

## Conceptual Physics Curriculum (SCI 376/ 377)

Date		Hobbs Science Standards 10 <sup>th</sup> - 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade	NM Standards & Benchmarks	Resources  Basic text is <u>Conceptual Physics</u>
		<b>By being embedded throughout the curriculum, these Processing Skills will be addressed throughout the year.</b>		
		<b>Students will be able to:</b>	Strand, Standards, Benchmarks, & Performance Standards	Supplemental books, labs, videos, projects, digital curriculum
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<b>1</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the essential components of an investigation, including appropriate methodologies, proper equipment, and safety precautions.</li> <li>2. Design and conduct scientific investigations that include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Testable hypotheses</li> <li>• Controls and variables</li> <li>• Methods to collect, analyze, and interpret data</li> <li>• Results that address hypotheses being investigated</li> <li>• Predictions based on results</li> <li>• Re-evaluation of hypotheses and additional experimentation as necessary</li> <li>• Error analysis.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Use appropriate technologies to collect, analyze, and communicate scientific data (e.g., computers, calculators, balances, microscopes).</li> <li>4. Convey results of investigations using scientific concepts, methodologies, and expressions, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scientific language and symbols</li> <li>• Diagrams, charts, and other data displays</li> <li>• Mathematical expressions and processes (e.g., mean, median, slope, proportionality)</li> <li>• Clear, logical, and concise communication</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<p>I, I, I, 1</p> <p>I, I, I, 2</p> <p>I, I, I, 3</p> <p>I, I, I, 4</p>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reasoned arguments.</li> </ul> <p>5. Understand how scientific theories are used to explain and predict natural phenomena (e.g., plate tectonics, ocean currents, structure of atom).</p>	I, I, I, 5	
	<b>2</b>	<p>1. Understand how scientific processes produce valid, reliable results, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consistency of explanations with data and observations</li> <li>Openness to peer review</li> <li>Full disclosure and examination of assumptions</li> <li>Testability of hypotheses</li> <li>Repeatability of experiments and reproducibility of results.</li> </ul> <p>2. Use scientific reasoning and valid logic to recognize:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Faulty logic</li> <li>Cause and effect</li> <li>The difference between observation and unsubstantiated inferences and conclusion</li> <li>Potential bias</li> </ul> <p>3. Understand how new data and observations can result in new scientific knowledge.</p> <p>4. Critically analyze an accepted explanation by reviewing current scientific knowledge.</p> <p>5. Examine investigations of current interest in science (e.g., superconductivity, molecular machines, age of the universe).</p> <p>6. Examine the scientific processes and logic used in investigations of past events (e.g., using data from crime scenes, fossils), investigations that can be planned in advance but are only done once (e.g., expensive or time-consuming experiments such as medical clinical trials), and investigations of phenomena that can be repeated easily and frequently.</p>	<p>I, I, II, 1</p> <p>I, I, II, 2</p> <p>I, I, II, 3</p> <p>I, I, II, 4</p> <p>I, I, II, 5</p> <p>I, I, II, 6</p>	
	<b>3</b>	<p>1. Create multiple displays of data to analyze and explain the relationships in scientific investigations.</p> <p>2. Use mathematical models to describe, explain, and predict natural phenomena.</p>	<p>I, I, III, 1</p> <p>I, I, III, 2</p>	

		<p>3. Use technologies to quantify relationships in scientific hypotheses (e.g., calculators, computer spreadsheets and databases, graphing software, simulations, modeling).</p> <p>4. <i>Identify and apply measurement techniques and consider possible effects of measurement errors.</i></p> <p>5. <i>Use mathematics to express and establish scientific relationships (e.g., scientific notation, vectors, dimensional analysis).</i></p>	<p>I, I, III, 3</p> <p>I, I, III, 4</p> <p>I, I, III, 5</p>	
	<b>4</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Science and Technology</b></p> <p>1. Know how science enables technology but also constrains it, and recognize the difference between real technology and science fiction (e.g., rockets vs. antigravity machines; nuclear reactors vs. perpetual-motion machines; medical X-rays vs. Star-Trek tricorders).</p> <p>2. Understand how advances in technology enable further advances in science (e.g., microscopes and cellular structure; telescopes and understanding of the universe).</p> <p>3. Evaluate the influences of technology on society (e.g., communications petroleum, transportation, nuclear energy, computers, medicine, genetic engineering) including both desired and undesired effects, and including some historical examples (e.g., the wheel, the plow, the printing press, the lightning rod).</p> <p>4. Understand the scientific foundations of common technologies (e.g., kitchen appliances, radio, television, aircraft, rockets, computers, medical X-rays, selective breeding, fertilizers and pesticides, agricultural equipment).</p> <p>5. Analyze the impact of digital technologies on the availability, creation, and dissemination of information.</p> <p>6. <i>Examine the role that New Mexico research facilities play in current space exploration (e.g., Very Large Array, Goddard Space Center).</i></p>	<p>III, I, I, 1</p> <p>III, I, I, 2</p> <p>III, I, I, 3</p> <p>III, I, I, 4</p> <p>III, I, I, 6</p> <p>III, I, I, 7</p>	

