electron dot structures • Octet rule • Halide ions 	



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	7.1.4 Explain how anions form					
2 periods	<p>7.2 Ionic Bonds and Ionic Compounds pp. 194 – 200</p> <p>7.2.1 Explain the electrical charge of an ionic compound</p> <p>7.2.2 Describe three properties of ionic compounds</p>	I & E: 1a, 1d 1g, 2a, 2c	<p>SE Section 7.2 Assessment p. 199</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Quick lab: Solutions Containing Ions p. 199</p> <p>SE Small-Scale lab: Analysis of Anions and Cations p. 200</p> <p>TE Class Activity: "Hardness" of Water p. 196</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Types of Ionic Compounds p. 197</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Form and Structure of Crystals p. 197</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ionic compounds • Ionic bonds • Chemical formula • Formula unit • Coordination number 	
2 periods	<p>7.3 Bonding in Metals pp. 201 – 205</p> <p>7.3.1 Model the valence electrons of metal atoms</p> <p>7.3.2 Describe the arrangement of atoms in a metal</p> <p>7.3.3 Explain the importance of alloys</p>	2a	<p>SE Section 7.3 Assessment p. 203</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 207 – 210</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 7 p. 211</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Teacher Demo: Metals vs. Ionic Compounds p. 202</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Types of Alloys p. 203</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Making an Alloy p. 205</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metallic bonds • Alloys 	
2 periods	<p>Chapter 8: COVALENT BONDING</p> <p>8.1 Molecular Compounds pp. 213 – 216</p> <p>8.1.1 Distinguish between the melting points and boiling points of molecular compounds and ionic</p>	2a, 2b	<p>SE Section 8.1 Assessment p. 216</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Shapes of Molecules p. 212</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Molecular Structures and Formulas p. 215</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covalent bond • Molecule • Diatomic molecule • Molecular compound • Molecular formula 	



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	compounds 8.1.2 Describe the information a molecular formula provides					
6 periods	<p>8.2 The Nature of Covalent Bonding pp. 217 – 229</p> <p>8.2.1 Describe how electrons are shared to form covalent bonds and identify exceptions to the octet rule</p> <p>8.2.2 Demonstrate how electron dot structures represent shared electrons</p> <p>8.2.3 Describe how atoms form double or triple covalent bonds</p> <p>8.2.4 Distinguish between a covalent bond and coordinate covalent bond and describe how the strength of a covalent bond is related to its bonds dissociation energy</p> <p>8.2.5 Describe how oxygen atoms are bonded in ozone</p>	<p>I & E: 1a, 1g 1g, 2a, 2b, 2e</p>	<p>SE Section 8.2 Assessment p. 229</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Quick Lab: Strengths of Covalent Bonds p. 226</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Representing Molecules p. 218</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Bonding for Second Row Elements p. 220</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Bond Energies p. 225</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: A Resonance Hybrid p. 228</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single covalent bond • Structural formula • Unshared pair • Double covalent bond • Triple covalent bond • Coordinate covalent bond • Polyatomic ion • Bond dissociation energy • Resonance structure 	
2 periods	<p>8.3 Bonding Theories pp. 230 – 236</p> <p>8.3.1 Describe the relationship between atomic and molecular orbitals</p> <p>8.3.2 Describe how VSEPR theory helps predict the shapes of molecules</p> <p>8.3.3 Identify ways in</p>	<p>2b, 2f</p>	<p>SE Section 8.3 Assessment p. 236</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Class Activity: Making Molecular Models p. 232</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Molecular orbitals • Bonding orbital • Sigma bond • Pi bond • Tetrahedral angle • VSEPR theory • Hybridization 	



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	which orbital hybridization is useful in describing molecules					
4 periods	<p>8.4 Polar Bonds and Molecules pp. 237 – 245</p> <p>8.4.1 Describe how electronegativity values determine the distribution of charge in a polar molecule</p> <p>8.4.2 Describe what happens to polar molecules when they are placed between oppositely charged metal plates</p> <p>8.4.3 Evaluate the strength of intermolecular attractions compared with the strength of ionic and covalent bonds</p> <p>8.4.4 Identify the reason why network solids have high melting points</p>	I & E: 1d 2b, 2f, 2g, 2h, 6f	<p>SE Section 8.4 Assessment p. 244</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 247 – 250</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 8 p. 251</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale Lab: Paper Chromatography of Food dyes p. 245</p> <p>TE Class Activity: A Magnetic Analogy p. 238</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Observing Evidence of Polarity p. 240</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Evidence of Hydrogen Bonding p. 243</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonpolar covalent bond • Polar covalent bond • Polar bond • Polar molecule • Dipole • Van der Waals forces • Dipole interactions • Dispersion forces • Hydrogen bonds • Network solids 	
2 periods	<p>Chapter 9: CHEMICAL NAMES AND FORMULAS</p> <p>9.1 Naming Ions pp. 253 – 259</p> <p>9.1.1 Identify the charges of monatomic ions by using the periodic table and name the ions</p> <p>9.1.2 Define a polyatomic ion and write the names and formulas of the most common polyatomic ions</p> <p>9.1.3 Identify the two common endings for the names of most polyatomic ions</p>	*(not assessed)	<p>SE Section 9.1 assessment p. 258</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Element Name Search p. 252</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Determining Ionic Charge p. 254</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Colorful Ions p. 254</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Symbols for Monatomic Ions p. 255</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Shapes of Polyatomic Ions p. 258</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monatomic ion • Polyatomic ion 	



