Chemistry Subject Group Overview

	Jnit Name	Atoms and Moles	Electrons and Periodicity	Properties and Bonding	Reactions	Stoichiometry	Thermochemistry, Kinetics, and Equilibrium	Solutions and Acids/Bases
	Time Frame	4 weeks	4 weeks	7 weeks	3 weeks	3 weeks	7 weeks	8 weeks
C o u r	Standards	SC1. a, b, d SC3. c	SC1. c, e, f, g	SC2. a, b, c, d, e, f SC3.c SC5. c	SC3. a, b	SC3. d, e	SC2. g SC4. a, b, c, d SC5. a, b	SC6. a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h
s e N a m e : C h e m i s	Science and Engineering Practices	SEPs Obtain, evaluate, & communicate information Use mathematics and computational thinking Construct explanations and design solutions Engage in argument from evidence	SEPs Obtain, evaluate, & communicate information Develop and use models Construct explanations and design solutions	SEPs Obtain, evaluate, & communicate information Ask questions and define problems Develop and use models Plan and carry out investigations Construct explanations and design solutions Engage in argument from evidence	SEPs Obtain, evaluate, & communicate information Plan and carry out investigations Use mathematics and computational thinking	SEPs Obtain, evaluate, & communicate information Plan and carry out investigations Use mathematics and computational thinking	SEPs Obtain, evaluate, & communicate information Develop and use models Plan and carry out investigations Construct explanations and design solutions Engage in argument from evidence	SEPs Obtain, evaluate, & communicate information Ask questions and define problems Develop and use models Plan and carry out investigations Use mathematics and computational thinking
t r y	Approaches To Learning	 ATL Communication skills Social skills Self Management skills Research skills Thinking skills 	 ATL Communication skills Social skills Self Management skills Research skills Thinking skills 	 ATL Communication skills Social skills Self Management skills Research skills Thinking skills 	 ATL Communication skills Social skills Self Management skills Research skills Thinking skills 	 ATL Communication skills Social skills Self Management skills Research skills Thinking skills 	ATL Communication skills Social skills Self Management skills Research skills Thinking skills	ATL Communication skills Social skills Self Management skills Research skills Thinking skills
	Statement of Inquiry	Statement of Inquiry All substances are composed of tiny, discrete particles that interact to shape the properties and behavior of materials in the world around us.	Statement of Inquiry Recurring patterns in elemental properties across the periodic table provide essential insights into the behavior and characteristics of elements.	Statement of Inquiry Attractive forces exist between atoms, ions, and molecules and govern the structure, properties, and reactivity of matter.	Statement of Inquiry Mass is preserved in chemical reactions and provides a tool to predict and understand the quantity of reactants and products in a given reaction.	Statement of Inquiry Quantitative relationships exist between reactants and products in chemical reactions and help us predict the amount of substances involved and their corresponding yields.	Statement of Inquiry Chemical reactions are governed by the energy changes and feasibility of the reactions and the factors that influence the speed and outcome of diverse chemical transformations.	Statement of Inquiry A dynamic exchange of solute and solvent particles exists within aqueous solutions, leading to the establishment of chemical equilibrium and influencing crucial properties like pH levels.

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Pheno- menon	Phenomenon When a drop of food coloring is added to a glass of water, it disperses and gradually spreads throughout the water, demonstrating the presence of particles moving and interacting with water.	Phenomenon Astronomers can deduce the elements present in a star's atmosphere by closely examining the patterns of light emission and absorption coming from the star.	Phenomenon Hydrophobic coatings repel water while preserving the natural behavior of raindrops, creating visually striking and impermanent artworks that become visible during rain events and disappear when the pavement dries.	Phenomenon A candle transforms into gases, water vapor, and soot during combustion, yet the total mass of the reactants remains the same as the total mass of the products formed.	Phenomenon Airbags inflate to protect vehicle passengers when a collision sensor triggers solid sodium azide to rapidly decompose into nitrogen gas and sodium metal.	Phenomenon Luminescent chemical reactions release energy as photons creating mesmerizing glows and vivid colors that are often observed in fireflies and marine organisms and utilized in forensic investigations.	Phenomenon The pH of seawater is decreasing due to increased carbon dioxide absorption by the oceans, negatively impacting marine ecosystems, coral reefs, and marine life with potential far-reaching consequences on biodiversity and global food chains.
Global Context	Global Context Orientation in Space and Time	Global Context Scientific and Technical Innovation	Global Context Scientific and Technical Innovation	Global Context Scientific and Technical Innovation	Global Context Scientific and Technical Innovation	Global Context Globalization and Sustainability	Global Context Fairness and Development
Key Concepts	Key Concept(s) Systems Relationships CCCs Systems and System Models Structure and Function Scale, Proportion, and Quantity	Key Concept(s)	Key Concept(s) Relationships CCCs Structure and Function Stability and Change Patterns	Key Concept(s) Systems Change CCCs Systems and System Models Stability and Change Scale, Proportion, and Quantity	Key Concept(s) Systems Change CCCs Systems and System Models Stability and Change Scale, Proportion, and Quantity	Key Concept(s) Systems Change CCCs Systems and System Models Energy and Matter Stability and Change Cause and Effect	Key Concept(s) Systems CCCs Systems and System Models Structure and Function
Related Concepts	Related Concept(s) • Models • Evidence	Related Concept(s) • Models • Evidence • Patterns	Related Concept(s) Patterns Form Consequences Interaction	Related Concept(s) Models Balance Interaction Transfer	Related Concept(s) Models Evidence Consequences	Related Concept(s) Models Energy Movement Function Conditions Evidence Consequences Transfer	Related Concept(s) Models Movement Interaction Conditions Function