		<p>7. Describe uses of radioactivity (e.g. nuclear power, nuclear medicine, radiometric dating).</p> <p>8. Understand how knowledge about the universe comes from evidence collected from advanced technology (e.g., telescopes, satellites, images, computer models).</p> <p>9. <i>Describe the key observations that led to the acceptance of the Big Bang theory and that the age of the universe is over 10 billion years.</i></p>	<p>III, I, I, 8</p> <p>II, III, I, 3</p> <p>II, III, I, 4</p>	
	<b>5</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Science and Society</b></p> <p>1. Describe how human activities have affected ozone in the upper atmosphere and how it affects health and the environment.</p> <p>2. Describe how scientific knowledge helps decision makers with local, national, and global challenges (e.g., Waste Isolation Pilot Project [WIPP], mining, drought, population growth, alternative energy, climate change).</p> <p>3. Describe major historical changes in scientific perspectives (e.g., atomic theory, germs, cosmology, relativity, plate tectonics, evolution) and the experimental observations that triggered them.</p> <p>4. Know that societal factors can promote or constrain scientific discovery (e.g., government funding, laws and regulations about human cloning and genetically modified organisms, gender and ethnic bias, AIDS research, alternative-energy research).</p> <p>5. Describe how environmental, economic, and political interests impact resource management and use in New Mexico.</p>	<p>III, I, I, 7</p> <p>III, I, I, 9</p> <p>III, I, I, 10</p> <p>III, I, I, 11</p> <p>III, I, I, 13</p>	
	<b>6</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Science and Individuals</b></p> <p>1. <i>Describe New Mexico's role in nuclear science (e.g., Manhattan Project, WIPP, national laboratories).</i></p> <p>2. Identify how science has produced knowledge that is relevant to individual health and material prosperity.</p>	<p>III, I, I, 14</p> <p>III, I, I, 15</p>	

		3. Understand that reasonable people may disagree about some issues that are of interest to both science and religion (e.g., the origin of life on Earth, the cause of the Big Bang, the future of Earth).	III, I, I, 16	
		4. Identify important questions that science cannot answer (e.g., questions that are beyond today's science, decisions that science can only help to make, questions that are inherently outside the realm of science).	III, I, I, 17	
		5. Understand that scientists have characteristics in common with other individuals (e.g., employment and career needs, curiosity, desire to perform public service, greed, preconceptions and biases, temptation to be unethical, core values, including honesty and openness).	III, I, I, 18	
		6. Know that science plays a role in many different kinds of careers and activities (e.g., public service, volunteers, public office holders, researchers, teachers, doctors, nurses, technicians, farmers, ranchers).	III, I, I, 19	

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(1<sup>st</sup> 9 weeks- 1<sup>st</sup> 4 ½ weeks)

Date		Hobbs Science Standards 10 <sup>th</sup> – 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade	NM Standards & Benchmarks	Resources  Basic text is <u>Conceptual Physics</u>
		<b>Students will be able to:</b>	Strand, Standards, Benchmarks, & Performance Standards	Supplemental books, labs, videos, projects, digital curriculum
<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<b>7</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Mechanics</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Mechanical Equilibrium</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Distinguish between force and net force.</li> <li>2. Describe the equilibrium rule and give examples.</li> <li>3. Distinguish between support force and weight.</li> <li>4. Give examples of moving objects that are in equilibrium</li> <li>5. Determine the resultant of a pair of parallel or non-parallel vectors.</li> </ol>	<p style="text-align: center;">II, I, III, 8</p> <p style="text-align: center;">II, I, II, 11</p> <p style="text-align: center;">II, I, III, 2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">II, I, II, 11</p> <p style="text-align: center;">II, I, III, 6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> <p>LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 3 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Chapter 2</p>
<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<b>8</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Newton’s First Law of Motion- Inertia</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe Aristotle’s concept of motion.</li> <li>2. Describe Copernicus’ idea about Earth’s motion.</li> <li>3. Describe Galileo’s idea about when a force is needed to keep an object moving.</li> <li>4. State Newton’s First Law of Motion.</li> </ol>	<p style="text-align: center;">II, I, III, 8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> <p>LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 4 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Chapter 3</p>