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2 periods	<p>9.2 Naming and Writing Formulas for Ionic Compounds pp. 260 – 267</p> <p>9.2.1 Apply the rules for naming and writing formulas for binary ionic compounds</p> <p>9.2.2 Apply the rules for naming and writing formulas for compounds with polyatomic ions</p>	I & E: 1d	<p>SE Section 9.2 Assessment p. 266</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale lab: names and Formulas for Ionic Compounds p. 267</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Naming Ionic Binary Compounds p. 261</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Making and Naming an Ionic Compound p. 262</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Formulas for Binary Ionic Compounds p. 263</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Making and Naming Lead Carbonate p. 264</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Naming and Writing Formulas p. 265</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Binary compound 	
2 periods	<p>9.3 Naming and Writing Formulas for Molecular Compounds pp. 268 – 270</p> <p>9.3.1 Interpret the prefixes in the names of molecular compounds in terms of their chemical formulas</p> <p>9.3.2 Apply the rules for naming and writing formulas for binary molecular compounds</p>	*(not assessed)	<p>SE Section 9.3 Assessment</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE class Activity: Naming Binary Molecular Compounds p. 269</p>		
1 period	<p>9.4 Naming and Writing Formulas for Acids and Bases pp. 271 – 273</p> <p>9.4.1 Apply three rules for naming acids</p> <p>9.4.2 Apply the rules in</p>	*(not assessed)	<p>SE Section 9.3 Assessment</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acid Base 	



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	reverse to write formulas of acids 9.4.3 Apply the rules for naming bases					
2 periods	<p>9.5 The Laws Governing Formulas and Names pp. 274 – 279</p> <p>9.5.1 Define the laws of definite proportions and multiple proportions</p> <p>9.5.2 Apply the rules for naming chemical compounds by using a flowchart</p> <p>9.5.3 Apply the rules for writing the formulas of chemical compounds by using a flowchart</p>	I & E: 1d	<p>SE Section 9.5 Assessment p. 279</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 281 – 284</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 9 p. 285</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	SE Quick Lab: Making Ionic Compounds p. 279	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law of definite proportions • Law of multiple proportions 	
2 periods	<p>Chapter 10: CHEMICAL QUANTITIES</p> <p>10.1 The Mole: A Measurement of Matter pp. 287 - 296</p> <p>10.1.1 Describe methods of measuring the amount of something</p> <p>10.1.2 Define Avogadro's number as it relates to a mole of substance</p> <p>10.1.3 Distinguish between the atomic mass of an element and its molar mass</p> <p>10.1.4 Describe how the mass of a mole of a compound is calculated.</p>	3b, 3c, 3d	<p>SE Section 10.1 Assessment p. 296</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p> <p>*9 Week Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: counting by Measuring Mass p. 286</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Moles and Mass p. 294</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Calculating Molar Mass p. 295</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Molar mass • Avogadro's number • Representative particle • Molar mass 	
2 periods	10.2 Mole-Mass and Mole-	3d, 4d	SE Section 10.2 Assessment	SE Small-Scale Lab: Counting by		



