MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS Chemistry Curriculum Pacing Guide

1st 9 Weeks	SOL C	Objectives	Vocabulary
90 Minute Class: 8 Days	CH.1 a)	The student will investigate and understand that experiments in which variables are measured, analyzed, and evaluated produce observations and verifiable data. Key concepts include: mathematical manipulations including SI units, scientific notation, linear equations, graphing, ratio and proportion, significant digits, and dimensional analysis; use of appropriate technology including computers, graphing calculators, and probeware, for	filtering, chromatography, material data safety sheet, erlenmeyer flask, crucible, clay triangle, evaporating dish, pipette, buret, volumetric flask,
45 Minute Class: 15 Days	c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	gathering data, communicating results, and using simulations to model concepts; manipulation of multiple variables, using repeated trials; proper response to emergency situations; the use of current applications to reinforce chemistry concepts; mathematical and procedural error analysis; accurate recording, organization, and analysis of data through repeated trials; safe use of chemicals and equipment; construction and defense of a scientific viewpoint; and	barameter, fume hood, significant digit, accuracy, precision, mean, percent error, SI measurement, milli-, centi-, kilo-, independent variable, dependent variable
	h)	The student will investigate and understand that the placement of elements on the periodic table is a function of their atomic structure. The periodic table is a tool used for the investigations of: chemical and physical properties; and The student will investigate and understand that experiments in which variables are measured, analyzed, and evaluated produce observations and verifiable data. Key concepts include: designated laboratory techniques;	

90 Minute Class: 5 Days 45 Minute Class: 10 Days	 CH.2 The student will investigate and understand that the placement of elements on the periodic table is a function of their atomic structure. The periodic table is a tool used for the investigations of: a) average atomic mass, mass number, and atomic number; b) isotopes, half-lives, and radioactive decay; c) mass and charge characteristics of subatomic particles; i) historical and quantum models 	mixture element compound alkali metal alkaline earth metal halogen noble gas transition metal principle energy level Hund's rule Aufbau Principle
90 Minute Class: 4 Days 45 Minute Class: 8 Days	CH.2 The student will investigate and understand that the placement of elements on the periodic table is a function of their atomic structure. The periodic table is a tool used for the investigations of: d) families or groups; e) periods; f) trends including atomic radii, electronegativity, shielding effect, and ionization energy; g) electron configurations, valence electrons, and oxidation numbers;	Pauli Exclusion Principle oxidation number
90 Minute Class: 8 Days 45 Minute Class: 17 Days	CH.3 The student will investigate and understand how conservation of energy and matter is expressed in chemical formulas and balanced equations. Key concepts include: a) nomenclature; c) writing chemical formulas; d) bonding types;	cation, anion, subscript, law of multiple proportions, Lewis dot diagram, valence electron, oxidation number, octet rule, ionic bond, covalent bond, binary compound, formula unit, molecule, molecular formula, structural formula, polyatomic ion, nomenclature, VSEPR model, polar bond, nonpolar bond, polar molecule, ionization energy,

2nd 9 Weeks	SOL Objectives	Vocabulary
		cation, anion, subscript,
90 Minute	CH.3 The student will investigate and understand how conservation of energy and matter is	law of multiple
Class:	expressed in chemical formulas and balanced equations. Key concepts include:	proportions, Lewis dot
5 Days	b) balancing chemical equations;	diagram, valence
3 Days	e) reaction types	electron, oxidation
45 34:	e) reaction types	number, octet rule, ionic
45 Minute		bond, covalent bond, binary compound,
Class:		formula unit, molecule,
9 Days		molecular formula,
Ĭ		structural formula,
		polyatomic ion,
		nomenclature, VSEPR
		model, polar bond,
		nonpolar bond, polar
		molecule, nonpolar
		molecule, ionization
		energy,
		electronegativity.
	CH.4 The student will investigate and understand that chemical quantities are based on	mole
00 M:		Avagadro's number
90 Minute	molar relationships. Key concepts include:	molar mass
Class:	a) Avogadro's principle and molar volume;	empirical formula
10 Days	b) stoichiometric relationships	molecular formula
Ĭ	*	percentage composition
		molar volume
		stoichiometry
4 11 3 41 .		dimensional analysis
45 Minute		formula unit
Class:		molecule
20 Days		limiting reactant
Ĭ		actual yield
		theoretical yield
		percent yield
		factor - label method

3rd 9 Weeks	SOL Objectives	Vocabulary
90 Minute Class: 7 Days 45 Minute Class: 13 Days	CH.5 The student will investigate and understand that the phases of matter are explained by kinetic theory and forces of attraction between particles. Key concepts include: e) molar heats of fusion and vaporization; f) specific heat capacity; and	kinetic molecular theory, kilopascal, atmosphere (atm), mm Hg, Ideal Gas Law, Charles Law, Combined Gas Law, Dalton's Law of Partial Press, intermolecular force, vapor pressure, heating curve, molar heat of fusion, molar heat of vaporization, specific heat capacity, plasma, colligative property, Gay Lussac's Gas Law
90 Minute Class: 3 Days 45 Minute Class: 7 Days	CH.5 The student will investigate and understand that the phases of matter are explained by kinetic theory and forces of attraction between particles. Key concepts include: c) vapor pressure; d) phase changes;	
90 Minute Class: 6 Days 45 Minute Class: 12 Days	CH.5 The student will investigate and understand that the phases of matter are explained by kinetic theory and forces of attraction between particles. Key concepts include: b) partial pressure and gas laws; a) pressure, temperature, and volume;	
90 Minute Class: 4 Days 45 Minute Class: 8 Days	 CH.4 The student will investigate and understand that chemical quantities are based on on molar relationships. Key concepts include: c) solution concentrations; CH.5 The student will investigate and understand that the phases of matter are explained by kinetic theory and forces of attraction between particles. Key concepts include: g) colligative properties. 	

4th 9 Weeks	SOL Objectives	Vocabulary
90 Minute Class: 5.5 Days 45 Minute Class: 11 Days	CH.4 The student will investigate and understand that chemical quantities are based on on molar relationships. Key concepts include: d) acid/base theory; strong electrolytes, weak electrolytes, and nonelectrolytes; dissociation and ionization; pH and pOH; and the titration process.	molarity, solution, dilution, solubility/solubility curve, saturated/unsaturated, supersaturated, Arrhenius theory, Bronsted-Lowry theory, acid/base, electrolytes, pH/pOH, titration, indicator, dissociation, ionization.
90 Minute Class: 3.5 Days 45 Minute Class: 7 Days	CH.3 The student will investigate and understand how conservation of energy and matter is expressed in chemical formulas and balanced equations. Key concepts include: f) reaction rates, kinetics, and equilibrium.	entropy exothermic endothermic activation energy diagram equilibrium Le Chatlelier's Principle
90 Minute Class: 3 Days 45 Minute Class: 6 Days	 CH.6 The student will investigate and understand how basic chemical properties relate to organic chemistry and biochemistry. Key concepts include: a) unique properties of carbon that allow multi-carbon compounds; and b) uses in pharmaceuticals and genetics, petrochemicals, plastics, and food. 	organic, hydrocarbon, functional group, polymer, nylon, saturation
90 Minute Class: 15 Days 45 Minute Class: 21 Days	SOL Review Extended Topics	