## Science 9 Learning Pathways (Concepts)

## Unit Specific Concepts

Periodic Table							
Group elements according to their atomic number and properties							
Emerging		Developing	Proficient	Extending			
	I have more learning to do I am almost there, but still have more learning to do		I am understanding the concept	I've got this			
	Using a data booklet, I can:	Using a data booklet, I can:	Using a data booklet, I can:	l can:			
Elements	<ul> <li>state the name, symbol, atomic number, and relative atomic mass of an element</li> <li>state the charge that will form on an atom when it becomes ionized</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>deduce</u> the number of protons, neutrons and electrons in a given atom</li> <li><u>deduce</u> the number of protons, neutrons and electrons in a given ion</li> <li><u>name</u> ions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>draw</u> Bohr diagrams for elements from numbers 1-20</li> <li><u>draw</u> Bohr diagrams for the ions from numbers 1-20</li> <li><u>draw</u> Lewis diagrams for elements from numbers 1-20</li> <li><u>draw</u> Lewis diagrams for the ions from numbers 1-20</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>explain</u> why ions are formed</li> </ul>			
Trends in the Periodic Table	<ul> <li>recognize the rows of the periodic table as periods and the columns as families</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>list</u> the similarities between the elements in a family and a period</li> <li><u>list</u> the differences between the elements in a family and a period</li> <li><u>recognize</u> the elements that are diatomic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>explain why elements become larger when you go down a family while across a period they do not</li> <li>explain the trend of metals/semi- metals/non-metals across the periodic table</li> <li>state why certain elements are diatomic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>explain the connection</u> between the atomic size across a period to the charge found in nucleus</li> </ul>			

Compounds The arrangement of electrons determines the compounds formed by elements						
	Emerging I have more learning to do	<b>Developing</b> I am almost there, but still have more learning to do	Proficient I am understanding the concept	<b>Extending</b> I've got this		
	Using a data booklet, I can:	Using a data booklet, I can:	Using a data booklet, I can:	I can:		
Covalent	<ul> <li>recognize a covalent compound given its formula</li> <li>recognize a covalent compound given its name</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>name</u> a covalent compound given its formula</li> <li><u>write the formula</u> for a covalent compound given its name</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>model</u> a covalent compound showing how electrons are being shared between the two atoms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>explain</u> why covalent compounds share electrons</li> </ul>		
lonic	<ul> <li>recognize a binary ionic compound given its formula</li> <li>recognize a binary ionic compound given its name</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>name</u> a binary ionic compound given its formula</li> <li><u>write a formula</u> for a binary ionic compound given its name</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>model</u> a binary ionic compound showing the movement of electrons from one valance shell to another</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>explain</u> why ionic compounds donate and accept electrons</li> </ul>		
Polyatomic Ions	<ul> <li>recognize a polyatomic ion given its formula</li> <li>recognize a polyatomic ion given its name</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>recognize an ionic compound containing polyatomic ions given its formula</li> <li>recognize an ionic compound containing polyatomic ions given its name</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>name</u> an ionic compound containing polyatomic ions given its formula</li> <li><u>write a formula for</u> an ionic compound containing polyatomic ions given its name</li> </ul>			
Multivalen t Elements	<ul> <li><u>recognize</u> a multivalent element given its name</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>recognize a multivalent ionic compound given its formula</li> <li>recognize a multivalent ionic compound given its name</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>name</u> a multivalent ionic compound given its formula</li> <li><u>write a formula for</u> a multivalent ionic compound given its name</li> </ul>			

Ohm's Law								
	Emerging		Developing		Proficient		Extending	
	I have more learning to do I am almost there, but still have		I am understanding the concept I've got this		e got this			
			more learning to do					
	Using the Ohm's Law equation		Using the Ohm's Law equation		Us	ing the Ohm's Law equation	l ca	an:
	I can:		I can:					
Voltage, Current and Resistance	0 0 0	know that "I" represents the current and is measured in amperes (A) <u>know</u> that "R" represents resistance and is measured in ohms (Ω) <u>know</u> that "V" represents voltage and is measured in volts (V)	0 0 0	deduce the correct version of the ohm's law equation to use to answer a question produce an equation that shows the correct placement of given data into the equations calculate the unknown value in the equation	0	<u>produce</u> an equation that shows the correct placement of given data into the equations including units <u>calculate</u> the unknown value in the equation including units	0	<u>explain</u> how voltage, current and resistance are connected (how does one affect the other)