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	<p>Volume Relationships pp. 297 – 304</p> <p>10.2.1 Describe how to convert the mass of a substance to the number of moles of a substance, and moles to mass.</p> <p>10.2.2 Identify the volume of a quantity of gas at STP</p>	I & E: 1d	<p>p. 303</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>Measuring Mass p. 304</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Problem Solving p. 298</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Molar Volume p. 301</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avogadro's hypothesis Standard temperature and pressure (STP) Molar volume 	
2 periods	<p>10.3 Percent Composition and Chemical Formulas pp. 305 – 313</p> <p>10.3.1 Describe how to calculate the percent by mass of an element in a compound</p> <p>10.3.2 Interpret an empirical formula</p> <p>10.3.3 Distinguish between empirical and molecular formulas</p>	6f I & E: 1d	<p>SE section 10.3 Assessment p. 312</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter assessment pp. 315 - 318</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 10 p. 319</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Quick Lab: Percent Composition p. 308</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Empirical Formulas from Percent Composition p. 309</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Paper Chromatography p. 313</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percent composition Empirical formula 	
3 periods	<p>Chapter 11: CHEMICAL REACTIONS</p> <p>11.1 Describing Chemical Reactions pp. 321 - 329</p> <p>11.1.1 Describe how to write a word equation</p> <p>11.1.2 Describe how to write a skeleton equation</p> <p>11.1.3 Describe the steps for writing a balanced chemical</p>	I & E: 1d 3a	<p>SE Section 11.1 Assessment p. 329</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Modeling Chemical Reactions p. 320</p> <p>SE Quick Lab: Removing Silver Tarnish p. 326</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: An Example of Chemical Change p. 325</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Balance a Chemical Equation p. 327</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemical equation Skeleton equation Catalyst Coefficients Balanced equation 	
2 periods	<p>11.2 Types of Chemical Reactions pp. 330 – 341</p>	*(not assessed)	<p>SE Section 11.2 Assessment p. 339</p>	<p>TE Teacher Demo: Single- Replacement Reactions p. 333</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combustion reaction Decomposition reaction 	



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	<p>11.2.1 Describe the five general types of reactions</p> <p>11.2.2 Predict the products of the five general types of reactions</p>		<p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Teacher Demo: A Double- Replacement Reaction p. 334</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Law of Conservations of Mass p. 335</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Combustion of Iron p. 337</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: A Combination Reaction p. 338</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Classifying Fires p. 340</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Model a Fire Extinguisher p. 341</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single-replacement reaction • Activity series • Double-replacement reaction • Combustion reaction 	
3 periods	<p>11.3 Reactions in Aqueous Solution pp. 342 – 345</p> <p>11.3.1 Describe the information found in a net ionic equation</p> <p>11.3.2 Predict the formation of a precipitate in a double replacement reaction</p>	<p>I & E: 1d</p> <p>3a</p>	<p>SE section 11.3 Assessment p. 344</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 347 – 350</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 11 p. 351</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale Lab: Precipitation Reactions: Formations of Solids p. 345</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete ionic equation • Spectator ion • Net ionic equation 	
3 periods	<p>Chapter 12: STOICHIOMETRY</p> <p>12.1 The Arithmetic of Equations pp. 353 – 358</p> <p>12.1.1 Explain how balanced equations apply to both chemistry and everyday life</p> <p>12.1.2 Interpret balanced</p>	<p>3a</p>	<p>SE section 12.1 Assessment p. 358</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: How Many Can You Make? p. 352</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Interpreting a Chemical Equation p. 357</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stoichiometry 	



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	<p>chemical equations in terms of moles, representative particles, mass, and gas volume at STP</p> <p>12.1.3 Identify the quantities that are always conserved in chemical reactions</p>					
3 periods	<p>12.2 Chemical Calculations pp. 359 – 367</p> <p>12.2.1 Construct mole ratios from balanced chemical equations and apply these ratios in stoichiometric calculations</p> <p>12.2.2 Calculate stoichiometric quantities from balanced chemical equations using units of moles, mass, representative particles, and volumes of gases at STP</p>	3e	<p>SE section 12.2 Assessment p. 366</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale Lab: Analysis of Baking Soda p. 367</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Interpreting a Chemical Equation p. 361</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Stoichiometric Flash Cards p. 365</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mole ratio 	
2 periods	<p>12.3 Limiting Reagent and percent Yield pp. 368 – 377</p> <p>12.3.1 Identify the limiting reagent in a reaction</p> <p>12.3.2 Calculate theoretical yield, actual yield, or percent yield given appropriate information</p>	<p>I & E: 1a, 1d</p> <p>3f</p>	<p>SE Section 12.3 Assessment p. 375</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 379 – 382</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 12 p. 383</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Quick Lab: Limiting Reagents p. 372</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Limiting Factor p. 369</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Actual Yield and heat p. 373</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limiting reagent Excess reagent Theoretical yield Actual yield Percent yield 	
3 periods	<p>Chapter 13: STATES OF MATTER</p> <p>13.1 The Nature of Gases</p>	4a, 4d, 4f, 4g, 7a	<p>SE Section 13.1 Assessment p. 389</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Observing Gas Pressure p. 384</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kinetic energy Kinetic theory Gas pressure Vacuum 	



