

# 7th Grade Science - DAVIS

## Week of December 5-9, 2016

Day	In Class/Learning Targets	HW/Reminders
<b>Monday 12-5</b>  <i>I can describe physical and chemical properties of matter.</i>	<b>Block Schedule-(3,5)</b>  <b>Check: Candy Compounds Lab</b>  1. Physical vs. Chemical Properties -class discussion/notes in notebook -evidence of chemical reactions 2. Egg in Vinegar Demo 3. Rapid Rusting Lab 4. Binder Check (if you didn't check in already)	<b><u>Success Criteria</u></b> -8/10 physical/chemical properties  -Identifying evidence of chemical properties
<b>Tuesday 12-6</b>	<b>Block Schedule-Even Day (2,4)</b>	
<b>Wednesday 12-7</b>  <i>I can observe physical and chemical properties before and after a chemical reaction.</i>	<b>Block Schedule-Odd Day (3,5)</b>  1. Mystery Powders Lab	<b><u>Success Criteria</u></b> -Identifying the mystery powder based on chemical and physical properties
<b>Thursday 12-8</b>	<b>Block Schedule-Even Day (2, 4,)</b> <b>See Wednesday</b>	
<b>Friday 12-9</b>  <i>I can observe physical and chemical properties before and after a chemical reaction.</i>	<b>See All Classes-Early Release</b>  1. Observe Egg in Vinegar 2. Finish Rapid Rusting Lab 3. Finish Mystery Powders Lab	<b><u>Success Criteria:</u></b> -Identifying properties before and after the chemical reactions  -Identifying the mystery powders

Standards Covered This Week:

**MS-PS1-1 Develop models to describe the atomic composition of simple molecules and extended structures.**

**PS1.A: Disciplinary Core Ideas**

- Substances are made from different types of atoms, which combine with one another in various ways. Atoms form molecules that range in size from two to thousands of atoms.
- Gases and liquids are made of molecules or inert atoms that are moving relative to each other.
- In a liquid, the molecules are constantly in contact with others; in a gas, they are widely spaced except when they happen to collide. In a solid, atoms are closely spaced and may vibrate in position but do not change relative locations
- Solids may be formed from molecules, or they may be extended structures with repeating subunits (e.g., crystals).
- The changes of state that occur with variations in temperature or pressure can be described and predicted using these models of matter.

**MS-PS1 -2. Analyze and interpret data on the properties of substances before and after the substances interact to determine if a chemical reaction has occurred.**

**PS1.A: Disciplinary Core Ideas**

**Structure and Properties of Matter**

- Each pure substance has characteristic physical and chemical properties (for any bulk quantity under given conditions) that can be used to identify it.

**Patterns**

- Macroscopic patterns are related to the nature of microscopic and atomic-level structure.