		5. Describe the relationship between mass and inertia.	II, I, III, 8	
		6. Explain how the law of inertia applies to objects in motion.	II, I, III, 8	
	<b>9</b>	<b>Linear Motion</b>		<b>APEX</b> LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 3 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 2
		1. Explain how you can tell an object is moving.	II, I, III, 9	
		2. Describe how you can calculate speed.	II, I, III, 9	
		3. Distinguish between speed and velocity.	II, I, III, 8-9	Chapter 4
		4. Describe how you can calculate acceleration.	II, I, III, 8	Tin Pan Alley Activity
		5. Describe the acceleration of an object in free fall.	II, I, III, 8	Reaction Time Lab Blind as a Bat Lab Bull's Eye Lab
		6. Describe how the distance fallen per second changes for an object in free fall.	II, I, III, 8	
		7. Describe what the slope of a speed-versus-time graph represents.	II, I, III, 8	
		8. Describe how air resistance affects the motion of falling objects.	II, I, III, 8	
		9. Explain the relationship between velocity and acceleration.	II, I, III, 8	
	<b>10</b>	<b>Projectile Motion</b>		<b>APEX</b> LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 3 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 2
		1. Distinguish between a vector quantity and a scalar quantity.	II, I, III, 6	
		2. Explain how to find the resultant of two perpendicular vectors.	II, I, III, 6	
		3. Describe how the components of a vector affect each other.	II, I, III, 6	Chapter 5
		4. Describe the components of projectile motion.	II, I, III, 8	
		5. Describe the downward motion of a horizontally launched projectile.	II, I, III, 8	
		6. Describe how far below an imaginary straight-line path a projectile falls.	II, I, III, 8	

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		<b>Students will be able to:</b>	Strand, Standards, Benchmarks, & Performance Standards	Supplemental books, labs, videos, projects, digital curriculum
<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<b>11</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Newton’s Second Law of Motion- Force and Acceleration</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. State the relationship between acceleration and net force.</li> <li>2. State the relationship between acceleration and mass.</li> <li>3. State and explain Newton’s Second Law of Motion.</li> <li>4. List the factors that affect the force of friction between surfaces.</li> <li>5. Distinguish between force and pressure.</li> <li>6. Explain why the acceleration of an object in free fall does not depend upon the mass of the object.</li> <li>7. List the factors that affect the air resistance force on an object.</li> </ol>	<p style="text-align: center;">II, I, III, 8</p> <p style="text-align: center;">II, I, III, 4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">II, I, III, 8</p> <p style="text-align: center;">II, I, III, 8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> <p>LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 4 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 3</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Styrofoam Astronauts Activity What a Drag! Activity</p>
<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<b>12</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Newton’s Third Law of Motion- Action and Reaction</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define force as part of an interaction.</li> <li>2. State Newton’s Third Law of Motion</li> <li>3. Describe how to identify a pair of action-reaction forces.</li> </ol>	<p style="text-align: center;">II, I, III, 7</p> <p style="text-align: center;">II, I, III, 7</p> <p style="text-align: center;">II, I, III, 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> <p>LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 4 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 3</p> <p>Chapter 7</p>

_____		4. Explain why the acceleration caused by an action force and by a reaction force do not have to be equal.	II, I, III, 7	Go Cart Activity  Trial and Error Lab
_____		5. Explain why an action force is not cancelled by the reaction force.	II, I, III, 7	
_____		6. Explain how a horse-cart system accelerates.	II, I, III, 7	
_____		7. Explain what must occur in every interaction between things.	II, I, III, 7	
_____	<b>13</b>	<b>Momentum</b>		<b>APEX</b>
_____		1. Define momentum.	II, I, III, 8	LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 5
_____		2. Define impulse and describe how it affects changes in momentum.	II, I, III, 8	Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 4
_____		3. Explain why an impulse is greater when an object bounces than when the same object comes to a sudden stop.	II, I, III, 8	Chapter 8
_____		4. State the Law of Conservation of Momentum.	II, I, III, 8	Impact Speed Lab
_____		5. Describe how the Conservation of Momentum applies to collisions.	II, I, III, 8	
_____		6. Describe how the vector nature of momentum affects the Law of Conservation of Momentum.	II, I, III, 8	
_____	<b>14</b>	<b>Energy</b>		<b>APEX</b>
_____		1. Define and describe work.	II, I, II, 6	LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 5
_____		2. Define and describe power.	II, I, II, 6	Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 4
_____		3. State the two forms mechanical energy.	II, I, II, 1	Chapter 9
_____		4. State three forms of potential energy.	II, I, II, 1	Powerhouse Activity
_____		5. Describe how work and kinetic energy are related.	II, I, II, 6	On or Off the Mark? Lab

_____	6. State the work-energy theorem.	II, I, II, 6	Gearing Up Lab
_____	7. State the Law of Conservation of Energy.	II, I, II, 3	
_____	8. Describe how a machine uses energy.	II, I, II, 6	
_____	9. Explain why no machine can be 100% efficient.	II, I, II, 6	
_____	10. Describe the role of energy in living organisms.	II, II, I, 5	

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(2<sup>nd</sup> 9 weeks- 3<sup>rd</sup> 4 ½ weeks)