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	<p>pp. 385 – 389</p> <p>13.1.1 Describe the assumptions of the kinetic theory as it applies to gases</p> <p>13.1.2 Interpret gas pressure in terms of kinetic theory</p> <p>13.1.3 Define the relationship between Kelvin temperature and average kinetic energy</p>			<p>TE Teacher Demo: Elastic Collisions p. 386</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Air Pressure p. 387</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Particle Motion and Pressure p. 388</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atmospheric pressure • Barometer • Pascal (Pa) • Standard atmosphere (atm) 	
3 periods	<p>13.2 The Nature of Liquids pp. 390 – 395</p> <p>13.2.1 Identify factors that determine physical properties of a liquid</p> <p>13.2.2 Define evaporation in terms of kinetic energy</p> <p>13.2.3 Describe the equilibrium between a liquid and its vapor</p> <p>13.2.4 Identify the conditions at which boiling occurs</p>	2d, 2h	<p>SE Section 13.2 Assessment p. 395</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Teacher Demo: Vapor Pressure p. 392</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Water Versus Alcohol p. 393</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Temperature and Boiling p. 394</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaporization • Evaporation • Vapor pressure • Boiling point • Normal boiling point 	
2 periods	<p>13.3 The Nature of Solids pp. 396 – 400</p> <p>13.3.1 Evaluate how the way particles are organized explains the properties of solids</p> <p>13.3.2 Identify the factors that determine the shape of a crystal</p> <p>13.3.3 Explain how allotropes of an element are different</p>	<p>I & E: 1d</p> <p>2d, 2h</p>	<p>SE Section 13.3 Assessment p. 399</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale Lab: The Behavior of Liquids and Solids p. 400</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Crystalline Solid Model p. 397</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melting point • Crystal • Unit cell • Allotropes • Amorphous solid • Glass 	



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2 periods	<p>13.4 Changes of State pp. 401 – 405</p> <p>13.4.1 Identify the conditions necessary for sublimation</p> <p>13.4.2 Describe how equilibrium conditions are represented in a phase diagram</p>	*(not assessed)	<p>SE Section 13.4 Assessment p. 404</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 407 – 410</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE chapter 13 p. 411</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Quick Lab: Sublimation p. 402</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sublimation • Phase diagram • Triple point 	
2 periods	<p>Chapter 14: THE BEHAVIOR OF GASES</p> <p>14.1 Properties of Gases pp. 413 – 417</p> <p>14.1.1 Explain why gases are easier to compress than solids or liquids are</p> <p>14.1.2 Describe the three factors that affect gas pressure</p>	*(not assessed)	<p>SE Section 14.1 Assessment p. 417</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Observing Volume Changes p. 412</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Pressure and Particle Size p. 415</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compressibility 	
2 periods	<p>14.2 The Gas Laws pp. 418 – 425</p> <p>14.2.1 Describe the relationships among the temperature, pressure, and volume of a gas</p> <p>14.2.2 Use the combined gas law to solve problems</p>	4c	<p>SE section 14.2 Assessment p. 425</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Teacher Demo: Pressure and Volume p. 419</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Observing the Effect of Pressure on Temperature p. 422</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boyle's law • Charles's law • Gay-Lussac's law • Combined gas law 	
2 periods	<p>14.3 Ideal Gases pp. 426 – 431</p> <p>14.3.1 Compute the value of an unknown using the ideal gas law</p> <p>14.3.2 Compare and contrast real and ideal gases</p>	<p>I & E: 1a, 1e</p> <p>4c, 4h</p>	<p>SE Section 14.3 Assessment p. 429</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Quick Lab: Carbon Dioxide from Antacid Tablets p. 428</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ideal gas constant • Ideal gas law 	



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2 periods	<p>14.4 Gases: Mixtures and Movements pp. 432 – 437</p> <p>14.4.1 Relate the total pressure of a mixture of gases to the partial pressures of the component gases</p> <p>14.4.2 Explain how the molar mass of a gas affects the rate at which the gas diffuses and effuses</p>	I & E: 1d 4b, 4g, 4i	<p>SE Section 14.4 Assessment p. 436</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 439 – 442</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 14 p. 443</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale Lab: Diffusion p. 437</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Model Partial Pressure p. 433</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Effusion p. 435</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partial pressure • Dalton's law of partial pressures • Diffusion • Effusion • Graham's law of effusion 	
2 periods	<p>Chapter 15: WATER AND AQUEOUS SYSTEMS</p> <p>15.1 Water and Its Properties pp. 445 – 449</p> <p>15.1.1 Explain the high surface tension and low vapor pressure of water in terms of the structure of the water molecule and hydrogen bonding</p> <p>15.1.2 Describe the structure of ice</p>	I & E: 1d	<p>SE Section 15.1 Assessment p. 449</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Observing Surface Tension p. 444</p> <p>SE Quick Lab: Surfactants p. 448</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface tension • Surfactant 	
2 periods	<p>15.2 Homogeneous Aqueous Systems pp. 450 – 458</p> <p>15.2.1 Distinguish between a solvent and a solute</p> <p>15.2.2 Describe what happens in the solutions process</p> <p>15.2.3 Explain why all ionic compounds are electrolytes</p>	I & E: 1a 6a, 6b	<p>SE Section 15.2 Assessment p. 457</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale Lab: Electrolytes p. 458</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Electrolytes p. 453</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Magic Writing p. 454</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aqueous solution • Solvent • Solute • Solvation • Electrolyte • Nonelectrolyte • Strong electrolyte • Weak electrolyte • Hydrate 	



