

What do we want our students to know about this next week?

We will dissect atomic structure, labeling the subatomic particles and their role within the atomic structure.

We will use the periodic table of elements to predict the atomic properties, physical and chemical characteristics.

We will identify the mass and location of each subatomic particle.

We will calculate the number of subatomic particles using APEMAN

We will create bohr atomic models to compare and contrast atoms.

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How will we enrich and extend the learning for students who are proficient?

WARMUPS WEEK OF 3/20/23 - 3/24/23

MONDAY	DEATH DUMP ABOUT ATOMS: TELL ME WHAT YOU KNOW
TUESDAY	LABEL EACH SUBATOMIC PARTICLE AND CHARGE? 
WEDNESDAY	HOW CAN WE DETERMINE THE IDENTITY OF AN ATOM BASED ON ITS SUBATOMIC PARTICLES? WHAT PARTICLE(S) CANNOT BE USED TO DETERMINE THE IDENTITY AND WHY?
THURSDAY	HOW IS THE PERIODIC TABLE ORGANIZED? LIST ALL THREE WAVES: 1. 2. 3.
FRIDAY	FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, ELEMENTS ARE CATEGORIZED INTO THREE DIFFERENT GROUPS BASED ON THEIR MEMBER PROPERTIES. MONDAY DUTY AND LIST THREE DUTY BASES ON CATEGORY AGE. 

The Atom Family Album

Name: _____

In the center of Materiville, there is a place called the Nucleus. Inside, there are members of the Atom Family like to hang out. Puffy Puffy Protons like to hang out together. They are very heavy and have a positive charge. They are also very happy. Neutron is large like Puffy, but she has a neutral charge and she is very quiet. She likes to hang out with the protons. The Atom Family is very special and unique. They are all very happy and they love to hang out together.

Behind the Nucleus, there are a lot of members of the Atom Family. They are called Electrons. Electrons are very small and they are very light. They are also very happy. They are always hanging out with the protons and neutrons. They are also very happy because they are always hanging out with the protons and neutrons.

The Atom Family is very special and unique. They are all very happy and they love to hang out together.

Challenge: What would happen to the Atom Family if one of the members was missing?

Name: _____
Description: _____
Favorite Activity: _____

Name: _____
Description: _____
Favorite Activity: _____

Name: _____
Description: _____
Favorite Activity: _____

Warmup

KUD

11

12

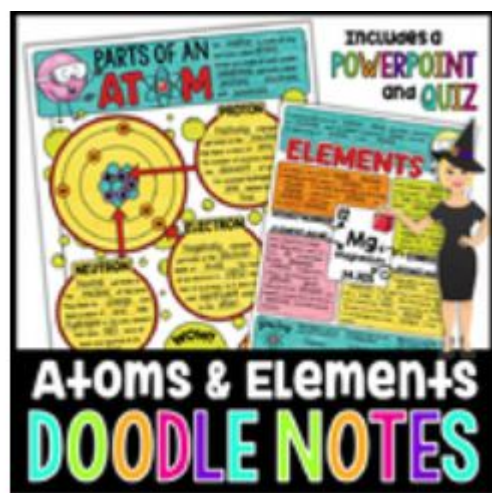
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14

15

Parts of an atom notes

Bill Nye
[Bill Nye Worksheet](#)



Parts of an atom Assessment

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cpBb2bgFQ6I>



Reading Periodic Table Notes
[Apeman](#)
[How to find PEN](#)
[Video](#)

APE Man Practice Schoology
Subatomic Particle Assessment
Exit Ticket

DUTY



Warmup Quizziz

Fact or Fiction
Atomic Properties

Differentiation
Escape -7th period

NAME: _____

ATOMIC STRUCTURE FACT OR FICTION

DIRECTIONS: CUT OUT THE PIECES OF THE BOTTOM AND DETERMINE IF EACH IS A FACT OR IF IT IS FICTION (FALSE). GLUE EACH PIECE INTO THE CORRECT CATEGORY: USE A PERIODIC TABLE AS HELP.