Date	Hobbs Science Standards 10th – 12th Grade	NM Standards & Benchmarks	Resources
	<b>Students will be able to:</b>	Strand, Standards, Benchmarks, & Performance Standards	Basic text is <u>Conceptual Physics</u> Supplemental books, labs, videos, projects, digital curriculum
<b>15</b>	<b>Mechanics</b>  <b>Circular Motion</b>  1. Describe the two types of circular motion.  2. Describe the relationship among tangential speed, rotational speed, and radial distance.  3. Describe the factors that affect the centripetal force acting on an object.  4. Explain the “centrifugal-force effect”.  5. Explain why centrifugal force is not considered a true force.	II, I, III, 8  II, I, III, 8  II, I, III, 8  II, I, III, 8  II, I, III, 8	<b>APEX</b> LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 4 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 3  Chapter 10
<b>16</b>	<b>Rotational Equilibrium</b>  1. Describe how to make an object turn or rotate.  2. Explain what happens when balanced torques act on an object.  3. Describe how to find an object’s center of mass.  4. Describe how the center of gravity of an everyday object is related to its center of mass.	II, I, III, 8  II, I, III, 8  II, I, III, 8  II, I, III, 8	<b>APEX</b> LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 4 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 3  Chapter 11

_____		5. Describe how to predict whether an object will topple.	II, I, III, 8	
_____		6. Explain why the center of gravity of a person is not located in a fixed place.	II, I, III, 8	
_____		7. Describe what happens to the center of gravity of an object when the object is toppled.	II, I, III, 8	
_____	<b>17</b>	<b>Rotational Motion</b>		<b>APEX</b>
_____		1. Describe how the rotational inertia of an object affects how easily the rotational speed of the object changes.	II, I, III, 8	LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 4 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 3
_____		2. List the three principal axes of rotation in the human body.	II, I, III, 8	Chapter 12
_____		3. Describe what happens when objects of the same shape but different sizes are rolled down an incline.	II, I, III, 1	Point of No Return Activity
_____		4. Explain how Newton's First Law applies to rotating systems.	II, I, III, 1	Torque Feeler Activity
_____		5. Describe what happens to angular momentum when no net external torque acts on an object.	II, I, III, 8	Hanging Out Activity
_____		6. Explain how gravity can be simulated.	II, I, III, 8	Rotational Derby Activity Name that Lever Activity
_____				Weight a Moment Lab Solitary See-Saw Lab The Flying Pig Lab
_____	<b>18</b>	<b>Universal Gravitation</b>		<b>APEX</b>
_____		1. Explain Newton's reasoning about the apple falling from the tree.	II, I, III, 2	LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 4 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 2
_____		2. Explain why the moon doesn't hit Earth.	II, I, III, 2	

<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>		<p>3. Explain how Newton’s Theory of Gravity confirmed the Copernican Theory of the Solar System.</p> <p>4. Describe what Newton discovered about gravity.</p> <p>5. Describe how the force of gravity changes with distance.</p> <p>6. Describe the gravitational field that surrounds Earth.</p> <p>7. Describe the gravitational field at Earth’s center.</p> <p>8. Describe the sensation we interpret as weight.</p> <p>9. Explain ocean tides.</p> <p>10. Describe the gravitational field around a black hole.</p> <p>11. Explain the importance of the formulation of the Law of Universal Gravitation.</p>	<p>II, I, III, 1-2</p> <p>II, I, III, 1-2</p> <p>II, I, III, 1-2</p> <p>II, I, III, 2</p>	<p>Chapter 13</p>
<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>19</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Satellite Motion</b></p> <p>1. Explain how the speed of a satellite in circular orbit around Earth is related to the distance an object falls in the first second due to gravity.</p> <p>2. Describe the motion of a satellite in a circular orbit.</p> <p>3. Describe the shape of the path of a satellite in an orbit around Earth.</p> <p>4. Apply the Energy Conservation Law to describe changes in the PE and KE of a satellite in different portions of an elliptical orbit.</p> <p>5. State Kepler’s three Laws of Planetary motion.</p> <p>6. Determine the vertical speed required to ensure a projectile can “escape” Earth.</p>	<p>II, I, III, 2 &amp; 8</p> <p>II, I, III, 2 &amp; 8</p> <p>II, I, III, 2 &amp; 8</p> <p>II, I, III, 2 &amp; 8 II, I, II, 1</p> <p>II, I, III, 2</p> <p>II, I, III, 2 &amp; 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> <p>LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 4 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 3</p> <p>Chapter 14</p> <p>Getting Eccentric Activity</p>

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<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<b>20</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Properties of Matter</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Atomic Nature of Matter</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the connection between substances and elements.</li> <li>2. Give examples that illustrate the small size of atoms.</li> <li>3. Compare the ages of atoms to the ages of the materials they compose.</li> <li>4. State evidence for the existence of atoms.</li> <li>5. Describe molecules.</li> <li>6. Describe how compounds are different from their component elements.</li> <li>7. Describe the distribution of mass in an atom.</li> <li>8. Explain the cause of an atom’s chemical properties.</li> <li>9. Identify the four phases of matter.</li> </ol>	<p>II, I, I, 3</p> <p>II, I, I, 6</p> <p>II, I, I, 12</p> <p>II, I, I, 5</p> <p>II, I, I, 8</p> <p>II, I, I, 8</p> <p>II, I, I, 5-6</p> <p>II, I, I, 2</p> <p>II, I, I, 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> <p>LA Physical Science Sem. 2- Unit 1 Core Physical Science Sem. 2- Unit 1</p> <p>Chapter 17</p> <p>Polarity of Molecules Activity</p> <p>Oleic Acid Pancake Lab</p>
<p>_____</p>	<b>21</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Solids</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the structure of crystals.</li> </ol>	<p>II, I, I, 10</p>	<p>Chapter 18</p>