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	15.2.4 Demonstrate how the formula for a hydrate is written					
2 periods	<p>15.3 Heterogeneous Aqueous Systems pp. 459 – 463</p> <p>15.3.1 Distinguish between a suspension and a solution</p> <p>15.3.2 Identify the distinguishing characteristic of a colloid</p>	6d	<p>SE Section 15.3 Assessment p. 462</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 465 – 468</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 15 p. 469</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	TE Teacher Demo: Motion of Colloidal Particles p. 461	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspension • Colloid • Tyndall effect • Brownian motion • Emulsion 	
2 periods	<p>Chapter 16: SOLUTIONS</p> <p>16.1 Properties of Solutions pp. 471 – 479</p> <p>16.1.1 Identify the factors that determine the rate at which a solute dissolves</p> <p>16.1.2 Identify the units usually used to express the solubility of a solute</p> <p>16.1.3 Identify the factors that determine the mass of solute that will dissolve in a given mass of solute</p>	6c	<p>SE Section 16.1 Assessment p. 477</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Salt and the Freezing Point of Water p. 470</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Solubility of Gases p. 475</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saturated solution • Solubility • Unsaturated solution • Miscible • Immiscible • Supersaturated solution • Henry's law 	
2 periods	<p>16.2 Concentrations of Solutions pp. 480 – 486</p> <p>16.2.1 Solve problems involving the molarity of a solution</p> <p>16.2.2 Describe the effect of dilution on the total moles of solute in solution</p>	6d	<p>SE Section 16.2 assessment p. 486</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Class Activity: Preparing Solutions p. 482</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Solution Calculations p. 483</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Serial Dilutions p. 485</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concentration • Dilute solution • Concentrated solution • Molarity (<i>M</i>) 	



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	16.2.3 Define percent by volume and percent by mass solutions					
2 periods	<p>16.3 Colligative Properties of Solutions pp. 487 – 490</p> <p>16.3.1 Identify three colligative properties of solutions</p> <p>16.3.2 Explain why the vapor pressure, freezing point, and boiling point of a solution differ from those properties of the pure solvent</p>	I & E: 1d	<p>SE Section 16.3 Assessment p. 490</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Quick Lab: Solutions and Colloids p. 489</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Freezing Point Depression p. 489</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colligative property • Freezing-point depression • Boiling-point elevation 	
2 periods	<p>16.4 Calculations Involving Colligative Properties pp. 491 – 497</p> <p>16.4.1 Solve Problems related to the molality and mole fraction of a solution</p> <p>16.4.3 Describe how freezing-point depression and boiling-point elevation are related to molality</p>	I & E: 1d 6d, 6e	<p>SE Section 16.4 Assessment p. 496</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 499 – 502</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 16 p. 503</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p> <p>* 9 Week Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale Lab: Making a Solution p. 497</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Diagramming Methods of Concentration Calculation p. 493</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Molality (m) • Mole fraction • Molal freezing-point depression constant (K_f) • Molal boiling-point elevation constant (K_b) 	
2 periods	<p>Chapter 17: THERMOCHEMISTRY</p> <p>17.1 The Flow of Energy – Heat and Work pp. 505 – 510</p> <p>17.1.1 Explain how energy, heat, and work are related</p> <p>17.1.2 Classify processes as either exothermic or endothermic</p>	7a, 7b	<p>SE Section 17.1 Assessment p. 510</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Observing Heat Flow p. 504</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: An Endothermic Reaction p. 506</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Heat Transfer p. 508</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thermochemistry • Chemical potential energy • Heat • System • Surroundings • Law of conservation of energy • Endothermic process • Exothermic process • Heat capacity • Specific heat 	