FACT	OR	FICTION
AN ELECTRON HAS LESS MASS THAN A PROTON AND NEUTRON.		
NEUTRONS HAVE A NEGATIVE CHARGE AND PROTONS HAVE A POSITIVE CHARGE.		
AN ATOM OF SODIUM HAS MORE PROTONS THAN AN ATOM OF ALUMINUM.		
AN ATOM OF SODIUM HAS THE SAME NUMBER OF PROTONS AND NEUTRONS, AND 17 ELECTRONS.		
AN ATOM OF NEUTRON HAS MORE MASS THAN AN ATOM OF ZINC.		
AN ATOM OF SODIUM HAS 11 NEUTRONS IN ITS NUCLEUS.		
THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBATOMIC PARTICLES IN THE NUCLEUS OF AN ATOM OF SODIUM IS 23.		
THE NUCLEUS IS WHERE MOST OF AN ATOM'S MASS IS CONCENTRATED.		
AN ATOM OF COPPER HAS 29 PROTONS.		
VALENCE ELECTRONS ARE FOUND ON THE OUTERMOST ENERGY LEVEL OF THE ELECTRON CLOUD.		
PROTONS, NEUTRONS AND ELECTRONS HAVE A COMBINED TOTAL OF 24 ELECTRONS.		
THE NUCLEUS IS WHERE MOST OF AN ATOM'S MASS IS CONCENTRATED.		
THE ATOM SURROUNDING THE NUCLEUS HAS AN OVERALL POSITIVE CHARGE.		
AN ATOM OF POTASSIUM HAS 20 NEUTRONS IN ITS NUCLEUS.		
ELECTRONS HAVE A NEUTRAL CHARGE AND VERY LITTLE MASS.		
PROTONS HAVE THE SAME AMOUNT OF MASS AS NEUTRONS BUT LESS MASS THAN AN ELECTRON.		

Week 2 Objective (3/18-3/22)

What do we want our students to know about this next week?

We will develop atomic models to display the correct number of subatomic particles.

We will analyze elements physical properties to determine family and group on the periodic table

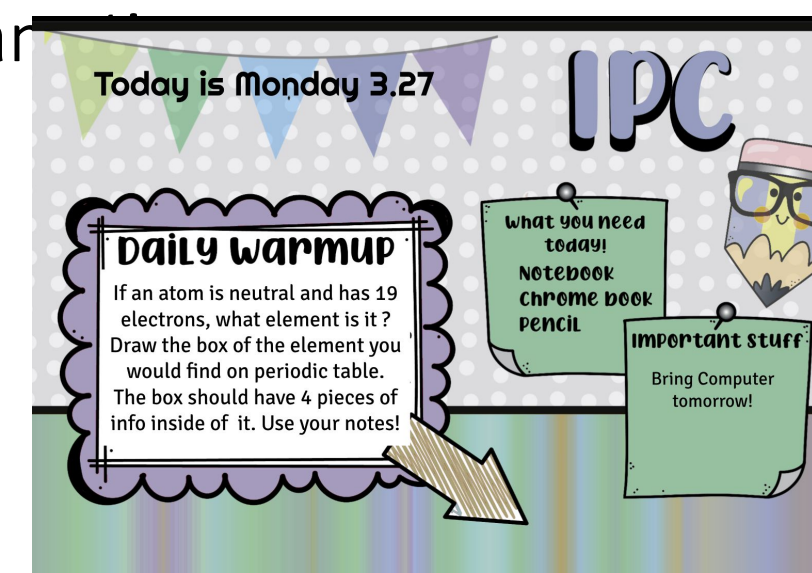
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Warmup

KUD

18

Bohr Model

Notes and practice

Two hydrogen atoms are walking down the street. One notices that the other one is looking around all over the place. "I've lost my electron!" he proclaimed in panic. His friends says "Are you sure you've lost it?" "Yes," says the poor pathetic hydrogen atom, ".... I'm positive." You may think this is an incredibly funny joke,