		<p>2. Describe the factors that determine the density of a material.</p> <p>3. Explain the property of elasticity.</p> <p>4. Explain how a load-carrying beam undergoes compression and tension.</p> <p>5. Describe the relationship among linear growth, surface area growth, and volumetric growth.</p>	<p>II, I, I, 2</p> <p>II, I, I, 2</p> <p>II, I, I, 2 II, I, III, 7 II, I, I, 4</p>	<p>Getting the Lead Out Activity</p> <p>Elephant Ears Activity</p> <p>By Hooke or By Crook Lab</p>
	<b>22</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Liquids</b></p> <p>1. Describe what determines the pressure of a liquid at any point.</p> <p>2. Explain what causes a buoyant force on an immersed or submerged object.</p> <p>3. Relate the buoyant force on an immersed or submerged object to the weight of the fluid it displaces.</p> <p>4. Describe what determines whether an object will sink or float in a fluid.</p> <p>5. Given the weight of a floating object, determine the weight of fluid it displaces.</p> <p>6. Describe how Pascal's principle can be applied to increase the force of a fluid on a surface.</p>	<p>II, I, III, 4</p> <p>II, I, III, 7</p> <p>II, I, III, 7</p> <p>II, I, III, 4 &amp; 7</p> <p>II, I, III, 4 &amp; 7</p> <p>II, I, III, 4 &amp; 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> <p>LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 4</p> <p>Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 3</p> <p>Chapter 19</p> <p>Strong as an Ox Activity</p> <p>Getting Displaced Activity</p> <p>Cartesian Diver Activity</p> <p>Diameter of a BB Lab</p> <p>Float a Boat Lab</p>
	<b>23</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Gases</b></p> <p>1. Describe Earth's atmosphere.</p> <p>2. Explain what causes atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>3. Describe how a single mercury barometer shows pressure.</p> <p>4. Explain how an aneroid barometer works.</p>	<p>II, I, III, 4</p> <p>II, I, III, 4</p> <p>II, I, III, 4</p> <p>II, I, III, 4</p>	<p>Chapter 20</p> <p>Screwball Bernoulli Activity</p>

		5. Describe the relationship between the pressure and volume for a given mass of gas at a constant temperature.	II, I, III, 4	
		6. Explain what causes an object to rise in the air around it.	II, I, III, 4	
		7. Describe the relationship between the speed of a fluid at any point and the pressure at that point, for steady flow.	II, I, III, 4	
		8. Explain how horizontal flight is possible.	II, I, III, 4	
	<b>24</b>	<b>Heat</b> <b>Temperature, Heat, and Expansion</b>		<b>APEX</b> LA Physical Science Sem. 2- Unit 4  Chapter 21  Hot Strip Activity Niagara Falls Activity Specifically Water Activity Spiked Water Activity  Specific Heats Lab
		1. Define temperature in terms of molecular motion.	II, I, II, 2	
		2. Describe how heat flows.	II, I, II, 5	
		3. Describe how a thermometer works.	II, I, II, 2	
		4. Explain the connection between internal energy and heat.	II, I, II, 2	
		5. Describe how the quantity of heat that enters or leaves a substance is determined.	II, I, II, 5	
		6. Explain why the specific heat capacities of different substances are different.	II, I, II, 2	
		7. Describe how water's high specific heat capacity affects climate.	II, I, II, 5	
		8. Explain how matter changes when heated or cooled.	II, I, II, 5	
		9. Explain why ice floats on water.	II, I, II, 5	
	<b>25</b>	<b>Heat Transfer</b>		<b>APEX</b> LA Physical Science Sem. 2- Unit 4
		1. Explain how conduction works.	II, I, II, 4	

		<p>2. Explain how convection works.</p> <p>3. Explain how heat can be transmitted through empty space.</p> <p>4. Identify which substances emit radiant energy.</p> <p>5. Compare the ability of an object to emit radiant energy with its ability to absorb radiant energy.</p> <p>6. Relate the temperature difference between an object and its surroundings to the rate at which it cools.</p> <p>7. Identify the main driver of global warming and climate change.</p>	<p>II, I, II, 4</p> <p>II, I, II, 4-5 &amp; 7</p> <p>II, I, II, 9</p> <p>II, I, II, 9</p> <p>II, I, II, 5</p> <p>II, I, II, 9 &amp; 11</p>	<p>Chapter 22</p>
	<b>26</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Change of Phase</b></p> <p>1. Describe how evaporation affects a liquid's temperature.</p> <p>2. Describe how condensation affects temperature.</p> <p>3. Explain how evaporation and condensation can take place at the same time.</p> <p>4. Describe how pressure affects boiling point.</p> <p>5. Describe the effect of dissolving anything in a liquid on the liquid's freezing temperature.</p> <p>6. Describe how something can boil and freeze at the same time.</p> <p>7. Explain why so few substances undergo regelation.</p> <p>8. Explain the relationship between energy and phase change.</p>	<p>II, I, II, 2</p> <p>II, I, II, 2</p> <p>II, I, II, 2</p> <p>II, I, III, 4</p> <p>II, I, II, 2</p> <p>II, I, II, 2</p> <p>II, I, II, 3</p> <p>II, I, II, 5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> <p>LA Physical Science Sem. 2- Unit 4</p> <p>Chapter 23</p> <p>Old Faithful Activity Boiling- A Cooling Process? Activity Freezing- A Warming Process? Activity</p> <p>Solar Power Lab</p>
	<b>27</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Thermodynamics</b></p> <p>1. Describe what happens to the temperature of a substance when the thermal</p>	<p>II, I, II, 2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> <p>LA Physical Science Sem. 2- Unit 4</p>