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	<p>17.1.3 Identify the units used to measure heat transfer</p> <p>17.1.4 Distinguish between heat capacity and specific heat</p>					
2 periods	<p>17.2 Measuring and Expressing Enthalpy Changes pp. 511 – 519</p> <p>17.2.1 Describe how calorimeters are used to measure heat flow</p> <p>17.2.2 Construct thermochemical equations</p> <p>17.2.3 Solve for enthalpy changes in chemical reactions by using heats of reaction</p>	<p>I & E; 1m 7d</p>	<p>SE Section 17.2 Assessment p. 517</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Class Activity: Calorimetry Measurements p. 512</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: an Exothermic Reaction p. 515</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calorimetry • Calorimeter • Enthalpy • Thermochemical equation • Heat of Reaction • Heat of combustion 	
2 periods	<p>17.3 Heat in Changes of State pp. 520 – 526</p> <p>17.3.1 Classify the enthalpy change that occurs when a substance melts, freezes, boils, condenses, or dissolves</p> <p>17.3.2 Solve for the enthalpy change that occurs when a substance melts, freezes, boils, condenses, or dissolves</p>	<p>I & E: 1a, 1b, 1c 7c, 7d</p>	<p>SE Section 17.3 Assessment p. 526</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Quick lab: Heat of fusion of Ice p. 522</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Melting and Boiling p. 521</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Exothermic Solidification p. 523</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Heating Curve for Ethanol p. 524</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Hot and Cold Packs p. 525</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Molar heat of fusion • Molar heat of solidification • Molar heat of vaporization • Molar heat of condensation • Molar heat of solution 	
2 periods	<p>17.4 Calculating Heats of Reaction pp. 527 – 533</p> <p>17.4.1 State Hess's law of</p>	<p>I & E: 1a 7b, 7e</p>	<p>SE Section 17.4 Assessment p. 532</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale Lab: Heat of Combustion of a Candle p. 533</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hess's law of heat summation • Standard heat of formation 	



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	<p>heat summation and describe how it is used in chemistry</p> <p>17.4.2 Solve for enthalpy changes by using Hess' law or standard heats of formation</p>		<p>pp. 535 – 538</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 17 p. 539</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>			
2 periods	<p>Chapter 18: REACTION RATES AND EQUILIBRIUM</p> <p>18.1 Rates of Reaction pp. 541 – 548</p> <p>18.1.1 Describe how to express the rate of chemical reaction</p> <p>18.1.2 identify four factors that influence the rate of a chemical reaction</p>	<p>I & E: 1c, 1d</p> <p>8a, 8b, 8c, 8d</p>	<p>SE Section 18.1 Assessment p. 547</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Temperature and Reaction Rates p. 540</p> <p>SE Quick Lab: Does Steel Burn? p. 544</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Use of Heat and Catalyst in a Reaction p. 546</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rate • Collision theory • Activation energy • Activated complex • Transition state • Inhibitor 	
2 periods	<p>18.2 Reversible Reactions and Equilibrium pp. 549 – 559</p> <p>18.2.1 Describe how the amounts of reactants and products change in a chemical system at equilibrium</p> <p>18.2.2 Identify three stresses that can change the equilibrium position of a chemical system</p> <p>18.2.3 Explain what the value of K_{eq} indicates about the position of equilibrium</p>	<p>8b, 9a, 9b, 9c</p>	<p>SE Section 18.2 Assessment p. 559</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Teacher Demo: Revisiting Banana Oil Demonstrations p. 552</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Temperature and Equilibrium p. 555</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reversible reaction • Chemical equilibrium • Equilibrium position • Le Chatelier's principle • Equilibrium constant 	
2 periods	<p>18.3 Solubility Equilibrium pp. 560 – 565</p>	<p>*(not assessed)</p>	<p>SE Section 18.3 Assessment p. 565</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Class Activity: Solubility Tables p. 561</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Common Ion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solubility product constant • Common ion • Common ion effect 	



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	<p>18.3.1 Describe the relationship between the solubility product constant and the solubility of a compound</p> <p>18.3.2 Predict whether precipitation will occur when two salt solution are mixed</p>			Effect p. 562		
2 periods	<p>18.4 Entropy and Free Energy pp. 566 – 574</p> <p>18.4.1 Identify two characteristics of spontaneous reaction</p> <p>18.4.2 Describe the role of entropy in chemical reactions</p> <p>18.4.3 Identify two factors that determine the spontaneity of a reaction</p> <p>18.4.4 Define Gibbs free-energy change</p>	I & E: 1d 7e, 7f	<p>SE Section 18.4 Assessment p. 573</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale Lab: Enthalpy and Entropy p. 574</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Research Photosynthesis p. 56</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: The Entropy of Water p. 570</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Observing Spontaneous Reaction p. 572</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free energy • Spontaneous reaction • Nonspontaneous reaction • Entropy • Law of disorder • Gibbs free-energy change 	
2 periods	<p>18.5 The Progress of Chemical Reactions pp. 575 – 579</p> <p>18.5.1 Describe the general relationship between the value of the specific rate constant, <i>k</i>, and the speed of a chemical reaction</p> <p>18.5.2 Interpret the hills and valley in a reaction progress curve</p>	*(not assessed)	<p>SE section 18.5 Assessment p. 579</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 581 – 584</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 18 p. 585</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rate law • Specific rate constant • First-order reaction • Elementary reaction • Reaction mechanism • Intermediate 	
2 periods	<p>Chapter 19: ACIDS, BASES, AND SALTS</p> <p>19.1 Acid-Base Theories</p>	I & E: 1k, 1n	<p>SE section 19.1 Assessment p. 593</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Effect of Foods on Baking Soda p. 586</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monoprotic acids • Diprotic acids • Triprotic acids 	