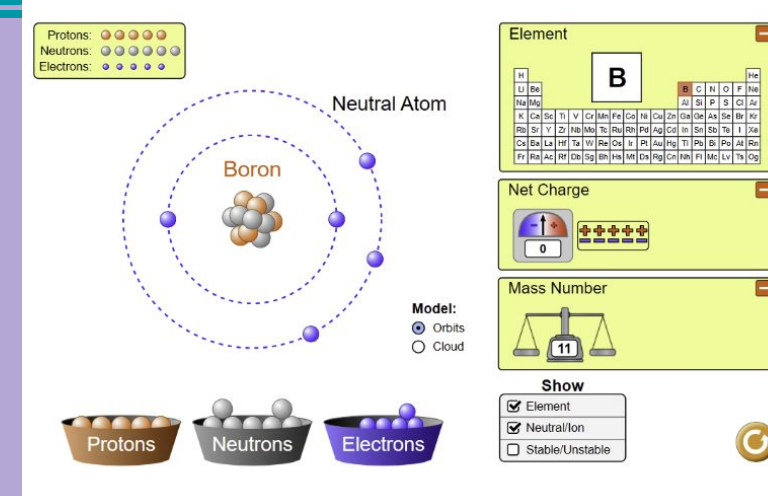
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Bohr Model / Lewis Dots

Ion Isotope Neutral atom

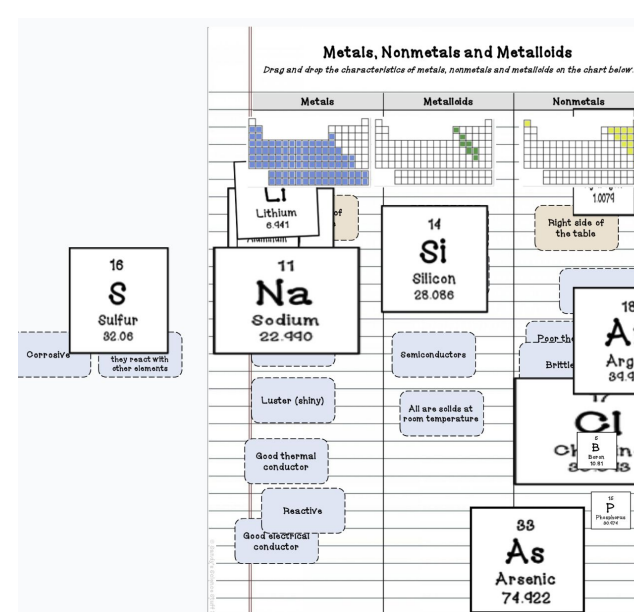
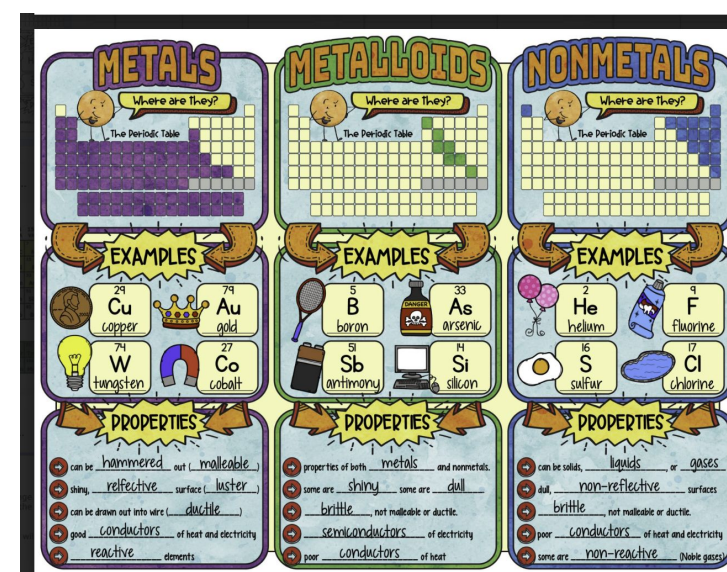
Phet Lab

Build an atom



20

Periodic table of elements Periodic table of elements
Metals Metalloids Non-metals