	<p>motion of the atoms approaches zero.</p> <p>2. State the First Law of Thermodynamics.</p> <p>3. Describe the effect of adiabatic compression on a gas.</p> <p>4. State the Second Law of Thermodynamics.</p> <p>5. Explain how the Second Law of Thermodynamics applies to heat engines.</p> <p>6. Describe what happens to the orderly state of any natural system</p> <p>7. Describe what happens to the entropy of any system.</p>	<p>II, I, III, 4</p> <p>II, I, III, 4</p> <p>II, I, II, 6</p> <p>II, I, II, 6</p> <p>II, I, II, 2 &amp; 5</p> <p>II, I, II, 2 &amp; 5</p>	<p>Chapter 24</p> <p>Temperature of a Flame Lab</p> <p>Cool Stuff Lab</p>
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## Conceptual Physics Curriculum (SCI 376/ 377)

(3<sup>rd</sup> 9 weeks- 5<sup>th</sup> 4 ½ weeks)

Date		Hobbs Science Standards 10 <sup>th</sup> – 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade	NM Standards & Benchmarks	Resources  Basic text is <u>Conceptual Physics</u>
		<b>Students will be able to:</b>	Strand, Standards, Benchmarks, & Performance Standards	Supplemental books, labs, videos, projects, digital curriculum
	<b>28</b>	<b>Sound and Light</b>  <b>Vibrations and Waves</b>  1. Describe the period of a pendulum. 2. Describe the characteristics and properties of waves. 3. Describe wave motion. 4. Describe how to calculate the speed of a wave. 5. Give examples of transverse waves. 6. Give an example of a longitudinal wave. 7. Explain what causes interference patterns. 8. Describe how a standing wave occurs. 9. Describe how the apparent frequency of waves change as a wave source moves. 10. Describe bow waves. 11. Describe sonic booms.	II, I, III, 10  II, I, III, 10-11  II, I, III, 10-11  II, I, III, 10  II, I, III, 10  II, I, III, 10-11	<b>APEX</b> LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 6 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 5  Chapter 25  Tuning Forks Revealed Activity Give Sounds a Whirl Activity Oh Say Can You Sing? Activity

<p>_____</p>	<p><b>29</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sound</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. State what the source of sound is.</li> <li>2. Describe the movement of sound through air.</li> <li>3. Compare the transmission of sound through air with that through solids, liquids, and a vacuum.</li> <li>4. Describe factors that affect the speed of sound.</li> <li>5. Describe loudness and sound intensity.</li> <li>6. Describe natural frequency.</li> <li>7. Describe the purpose of a sounding board in a stringed musical instrument.</li> <li>8. Describe resonance.</li> <li>9. Describe how sound waves interfere with one another.</li> <li>10. Describe beats.</li> </ol>	<p>II, I, III, 10</p> <p>II, I, III, 10</p> <p>II, I, III, 10</p> <p>II, I, III, 10-11</p> <p>II, I, III, 10</p> <p>II, I, III, 10</p> <p>II, I, III, 10</p> <p>II, I, III, 10</p> <p>II, I, III, 11</p> <p>II, I, III, 11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> <p>LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 6 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 5</p> <p>Chapter 26</p> <p>Sound Off Activity Sir Speedy Activity</p> <p>Sound Barrier Lab Screech! Lab</p>
<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>30</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Light</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the dual nature of light.</li> <li>2. State what Albert Michelson's experimental value for the speed of light was.</li> <li>3. State the waves in the electromagnetic spectrum</li> <li>4. Describe why certain materials are transparent to light.</li> <li>5. Describe opaque materials.</li> <li>6. Describe why shadows form.</li> </ol>	<p>II, I, II, 8</p> <p>II, I, II, 8</p> <p>II, I, II, 8</p> <p>II, I, II, 10</p> <p>II, I, II, 10</p> <p>II, I, II, 8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> <p>LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 6 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 5</p> <p>Chapter 27</p>