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	<p>pp. 587 – 593</p> <p>19.1.1 Define the properties of acids and bases</p> <p>19.1.2 Compare and contrast acids and bases as define by the theories of Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry, and Lewis</p>	5a, 5b, 5e		<p>TE Teacher Demo: Reactive Acids p. 588</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conjugate acid • Conjugate base • Conjugate acid-base pair • Hydronium ion (H_3O^+) • Amphoteric • Lewis acid • Lewis base 	
2 periods	<p>19.2 Hydrogen Ions and Acidity pp. 594 -604</p> <p>19.2.1 Describe How $[H^+]$ and $[OH^-]$ are related in an aqueous solution</p> <p>19.2.2 Classify a solution as neutral, acidic, or basic given the hydrogen-ion or hydroxide-ion concentration</p> <p>19.2.3 Convert hydrogen-ion concentrations in pH values and hydroxide-ion concentrations into pOH values</p> <p>19.2.4 Describe the purpose of an acid-base pH indicator</p>	<p>I & E: 1d, 1e</p> <p>5d, 5f</p>	<p>SE Section 19.2 Assessment p. 604</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Quick Lab: Indicators from Natural Sources p. 604</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Using a pH Meter p. 595</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: pH Indicators p. 600</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Observing pH Change p. 601</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Comparing pH Indicators and pH Meters p. 603</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-ionization • Neutral solution • Ion-product Constant for water (K_w) • Acidic solution • Basic solution • Alkaline solutions • pH 	
2 periods	<p>19.3 Strengths of Acids and Bases pp. 605 – 611</p> <p>19.3.1 Define strong acids and weak acids</p> <p>19.3.2 Describe how an acid's strength is relate to the value of its acid dissociation constant</p> <p>19.3.3 Calculate an acid dissociation constant (K_a)</p>	5c	<p>SE Section 19.3 Assessment p. 611</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Class Activity: Shampoo Survey p. 608</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong acids • Weak acids • Acid dissociation constant (K_a) • Strong bases • Weak bases • Base dissociation constant (K_b) 	



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	<p>from concentration and pOH measurements</p> <p>19.3.4 Order acids by strength according to their acid dissociation constants (K_a)</p>					
2 periods	<p>19.4 Neutralization Reactions pp. 612 – 617</p> <p>19.4.1 Define the products of an acid-base reaction</p> <p>19.4.2 Explain how acid-base titration is used to calculate the concentration of an acid or a base</p> <p>19.4.3 Explain the concept of equivalence in neutralization reactions</p> <p>19.4.4 Describe the relationship between equivalence point and the end point of a titration</p>	<p>I & E: 1d 5d</p>	<p>SE Section 19.4 Assessment p. 616</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale Lab: Ionization Constants of Weak Acids p. 617</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Titration Using Indicators p. 613</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Titration Using a pH Meter p. 615</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neutralization reactions • Equivalence point • Titration • Standard solution • End point 	
2 periods	<p>19.5 Salts in Solution pp. 618 – 623</p> <p>19.5.1 Describe when a solution of a salt is acidic or basic</p> <p>19.5.2 Demonstrate with equations how buffers resist change in pH</p>	<p>5a, 5g</p>	<p>SE Section 19.5 Assessment p. 622</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 625 – 628</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 19 p. 629</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Teacher Demo: Predicting pH of Solutions p. 619</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Comparing Commercial Buffers p. 620</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salt hydrolysis • Buffer • Buffer capacity 	
2 periods	<p>Chapter 22: HYDROCARBON COMPOUNDS</p> <p>22.1 Hydrocarbons pp. 693 – 701</p> <p>22.1.1 Describe the</p>	<p>10b, 10d</p>	<p>SE section 22.1 Assessment p. 701</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: What Dissolves What? p. 692</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Methane Shapes p. 694</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Model of Ethane</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrocarbons • Alkane • Straight-Chain alkanes • Homologous series • Condensed structural formula • Substituent 	