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Resources, materials, assessments not linked to SGO or unit planner will be reviewed at the local school level.

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Design	CORE IDEAS	CORE IDEAS	CORE IDEAS	CORE IDEAS	CORE IDEAS	CORE IDEAS	CORE IDEAS		
Cycle	 Atomic Models 	 Modern Atomic Models 	Physical and Chemical	Chemical Reactions	Stoichiometry	• Heat	Solvation		
Trans-	 Atomic Structure 	 Energy Levels and 	Properties	 Indicators of a Reaction 	Significant Figures	Endothermic	 Dissociation 		
disciplinary	Isotopes and Ions	Sublevels	States of Matter	Chemical Equations	Moles to Moles	Exothermic	 Rate of Dissolving 		
	 Relative Abundance and 	Orbitals	Gas Laws	Law of Conservation	Mass to Moles	• Enthalpy	Molarity		
	Atomic Mass	 Electron Configuration 	 Molar Volumes of Gases 	Balancing Equations	Moles to Mass	Heat Change	 Percent by Mass 		
	Avogadro's # and Moles	Light Emission	Intermolecular Forces	Synthesis	Mass to Mass	• Hess' Law	Dilution		
	 Percent Composition 	Nuclear Fusion	Hydrogen Bonding	Decomposition	Percent Yield	Phase Changes	Solution Preparation a		
	 Empirical and Molecular 	Periodicity	Dipole-Dipole Forces	Single Replacement	Limiting Reactants	Heating Curves	Proper Labeling		
	Formulas	 Effective Nuclear Charge 	Dispersion Forces	Double Replacement		Reaction Rates	Colligative Properties		
	Mass, Moles, and	Shielding	 Intramolecular Forces 	Combustion		Collision Theory	 Acids and Bases 		
	Molecules Relationships	 Atomic Radius 	Ionic Bonding			 Transition State Theory 	 Percent Dissociation 		
		Ionization Energy	Covalent Bonding			 Activation Energy 	 H₃O⁺ Concentration 		
		 Electronegativity 	Metallic Bonding			 Changing Reaction Rates 	● pH		
			Nomenclature			Catalysts	Arrhenius Model		
			Lewis Dot Structures			Forward Reaction	Bronsted-Lowry Mode		
			Polarity			Reverse Reaction	 Neutralization 		
						LeChatelier's Principle			
МҮР	• Unit 1 Common Formative	• Unit 2 Common	Unit 3 Common	Unit 4 Common	Unit 5 Common Formative	Unit 6 Common	Unit 7 Common		
Assessments/	Assessment(s)	Formative Assessment(s)	Formative Assessment(s)	Formative Assessment(s)	Assessment(s)	Formative Assessment(s)	Formative Assessment(s		
Performance	Unit 1 Common	Unit 2 Common	Unit 3 Common	Unit 4 Common	Unit 5 Common	Unit 6 Common	Unit 7 Common		
Tasks	Summative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Summative Assessment	Summative Assessment		
	• MYP Criterion A, B, C	• MYP Criterion A, B, C, D	• MYP Criterion A, B, C	MYP Criterion A, B, C	• MYP Criterion A, B, C	• MYP Criterion A, B, C	• MYP Criterion A, B, C,		
Differentiation	Marietta City Schools teachers provide specific differentiation of learning experiences for all students. Details for differentiation for learning experiences are included on the district unit planners.								
For Tiered Learners									
	Marietta City Schools offers Enhanced, Honors, Accelerated, and AP classes to provide differentiated learning experiences for students.								
Course	iviarietta City Schools offers Effianced, Honors, Accelerated, and AP classes to provide differentiated learning experiences for students.								
Levels									

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