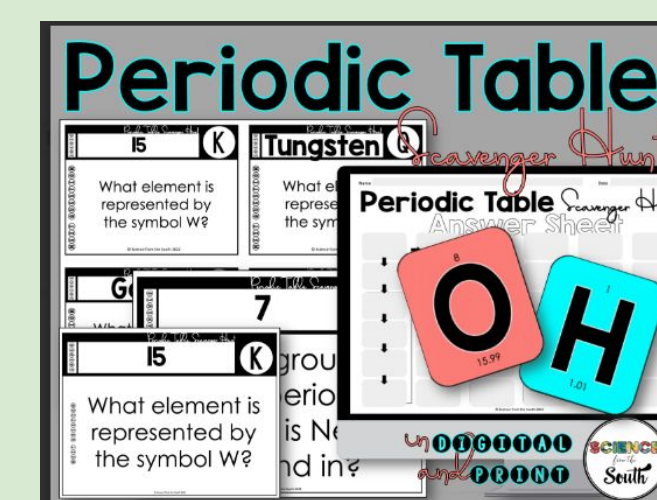
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Illustrated ptable

22

Ptable Schoolology Assessment

scavenger hunt



What do we want our students to know about this next week?

We will develop atomic models to display the correct number of subatomic particles.

We will analyze elements physical properties to determine family and group on the periodic table

We will create an interactive periodic table. We will designate the protons, neutrons, and electrons has based on the periodic table.

We will compare and contrast the families and discover the patterns within the organization fo the periodic table.

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Warmup

KUD

3/25

3/26

3/27

328

3/29

Periodic Table Task Cards



REview

Finish Task Cards



Atomic/ Periodic Table Test
Atoms Test



GET YOUR LIFE TOGETHER DAY

Student Holiday

Fiesta Teacher/
Holiday

Week 4 (4.1-4.5) Objective

What do we want our students to know about this next week?

Students will dissect chemical formulas to determine the number of atoms in a chemical formula.

Students can explain a chemical reaction using a chemical formula.

