Unit Name	1D Motion	2D Motion	Newton's Laws	Momentum	Energy	Waves	Electricity & Magnetism	Nuclear
Time Frame	6 weeks	6 weeks	6 weeks	3 weeks	5 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks	3 weeks
Standards	SP1.a, SP1.b, SP1.c	SP1.c,d, SP2.d	SP2.a, SP2.b, SP2.c, SP2.d, SP2.e	SP3.d	SP3.a , SP3.b , SP3.c	SP4.a, SP4.b, SP4.c, SP4.d, SP4.e, SP4.f, SP4.g	SP5.a, SP5.b, SP5.c, SP5.d, SP5.e	SP6.a, SP6.b, SP6.c
Approaches To Learning Instructional Strategies	SEP Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking, Engaging in Arguments from Evidence ATL Research Skills Thinking Skills Collaboration Skills Communication Skills	SEP Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking, Analyzing and Interpreting Data Planning and Carrying out Investigations ATL Research Skills Thinking Skills Collaboration Skills Communication Skills	SEP Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking, Analyzing and Interpreting Data Plan and carrying out investigation Constructing Explanations Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information ATL Research Skills Thinking Skills Collaboration Skills Communication Skills	■ Using Mathematics and Computationa I Thinking, Analyzing and Interpreting Data ■ Make inferences and draw conclusions, Give and receive meaningful feedback, Process data and record results ATL Research Skills Thinking Skills Collaboration Skills Communication Skills	■ Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking, ■ Planning and Carrying out Investigations ■ Collect, record, and analyze data ATL Research Skills Thinking Skills Collaboration Skills Communication Skills	SEP Developing and Using Models Make guesses, ask "what if" questions and generate testable hypothesis ATL Research Skills Thinking Skills Collaboration Skills Communication Skills	SEP Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information Developing and using models Planning and carrying out investigations Construction Explanations ATL Research Skills Thinking Skills Collaboration Skills Communication Skills	SEP Obtaining, Evaluation, and Communication Information Make inferences and draw conclusions ATL Research Skills Thinking Skills Collaboration Skills Communication Skills

Statement of Inquiry	Modeling changes in motion graphically and mathematically predicts future movement. Phenomenon: All motion is composed of just a few components acting together creating a variety of different motions.	Modeling changes in motion graphically and mathematically predicts future movement. Phenomenon: The Hammer throw in track & field requires precise motion in order to launch the hammer for max range.	The relationships between interacting objects cause changes in their motion that can be used to discover their intrinsic properties. Phenomenon: Sledding inertia: A kid or a sled being pulled rapidly will not move with the sled (the kid fell off) unless the force of friction is large enough		Energy changing from one form to another can be captured for useful means. Phenomenon: Energy is always conserved, even when motion is not uniform or friction is involved	The nature of waves can be discovered by examining their interactions with matter. Phenomenon: Vibrations propagate in the form of waves. Waves transfer energy without transferring mass.	The movement of electrons can be modeled by examining specific relationships, allowing for transmission of information. Phenomenon: Electrical power is one of the most efficient methods for transporting energy.	Transformations of atoms follow predictable patterns that can be used for the production of power. Phenomenon: Atomic nuclei are unstable (radioactive) if you do not have the right number of protons and neutrons.
Global Context	Scientific and Technical Innovation	Scientific and Technical Innovation	Scientific and Technical Innovation	Scientific and Technical Innovation	Scientific and Technical Innovation	Scientific and Technical Innovation	Scientific and Technical Innovation	Scientific and Technical Innovation
Key Concepts	Cause & Effect (CCC) Stability & Change (CCC) Systems & System (MYP) Models (CCC) Patterns CCC)	Cause & Effect (CCC) Stability & Change (CCC) Systems & System (MYP) Models (CCC) Patterns (CCC)	Patterns (CCC) Matter & Energy (MYP/CCC) Structure & Function (CCC)	Cause & Effect (CCC) Stability & Change (CCC) Systems & System Models (MYP/CCC) Patterns (CCC)	Stability & Change (CCC) Matter & Energy (MYP/CCC) Patterns (CCC)	Patterns (CC) Scale, Proportion & Quantity (CC) Systems & System Models (MYP/CC)	Scale, Proportion & Quantity (CC) Matter & Energy (MYP/CC) Stability & Change (CC)	Matter & Energy (MYP/CC) Stability & Change (CC) Scale, Proportion & Quantity (CC)
Related Concepts	Movement & Energy	Movement & Energy	Movement & Evidence	Movement and Momentum	Movement, Energy & Transformation	Movement & Energy	Energy & Interactions	Energy & Form