	Circuits							
	<b>Emerging</b> I have more learning to do		<b>Developing</b> I am almost there, but still have more learning to do		oficient Im understanding the concept	<b>Extending</b> I've got this		
	l ca	an:	l can:	Ic	an:	I can:		
Basics Components	0 0 0	recognize a power source and its symbol recognize a load/resistor and its symbol recognize a conductor and its symbol recognize a switch and its symbol	<ul> <li><u>draw</u> a circuit diagram contains a power sour load/resistor, conduct switch</li> </ul>	owhich oce, or, and a o	describe the role of a power source in a circuit describe the role of a load/resistor in a circuit describe the role of a conductor in a circuit describe the role of a switch in a circuit	<ul> <li><u>explain</u> a circuit must contain a power source, load/resistor, conductor, and a switch.</li> <li><u>explain</u> how short circuits occur and why this is dangerous</li> </ul>		
Series Circuits	0	recognize power sources as being connected in series or parallel in a diagram <u>recognize</u> resistors as being connected in series or parallel in a diagram	<ul> <li><u>draw</u> a circuit diagram contains power source</li> <li><u>draw</u> a circuit diagram contains power source parallel</li> </ul>	which o es in series which es in	<u>build</u> circuits containing power sources/resistors in series from circuit diagrams			
Parallel Circuits	0	recognize power sources as being connected in series or parallel in a circuit recognize resistors as being connected in series or parallel in a circuit	<ul> <li><u>draw</u> a circuit diagram contains resistors in p <u>draw</u> a circuit diagram contains resistors in p</li> </ul>	which o arallel which arallel	<u>build</u> circuits containing power sources/resistors in parallel from circuit diagrams			
Measurements	0	state that a voltmeter measures voltage and is connected in parallel <u>state</u> that an ammeter measures the current is connected in series	<ul> <li><u>draw</u> a circuit diagram a voltmeter</li> <li><u>draw</u> a circuit diagram an ammeter</li> </ul>	containing o	build a circuit containing a voltmeter and measure the voltage <u>build</u> a circuit containing an ammeter and measure the current	<ul> <li>explain the relationship between the change in voltage when adding resistors in either series or parallel</li> <li>explain the relationship between the change in current when adding power sources in either series or parallel</li> </ul>		
Current Flow	0	<u>state</u> that AC and DC relates to the direction of the flow of the current through a circuit	<ul> <li><u>state</u> that AC refers to current</li> <li><u>state</u> that DC refers to current</li> </ul>	alternating 0 0 direct	<u>describe</u> AC current <u>describe</u> DC current	<ul> <li><u>compare</u> (similarities and differences) between AC and DC</li> </ul>		

Asexual Reproduction						
	Emerging I have more learning to do	Developing I am almost there, but still have more learning to do	Proficient I am understanding the concept	<b>Extending</b> I've got this		
	I can:	I can:	I can:	l can:		
Mitosis	<ul> <li>recognize the stages of mitosis from diagrams</li> <li><u>list</u> different forms of asexual reproduction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>recognize the stages of mitosis from a microscope slide or micrograph</li> <li><u>label</u> the components of the cell that are involved in the process of mitosis</li> <li><u>match</u> the different forms of asexual reproduction to its process</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>explain</u> the process of mitosis, diagrams fully explained</li> <li><u>compare</u> the different forms of asexual reproduction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>incorporate the basic understanding of DNA to the process of mitosis</li> <li><u>evaluate</u> the different forms of asexual reproduction in relationship to their environment</li> </ul>		

Sexual Reproduction						
	Emerging I have more learning to do	Developing I am almost there, but still have more learning to do	g of a parent cell twice, resulting in fo <b>Proficient</b> I am understanding the concept	Ir daughter cells Extending I've got this		
	I can:	I can: I can:		I can:		
Meiosis	<ul> <li>recognize the stages of meiosis from diagrams</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>label</u> the components of the cell that are involved in the process of meiosis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>explain</u> why the process of meiosis occurs</li> <li><u>compare</u> the processes of mitosis and meiosis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>explain</u> the process of meiosis, diagrams fully explained</li> </ul>		
Human Sexual Reproduction	<ul> <li><u>state</u> the definition of crossing over within the process of meiosis</li> <li><u>state</u> the definition of independent assortment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>label</u> a diagram of gametes that are involved in the process of fertilization</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>explain</u> the process of fertilization, diagrams fully explained</li> <li><u>explain</u> how crossing over will produce gametes with different genetic combinations</li> <li><u>explain</u> how independent assortment will give offspring are not genetically identical to either parent</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>explain</u> the importance of genetic variation within a population</li> </ul>		