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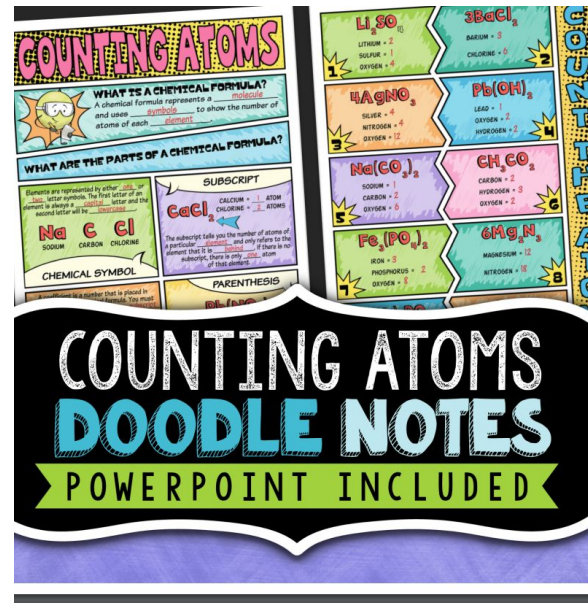
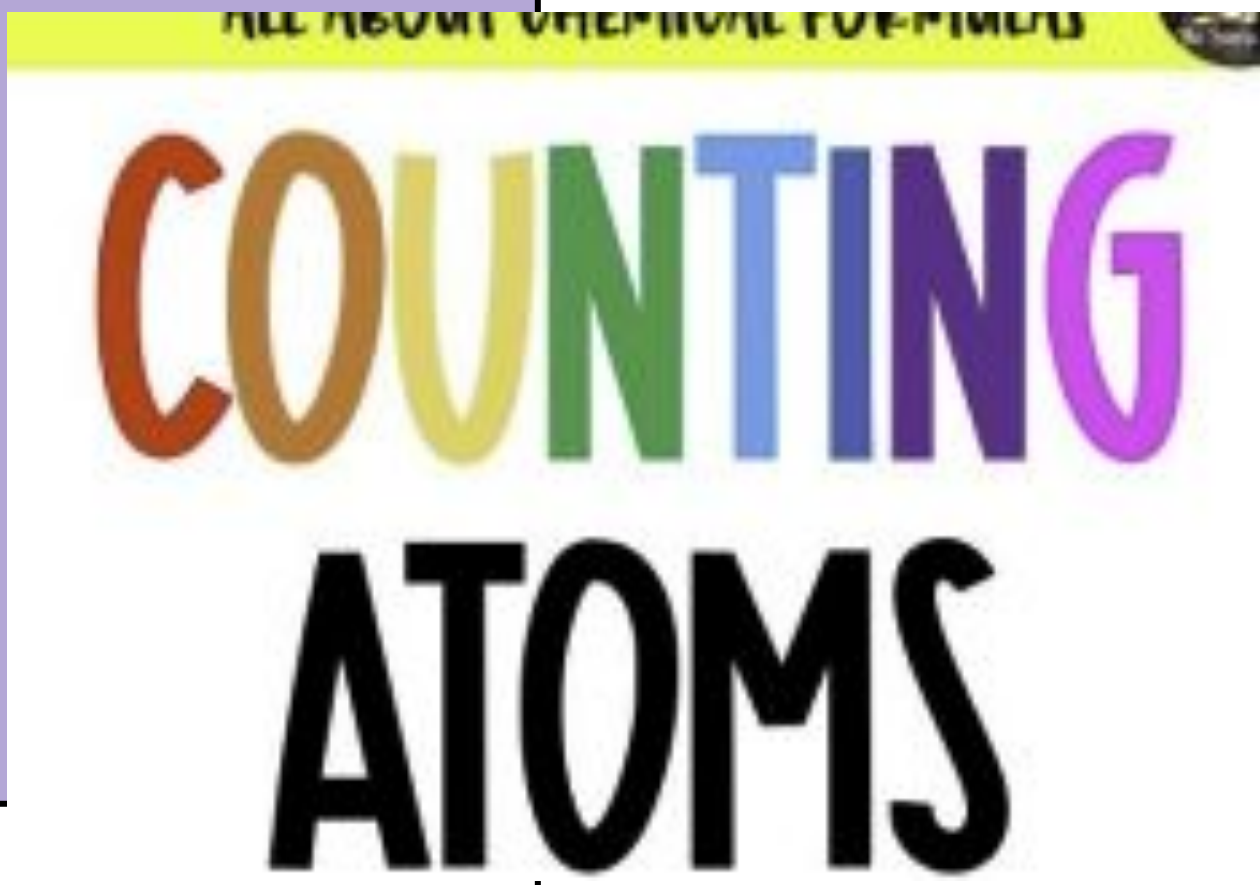
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How will we enrich and extend the learning for students who are proficient?

4/8	4/9	4/10	4/11	4/12
<p>Parts of a Chemical Formula: Counting Atoms using Subscripts</p> <p>Notes</p>	<p>Blooket Counting Atoms using Subscripts</p> <p>Counting Atoms Notes</p> 	<p>Counting Atoms using Coefficients</p> <p>Practice</p>	<p>Continued/ Counting Atoms using Coefficients</p> <p>Practice</p> 	<p>Metals Metalloids Nonmetals Practice</p>
<p>Biology STAAR PULLOUT</p>				

What do we want our students to know about this next week?

We will predict chemical bonding based on chemical properties from ptable.

We will describe why chemical bonding takes place and how the structure of an atom related to the number and types of compounds it can form?.