Core Ideas	 CORE IDEAS Kinematics Scalars Vectors Displacement 	CORE IDEAS● Projectile Motion● Vector Diagrams	CORE IDEAS • Laws of Motion • Free Body Diagrams • Acceleration • Friction • Universal Gravitation	ORE IDEAS Momentum Impulse Conservation of momentum Transfer of momentum	CORE IDEAS • Potential energy • Kinetic energy • Work • Power • Conservation of Mechanical energy • Work Energy Theorem	CORE IDEAS • Electromagnetic radiation • Transverse Waves • Properties of Waves • Wave Patterns • Boundary Behavior	CORE IDEAS • Electricity • Circuits • Magnetism • Static Electricity • Voltage • Resistance	CORE IDEAS • Atomic structure • Nuclear Notation • Ions & Isotopes • Nuclear Decay • Nuclear Decay and Half Life • Energy Released in nuclear reactions
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MYP Criterion	MYP A:	MYP A:	MYP A:	MYP A:	MYP A:	MYP A:	MYP A:	MYP A:
assessed	• ii- apply scientific knowledge and understanding to solve problems set in familiar and unfamiliar situations • iii- analyse and evaluate information to make scientifically supported judgments.	 i- explain scientific knowledge ii- apply scientific knowledge and understanding to solve problems set in familiar and unfamiliar situations iii- analyse and evaluate information to make scientifically supported judgments. MYP D: i- explain the ways in which science is applied and used to address a specific problem or issue iii- apply scientific language effectively 	 ii- apply scientific knowledge and understanding to solve problems set in familiar and unfamiliar situations iii- analyse and evaluate information to make scientifically supported judgments. MYP B: i- explain a problem or question to be tested by a scientific investigation ii- formulate a testable hypothesis and explain it using scientific reasoning iv- design scientific investigations. MYP C: i- present collected and transformed data ii- interpret data and explain results using scientific reasoning iii- evaluate the validity of a hypothesis based on the outcome of the scientific investigation iiv- evaluate the validity of the method 	i- explain scientific knowledge ii- apply scientific knowledge and understanding to solve problems set in familiar and unfamiliar situations iii- analyse and evaluate information to make scientifically supported judgments. MYP B: i- explain a problem or question to be tested by a scientific investigation ii- formulate a testable hypothesis and explain it using scientific reasoning MYP C: i- present collected and transformed data iii- evaluate the validity of a hypothesis based on the outcome of the scientific investigation iv- evaluate the validity of the method v- explain improvements or extensions to the method. MYP D:	i- explain scientific knowledge iii- analyse and evaluate information to make scientifically supported judgments MYP B: i- explain a problem or question to be tested by a scientific investigation ii- formulate a testable hypothesis and explain it using scientific reasoning iii- explain how to manipulate the variables, and explain how data will be collected MYP C: i- present collected and transformed data ii- interpret data and explain results using scientific reasoning v- explain improvements or extensions to the method.	i- explain scientific knowledge ii- apply scientific knowledge and understanding to solve problems set in familiar and unfamiliar situations iii- analyse and evaluate information to make scientifically supported judgments.	ii- apply scientific knowledge and understanding to solve problems set in familiar and unfamiliar situations iii- analyse and evaluate information to make scientifically supported judgments MYP B: i- explain a problem or question to be tested by a scientific investigation ii- formulate a testable hypothesis and explain it using scientific reasoning MYP C: i- present collected and transformed data iii- evaluate the validity of a hypothesis based on the outcome of the scientific investigation	i- explain scientific knowledge ii- apply scientific knowledge and understanding to solve problems set in familiar and unfamiliar situations iii- analyse and evaluate information to make scientifically supported judgments.

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Differentiation For Tiered Learners	Marietta City Schools teachers pro	extension method MYP D: •ii- disc evaluation implicate science applicate specific issue •iv- door work of	evaluate the various actions of using the and its ation to solve a tic problem or cocument the of others and tes of information evaluate the various ations of using the and its ation to solve a tic problem or cocument the of others and tes of information using the angular that is applications of science and its application to specific problem issue • iii- apply science language effects to the solve a tic problem or solve a tic prob	rious using plye a n or ntific vely the and d.	periences are included on	the district unit planners	
Course Levels		Marietta City Schools offers Enhan	nced, Honors, Accelerated, and AP	classes to provide differentiated	learning experiences for	students.	