		7. Describe the evidence that suggest light waves are transverse.	II, I, II, 8	
		8. Describe 3-D vision.	II, I, II, 8	
	<b>31</b>	<b>Color</b>		<b>APEX</b> LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 6 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 5  Chapter 28  Why the Sky is Blue Activity
		1. Describe what happens when sunlight is passed through a triangular-shaped prism	II, I, III, 10	
		2. Describe how the reflection of light affects an object's color.	II, I, III, 11	
		3. Describe what determines whether a material reflects, transmits, or absorbs light of a particular color.	II, I, III, 12	
		4. Describe white light.	II, I, III, 12	
		5. State the three colors that can be combined to form almost any color.	II, I, III, 12	
		6. Define complementary colors.	II, I, III, 12	
		7. Describe color mixing by subtraction.	II, I, III, 10 & 12	
		8. Explain why the sky is blue, why sunsets are red, and why water is greenish-blue.	II, I, III, 10	
		9. Explain how atoms emit light.	II, I, II, 10	

## Conceptual Physics Curriculum (SCI 376/ 377)

(3<sup>rd</sup> 9 weeks- 6<sup>th</sup> 4 ½ weeks)

Date		Hobbs Science Standards 10th – 12th Grade	NM Standards & Benchmarks	Resources  Basic text is <u>Conceptual Physics</u>
		Students will be able to:	Strand, Standards, Benchmarks, & Performance Standards	Supplemental books, labs, videos, projects, digital curriculum
_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	<b>32</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Reflection and Refraction</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe what happens when a wave reaches a boundary between two media.</li> <li>2. Describe the Law of Refraction.</li> <li>3. Describe the type of images that are produced by plane mirrors.</li> <li>4. Describe that happens when light is incident on a rough surface.</li> <li>5. Describe what happens to sound energy that is not reflected.</li> <li>6. Describe what happens when a wave that is traveling at an angle changes its speed upon crossing a boundary between two media.</li> <li>7. Describe what causes sound waves to refract.</li> <li>8. Describe what causes the refraction of light.</li> <li>9. Describe what causes the appearance of a mirage.</li> <li>10. Describe what causes the dispersion of light.</li> <li>11. Describe the condition necessary for seeing a rainbow.</li> </ol>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> II, I, II, 8  II, I, II, 11  II, I, II, 11	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 6 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 5  Chapter 29  Lensless Lens Activity Camera Obscura Activity Disappearing Act Activity  Sunballs Lab Kaleidoscope Lab

		12. Describe what causes total internal reflection to occur.	II, I, II, 8	
	<b>33</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Lenses</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe how a lens forms an image.</li> <li>Explain what determines the type of image formed by a lens.</li> <li>Construct ray diagrams.</li> <li>Distinguish between the types of images formed by lenses.</li> <li>Describe some optical instruments that use lenses.</li> <li>Describe the main parts of the human eye.</li> <li>Describe the three common vision problems.</li> <li>Describe the types of aberrations that can occur in images.</li> </ol>	<p>II, I, III, 12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> <p>LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 6 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 5</p> <p>Chapter 30</p>
	<b>34</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Diffraction and Interference</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe what Huygens stated about light waves.</li> <li>Describe what affects the extent of diffraction.</li> <li>Explain how interference affects wave amplitudes.</li> <li>Describe what Young's interference experiment demonstrated.</li> <li>Explain how the colors seen in thin films are produced.</li> <li>Describe how laser light is emitted.</li> <li>Explain how a hologram is produced.</li> </ol>	<p>II, I, II, 8</p> <p>II, I, III, 11</p> <p>II, I, III, 11</p> <p>II, I, III, 11</p> <p>II, I, III, 10-12</p> <p>II, I, III, 12</p> <p>II, I, III, 12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> <p>LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 6 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 5</p> <p>Chapter 31</p> <p>Mirror, Mirror, on the Wall Activity</p> <p>Pepper's Ghost Lab What's My Lambda? Lab</p>

## Conceptual Physics Curriculum (SCI 376/ 377)

(4<sup>th</sup> 9 weeks- 7<sup>th</sup> 4 ½ weeks)

Date	Hobbs Science Standards 10th – 12th Grade	NM Standards & Benchmarks	Resources
	<b>Students will be able to:</b>	Strand, Standards, Benchmarks, & Performance Standards	Basic text is <u>Conceptual Physics</u>  Supplemental books, labs, videos, projects, digital curriculum
	<b>Electricity and Magnetism</b>		<b>APEX</b> LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 7 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 6
<b>35</b>	<p><b>Electrostatics</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the fundamental rule of the base of all electrical phenomena.</li> <li>2. Explain how an object becomes electrically charged.</li> <li>3. Describe Coulomb’s Law.</li> <li>4. Distinguish between a good conductor and a good insulator.</li> <li>5. Describe two ways electric charges can be transferred.</li> <li>6. Describe what happens when a charged object is placed near a conducting surface.</li> <li>7. Describe what happens when an insulator is in the presence of a charged object.</li> </ol>	<p>II, I, III, 1 &amp; 3</p> <p>II, I, III, 3</p> <p>II, I, III, 3</p> <p>II, I, II, 4</p> <p>II, I, III, 3</p> <p>II, I, III, 5</p> <p>II, I, II, 4</p>	<p>Chapter 32</p> <p>Give Me a Charge Activity</p> <p>Sticky Electrostatics Activity</p> <p>The Electric Ferry Activity</p> <p>Ohm Sweet Ohm Lab Voltage Divider Lab</p>
	<b>Electric Fields and Potential</b>		<b>APEX</b> LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 7 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 6
<b>36</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe how to measure the strength of an electric field at different points.</li> <li>2. Describe how electric fields are represented by vectors and by electric field</li> </ol>	<p>II, I, III, 3</p> <p>II, I, III, 5-6</p>	