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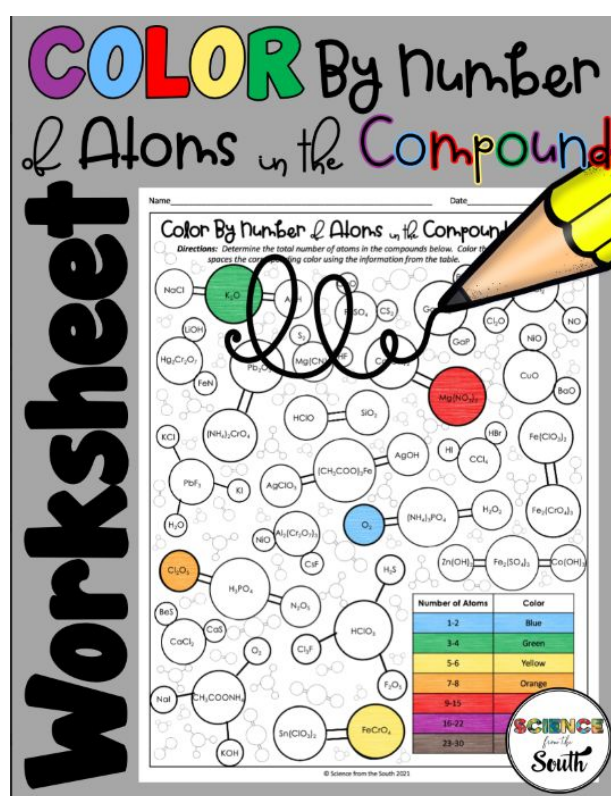
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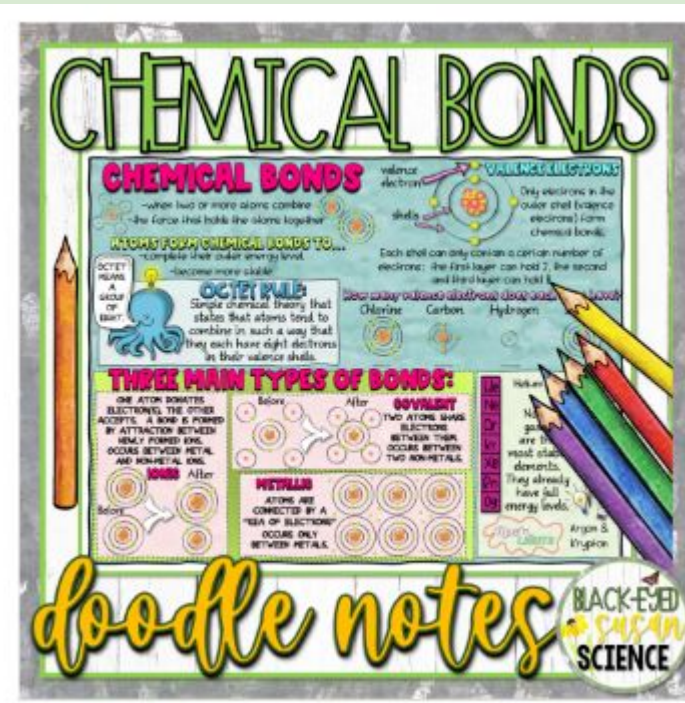
KUD