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	<p>relationship between the number of valence electrons and bonding in carbon</p> <p>22.1.2 Define and describe alkanes</p> <p>22.1.3 Relate the polarity of hydrocarbons to their solubility</p>			<p>p. 695</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Alkane Structures p. 696</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Properties of Alkanes p. 697</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Mixing Oil and Water p. 700</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alkyl group • Branched-chain alkane 	
2 periods	<p>22.2 Unsaturated Hydrocarbons pp. 702 – 703</p> <p>22.2.1 Describe the difference between unsaturated and saturated hydrocarbons</p> <p>22.2.2 Distinguish between the structures of alkenes and alkynes</p>	2b, 10b, 10d	<p>SE Section 22.2 Assessment p. 703</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Class Activity: Double Bond Rigidity p. 702</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saturated compounds • Unsaturated compounds • Alkenes • Alkynes • Aliphatic hydrocarbons 	
2 periods	<p>22.3 Isomerism pp. 704 – 708</p> <p>22.3.1 Explain why structural isomers have different properties</p> <p>22.3.2 Describe the conditions under which geometric isomers are possible</p> <p>22.3.3 Identify optical isomers</p>	I & E: 1g 10b, 10d	<p>SE Section 22.3 Assessment p. 707</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Class Activity: Modeling Isomers p. 704</p> <p>SE Quick Lab: Structural Isomers of Heptane p. 706</p> <p>SE Small-Scale Lab: Hydrocarbon Isomers p. 708</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isomers • Structural isomers • Stereoisomer • Geometric isomers • <i>Trans</i> configuration • <i>Cis</i> configuration • Asymmetric carbon • Optical isomers 	
2 periods	<p>22.4 Hydrocarbon Rings pp. 709 – 711</p> <p>22.4.1 Identify cyclic ring structures</p> <p>22.4.2 Describe bonding in benzene</p>	10b, 10d	<p>SE Section 22.4 Assessment p. 711</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyclic hydrocarbons • Aromatic compound 	



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2 periods	<p>22.5 Hydrocarbons from Earth's Crust pp. 712 – 717</p> <p>22.5.1 Identify three important fossil fuels and describe their origins</p> <p>22.5.2 Describe the composition of natural gas, petroleum, and coal</p> <p>22.5.3 Describe what happens when petroleum is refined</p>	I & E: 1i	<p>SE Section 22.5 Assessment p. 715</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 719 – 722</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 22 p. 723</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>TE Class Activity: Crude Oil p. 713</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cracking 	
3 periods	<p>Chapter 25: NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY</p> <p>25.1 Nuclear Radiation pp. 799 – 802</p> <p>25.1.1 Explain how an unstable nucleus releases energy</p> <p>25.1.2 Describe the three main types of nuclear radiation</p>	I & E: 1n 11c, 11d, 11e	<p>SE Section 25.1 Assessment p. 802</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Inquiry Activity: Simulating Radioactive Decay p. 798</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: An Effect of Radiation p. 800</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radioactivity Radiation Radioisotopes Alpha particle Beta particle Gamma ray 	
3 periods	<p>25.2 Nuclear Transformations pp. 803 – 809</p> <p>25.2.1 Describe the type of decay a radioisotope undergoes</p> <p>25.2.2 Solve problems that involve half-life</p> <p>25.2.3 Identify the two ways transmutation can occur</p>	I & E: 1e, 1i 1f, 11a, 11c, 11f	<p>SE Section 25.2 Assessment p. 808</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>SE Small-Scale Lab: Radioactivity and Half-Lives p. 809</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Particle Accelerators p. 807</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nuclear force Band of stability Positron Half-life Transmutation Transuranium elements 	
2 periods	25.3 Fission and Fusion	11b	SE Section 25.3 Assessment	TE Teacher Demo: Model a Chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fission 	



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	<p>of Atomic Nuclei pp. 810 – 815</p> <p>25.3.1 Describe what happens in a nuclear chain reaction</p> <p>25.3.2 Explain the role of water in the storage of spent fuel rods</p> <p>25.3.3 Distinguish fission reactions from fusion reactions</p>		<p>p. 813</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p>	<p>Reaction p. 811</p> <p>TE Class Activity: Nuclear Fussion p. 812</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neutron moderation • Neutron adsorption • Fusion 	
2 periods	<p>25.4 Radiation in Your Life pp. 816 – 819</p> <p>25.4.1 Identify three devices that are used to detect radiation</p> <p>25.4.2 Describe how radioisotopes are used in medicine</p>	I & E: 1a, 1l	<p>SE Section 25.4 Assessment p. 819</p> <p>Chapter Assessment SE Chapter Assessment pp. 821 – 824</p> <p>Standardized Test Prep SE Chapter 25 p. 825</p> <p>Teacher Constructed Assessment</p> <p>* 9 Week Assessment</p>	<p>SE Quick Lab: Studying Inverse-Square Relationships p. 818</p> <p>TE Teacher Demo: Background Radiation p. 817</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ionizing radiation • Geiger counter • Scintillation counter • Film badge • Neutron activation analysis 	
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