		lines. 3. Describe how objects can be completely shielded from electric fields. 4. Explain why a charged object in an electric field is considered to have electrical potential energy. 5. Distinguish between electrical potential energy and electric potential. 6. Describe how electrical energy can be stored. 7. Describe the operation of a Van de Graaff generator.	II, I, III, 5-6 II, I, III, 3 II, I, III, 3 II, I, III, 3 II, I, III, 1	Chapter 33
	<b>37</b>	<b>Electric Current</b> 1. Describe the flow of electric charge. 2. Describe what is happening inside a current-carrying wire. 3. Give examples of voltage sources. 4. Describe the factors that affect the resistance of a wire. 5. Describe Ohm's Law. 6. Explain the causes of electric shock. 7. Distinguish between DC and AC. 8. Describe how AC is converted to DC. 9. Describe the drift speed of conduction electrons in a current-carrying wire. 10. Identify the source of conduction electrons in a circuit. 11. Relate the electric power used by a device to current and voltage.	II, I, II, 9 II, I, II, 8-9 II, I, II, 9 I, I, II, 3 I, I, II, 3 II, I, II, 1 II, I, II, 1 & 3 II, I, II, 1 & 3 II, I, II, 9 II, I, II, 4 II, I, II, 3	<b>APEX</b> LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 7 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 6  Chapter 34  Let There Be Light Activity 3-Way Switch Activity Workaholic Activity  Cranking-Up Qualitatively Lab Cranking-Up Quantitatively Lab

## Conceptual Physics Curriculum (SCI 376/ 377)

(4<sup>th</sup> 9 weeks- 8<sup>th</sup> 4 ½ weeks)

Date		Hobbs Science Standards 10 <sup>th</sup> – 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade	NM Standards & Benchmarks	Resources  Basic text is <u>Conceptual Physics</u>
		<b>Students will be able to:</b>	Strand, Standards, Benchmarks, & Performance Standards	Supplemental books, labs, videos, projects, digital curriculum
_____	<b>38</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Electric Circuits</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the configuration of a working circuit.</li> <li>2. Explain how current can be turned on or off in a circuit, and how electrical devices can be connected in a circuit.</li> <li>3. Describe the characteristics of a series circuit.</li> <li>4. Describe the characteristics of a parallel circuit.</li> <li>5. Interpret circuit diagrams.</li> <li>6. Determine the equivalent resistance of circuits having two or more resistors.</li> <li>7. Explain the cause and prevention of overloading household circuits.</li> </ol>	<p>II, I, II</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> <p>LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 7 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 6</p> <p>Chapter 35</p>
_____	<b>39</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Magnetism</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain how magnetic poles affect each other.</li> <li>2. Describe the magnetic field in the space around a magnet.</li> <li>3. Describe how magnetic fields are produced.</li> </ol>	<p>II, I, III, 5</p> <p>II, I, III, 5</p> <p>II, I, III, 5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APEX</b></p> <p>LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 7 Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 6</p> <p>Chapter 36</p>

_____		4. Describe how to make a permanent magnet.	II, I, III, 5	Your Repulsive! Activity
_____		5. Describe the magnetic field produced by a current-carrying wire.	II, I, III, 5	
_____		6. Describe how a magnetic field exerts a force on a charged particle in the field.	II, I, III, 5	
_____		7. Describe how current is affected by a magnetic field.	II, I, III, 5	
_____		8. Describe how a galvanometer and a motor work.	II, I, III, 5	
_____		9. Suggest a possible cause for Earth's magnetic field.	II, I, III, 5	
_____	<b>40</b>	<b>Electromagnetic Induction</b>		<b>APEX</b>
_____		1. Describe how voltage is induced in a coil of wire.	II, I, III, 5	LA Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 7
_____		2. State and explain Faraday's law.	II, I, III, 5	Core Physical Science Sem. 1- Unit 6
_____		3. Describe how a generator works.	II, I, III, 5	Chapter 37
_____		4. Describe how a magnetic field affects a moving charge.	II, I, III, 5	Jump Rope Generator Activity
_____		5. Describe how a transformer works.	II, I, III, 5	
_____		6. Explain why almost all electrical energy is sold in the form of alternative current.	II, I, III, 5	Motors and Generators Lab
_____		7. Explain how an electric field creates a magnetic field.	II, I, III, 5	
_____		8. Describe electromagnetic waves.	II, I, II, 8	