4/15
CBN ATOMS



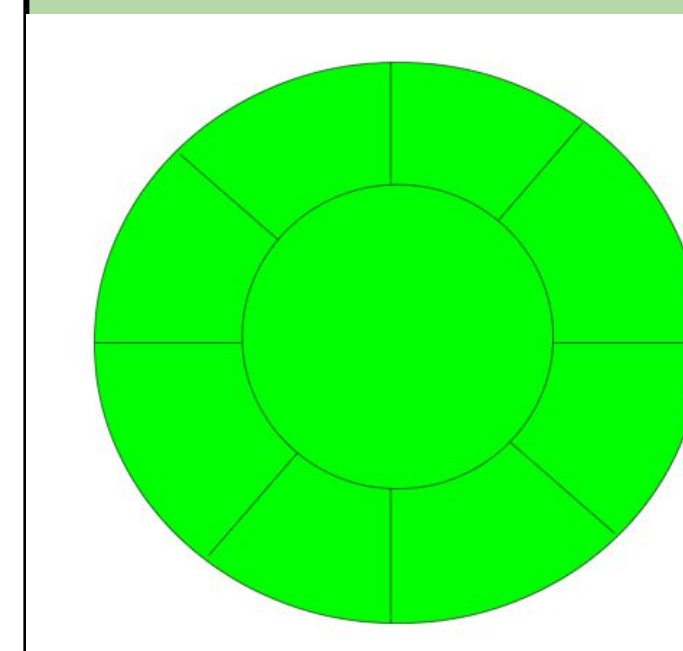
4/16
English 1 Staar

4/17
Warmup
Chemical bonds notes



4/18
English 2 Staar

4/19
Classification of Matter
WKSHT



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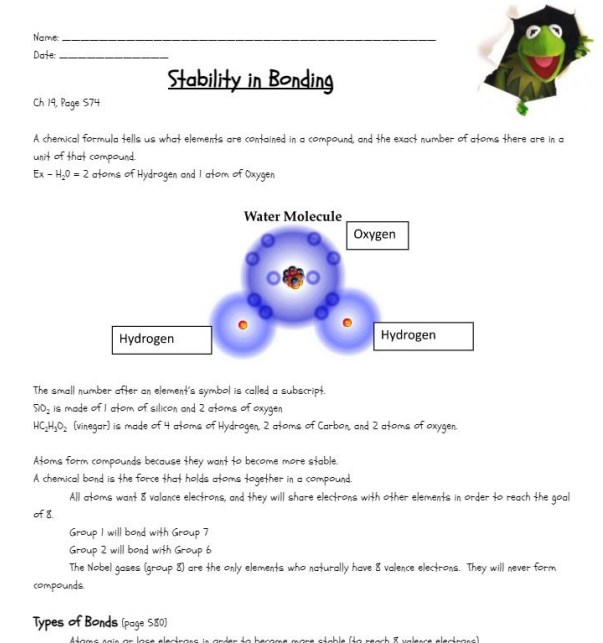




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How will we enrich and extend the learning for students who are proficient?

4/22	4/23	4/24	4/25	4/26
<p>22</p> <p>Stability in bonding notes</p>  <p>Predicting Electron Action</p> 	<p>23</p> <p>Test Review</p> <p>Review Quizzes</p> 	<p>24</p> <p>Test</p> 	<p>25</p> <p>GYLTD</p>	<p>Battle of the flowers</p>
				

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We will dissect a chemical equation to determine whether an equation is balanced.

Students will predict harmful chemical reactions that occur in our environment.

Students will compare exothermic and endothermic reactions.

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[kud](#)

4/29
Intro to Chemical Equations

[Intro](#)



4/30
STAAR Algebra 1
EOC

5/1
Conservation of
Matter:
Balancing
Equations

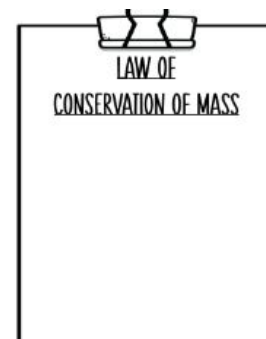
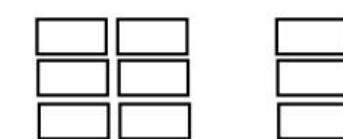
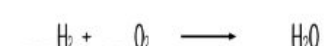
[Notes In Journal](#)

BALANCING REACTIONS—BOX METHOD

STEPS:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

EXAMPLE:



SKELETON EQUATION

BALANCED EQUATION

5/2
Balancing Reactions
Box Method
In Class Practice
[Schoology Assignment](#)



5/3
Types of Reaction
[Notes](#)

[Types of Reactions](#)

[Types of Reactions
cut/paste activity](#)

Type of Reaction	Definition	Equation
Synthesis		$\text{O} + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{O}_2$
Decomposition		$\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{O} + \text{O}$
Single Replacement		$\text{O} + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{O} + \text{O}$
Double Replacement		$\text{O} + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{O} + \text{O}$

