

Harris County-Carver Middle School
8th Grade Physical Science Syllabus
Teacher: Mrs. Angela Hightower
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Textbook: *Issues & Physical Science (SEPUP)* and *Georgia Physical Science* (Glencoe).

Infinite Campus: All parents and students with internet access are encouraged to become registered users of Infinite Campus so that you may keep up with your child's progress in all classes. Go to our school's website and click the quick link for Parent Portal. You can also download the app on your smartphone for more convenience.

Conference Period: Mondays and Fridays 9:00 to 10:00 by appointment through the counselor's office (706) 628 - 4951.

Classroom Expectations:

- *All students are expected to arrive on time with all needed materials and bring agenda book every day.*
- *All students are expected to participate in class in an orderly fashion.*
- *All students are expected to follow the guidelines set by HCCMS-refer to Parent/Student Handbook.*
- *All students are expected to stay current on any missed work-refer to Parent/Student Handbook.*
- *All students are expected to follow the Electronic Devices policy-refer to Parent/Student Handbook.*

Recommended Supplies

- Binder (can also be sectioned with another class if needed) with dividers (they will need 4 dividers: warm-ups, notes, homework/classwork, quizzes and tests) and PLENTY of loose leaf notebook paper
- Colored pencils or markers
- Pencils with erasers and hand held pencil sharpener OR mechanical pencils with replacement lead
- Cap erasers or large individual eraser
- Metric ruler
- 1 composition notebook OR single subject spiral bound notebook TO BE LEFT IN SCIENCE CLASSROOM
- Index cards (3 packs) or bound index cards for vocabulary
- Highlighter (any color) for notes
- Pouch or pencil case

GRADING SCHEDULE

❖ Classwork and Labs	45 %
❖ Tests/Quizzes/Projects	25 %
❖ 9 weeks exam/Final	15 %
❖ Homework	15 %

UNITS OF INSTRUCTION

Energy

Potential & Kinetic Energy
Forms of Energy
Energy Transformations
Heat Transfers

Force & Motion

Newton's Laws of Motion
Gravity
Speed/Velocity
Electric & Magnetic Fields & Forces
Motion Graphing

Matter

Physical & Chemical Properties
Physical & Chemical Changes
States of Matter
Periodic Table
Atomic Structure

Waves

Wave Parts & Types
Wave Behavior
Wave Properties
Light & Sound Waves

Curriculum meets all National Science Standards and correlates to the Georgia Standards of Excellence. For your reference, all science standards are listed on the back.

I have read and understand the above syllabus.

Student Signature _____

Parent Signature _____

Science Georgia Standards of Excellence

S8P1. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about the structure and properties of matter. a. Develop and use a model to compare and contrast pure substances (elements and compounds) and mixtures. (Clarification statement: Include heterogeneous and homogeneous mixtures. Types of bonds and compounds will be addressed in high school physical science.) b. Develop and use models to describe the movement of particles in solids, liquids, gases, and plasma states when thermal energy is added or removed. c. Plan and carry out investigations to compare and contrast chemical (i.e., reactivity, combustibility) and physical (i.e., density, melting point, boiling point) properties of matter. d. Construct an argument based on observational evidence to support the claim that when a change in a substance occurs, it can be classified as either chemical or physical. (Clarification statement: Evidence could include ability to separate mixtures, development of a gas, formation of a precipitate, change in energy, color, and/or form.) e. Develop models (e.g., atomic-level models, including drawings, and computer representations) by analyzing patterns within the periodic table that illustrate the structure, composition, and characteristics of atoms (protons, neutrons, and electrons) and simple molecules. f. Construct an explanation based on evidence to describe conservation of matter in a chemical reaction including the resulting differences between products and reactants. (Clarification statement: Evidence could include models such as balanced chemical equations.)

S8P2. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about the law of conservation of energy to develop arguments that energy can transform from one form to another within a system. a. Analyze and interpret data to create graphical displays that illustrate the relationships of kinetic energy to mass and speed, and potential energy to mass and height of an object. b. Plan and carry out an investigation to explain the transformation between kinetic and potential energy within a system (e.g., roller coasters, pendulums, rubber bands, etc.). c. Construct an argument to support a claim about the type of energy transformations within a system [e.g., lighting a match (light to heat), turning on a light (electrical to light)]. d. Plan and carry out investigations on the effects of heat transfer on molecular motion as it relates to the collision of atoms (conduction), through space (radiation), or in currents in a liquid or a gas (convection).

S8P3. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about cause and effect relationships between force, mass, and the motion of objects. a. Analyze and interpret data to identify patterns in the relationships between speed and distance, and velocity and acceleration. (Clarification statement: Students should be able to analyze motion graphs, but students should not be expected to calculate velocity or acceleration.) b. Construct an explanation using Newton's Laws of Motion to describe the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces on the motion of an object. c. Construct an argument from evidence to support the claim that the amount of force needed to accelerate an object is proportional to its mass (inertia).

S8P4. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to support the claim that electromagnetic (light) waves behave differently than mechanical (sound) waves. a. Ask questions to develop explanations about the similarities and differences between electromagnetic and mechanical waves. (Clarification statement: Include transverse and longitudinal waves and wave parts such as crest, trough, compressions, and rarefactions.) b. Construct an explanation using data to illustrate the relationship between the electromagnetic spectrum and energy. c. Design a device to illustrate practical applications of the electromagnetic spectrum (e.g., communication, medical, military). d. Develop and use a model to compare and contrast how light and sound waves are reflected, refracted, absorbed, diffracted or transmitted through various materials. (Clarification statement: Include echo and how color is seen but do not cover interference and scattering.) e. Analyze and interpret data to predict patterns in the relationship between density of media and wave behavior (i.e., speed). f. Develop and use a model (e.g., simulations, graphs, illustrations) to predict and describe the relationships between wave properties (e.g., frequency, amplitude, and wavelength) and energy. g. Develop and use models to demonstrate the effects that lenses have on light (i.e., formation an image) and their possible technological applications.

S8P5. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about gravity, electricity, and magnetism as major forces acting in nature. a. Construct an argument using evidence to support the claim that fields (i.e., magnetic fields, gravitational fields, and electric fields) exist between objects exerting forces on each other even when the objects are not in contact. b. Plan and carry out investigations to demonstrate the distribution of charge in conductors and insulators. (Clarification statement: Include conduction, induction, and friction.) c. Plan and carry out investigations to identify the factors (e.g., distance between objects, magnetic force produced by an electromagnet with varying number of wire turns, varying number or size of dry cells, and varying size of iron core) that affect the strength of electric and magnetic forces. (Clarification statement: Including, but not limited to, generators or motors.)