Colors: A = Red, B = Blue, C = Green, D = Yellow

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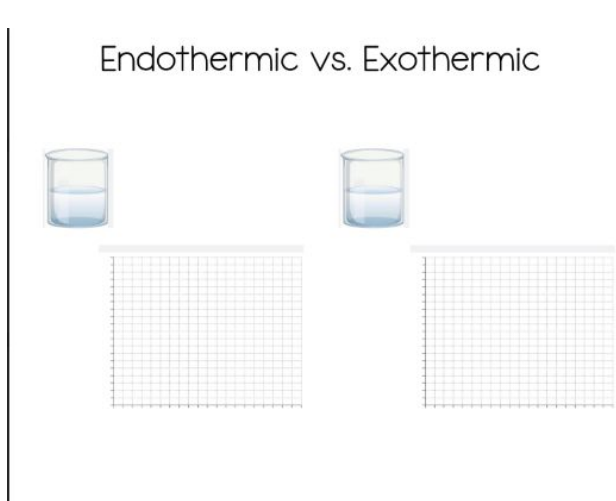
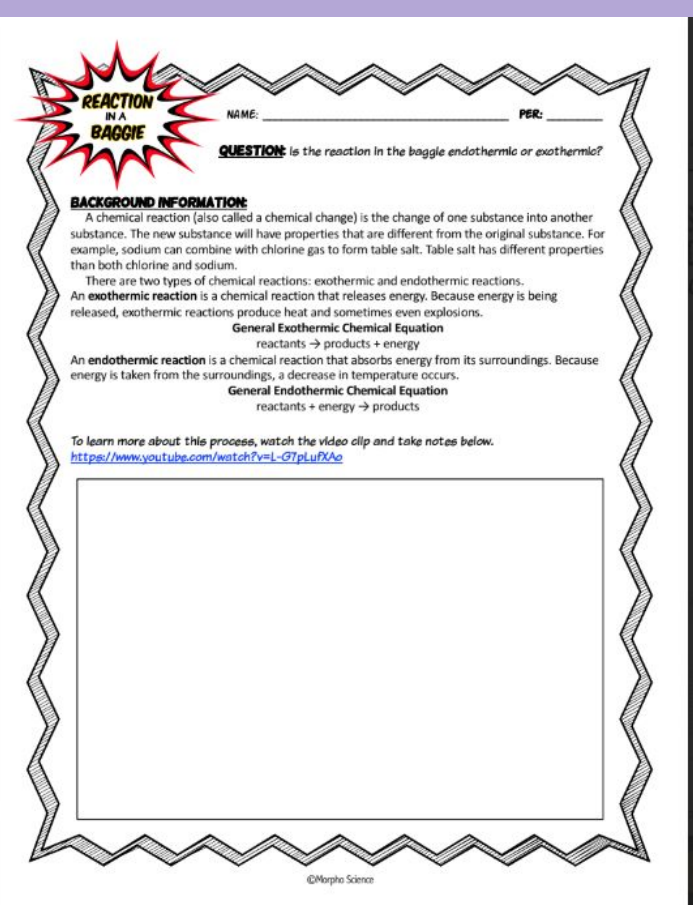
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How will we enrich and extend the learning for students who are proficient?

5/6	5/7	5/8	5/9	5/10
<p>Endo/Exo Notes</p> <p>Quizziz</p> <p>Finish Types of Reactions C&P</p> 	<p>Type of reactions</p> <p>CBN CBN</p>	<p>Endo/Exo LAB</p> <p>Endothermic/Exothermic lab intro</p> 	<p>Test Review</p> <p>Quizziz</p>	<p>Nova Chemical Reactions</p> <p>Schoology Down</p>

What do we want our students to know about this next week?

How do pressure and temperature affect the solubility of substances?

- What could you do to dissolve more sugar into your tea?
- Why does the city spread salt on icy roads?
- If you want your water to boil faster should you add salt? Why or why not?
- Would your soda stay carbonated longer if it was stored in hot car or in a cold refrigerator? Explain your thinking.

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KUD

5/13
Test
Chemical
Rections

5/14
Solutions
Notes
[What is a solution? Intro Video](#)

[activity](#)

5/15
Half Day
[Solute Solvent Quiz](#)

5/16
[Task Card- Mixtures](#)
[solubility notes](#)

5/17
[# Exploration Lab](#)

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5/20 Water Polarity Penny Lab	5/21 Solubility Curve Notes Notes pg 1 Page 2	5/22 Finals 1st & 2nd Review Final	5/23 Finals 3rd & 7th Review Final	5/24 5/29 Finals 1st & 2nd Review Final

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Last day of School				
5/27 Finals 3rd & 7th Review Final	5/28	5/29	5/30	No School