GCS Unit Plan Template

Unit Author	
Teacher(s) Name	Teri Campbell
School	GCHS

Unit Overview

Unit Title Unit 6

Solutions, Equilibrium, Acids & Bases, Net Ionic Equations and Reaction Rates

Subject Area

Chemistry

Grade Level

10 & 11

Approximate Time Needed

15 days x 90 minutes

Unit Foundation

Targeted Content Standards and Benchmarks

- Chem 2.2.1 Explain the energy content of chemical reactions.
- Chem 2.2.3 Write and balance ionic equations
- Chem 3.1.1 Explain the factors that affect the rate of a reaction
- Chem 3.1.2 Explain the conditions of a system at equkibrium
- Chem 3.1.3 Infer the shift in equilibrium when a stress is applied to a system.
- Chem 3.2.1 Classify substances using [H+] and [OH-].
- Chem 3.2.2 Summarize the properties of acids and bases.
- Chem 3.2.3 Infer quantitative relationships of a solution.
- Chem 3.2.4 Summarize the properties of a solution
- Chem 3.2.5 Interpret solubility graphs.
- Chem 3.2.6 Explain the solution process.

Student Objectives/Learning Outcomes

I can define acids and bases using both Arrhenius' and Bonsted-Lowery's rules.

I will be able to identify compounds as acids or bases using those rules.

I will be able to calculate pH, pOH, [H+] and [OH-] values.

I can interpret and create acid/base titration curves.

I can determine the direction a reaction will proceed in order to reach equilibrium.

I will calculate the molarity of a solution as well as the mass or volume of material needed to produce a solution of said concentration.

I can use laboratory methods to determine the pH of a solution.

I can interpret the information on a solubility graph.

I will identify the oxidized and reduced element as well as the oxidizing and reducing agents.

I can use the rules of solubility to write ionic and net ionic equations.

I will understand the factors that affect the rate of reactions

I will be able to define catalyst and understand their role in the rate of chemical reactions.

I will be able to interpret information from graphs that represent catalyzed and uncatalyzed endergonic and exergonic reactions.

I can distinguish between a reversible reaction at equilibrium and one that is not at equilibrium.

I can determine the direction a reaction will proceed in order to reach equilibrium.

Cross-Curricular Connections

Math - Reading graphs and completing math equations

Curriculum-Framing Questions

Essential How do chemical properties of elements and compounds affect how they interact with one another?

Which do you think is more harmful, an acid or a base? Why? Why do you think gases are less soluble at higher temperatures?

Why have spectator ions if they do not participate in the chemical reaction?

Do you think Fritz Haber should have been awarded a Nobel Prize in Chemist

Unit Questions Do you think Fritz Haber should have been awarded a Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his contributions to the field? Explain your answer.

If you could create a catalyst to speed up any chemical reaction, which reaction

would it be and describe the shape of your catalyst.

What is oxidation and reduction?

Content Questions

What is an oxidizing and reducing agent?

What is the definition of solubility and what are factors that affect solubility?

Assessment Summary

Above

Unit Details

Prerequisite Skills

Basic Math Skills, Writing, balancing and identifying types of chemical equations, graphical interpretation skills

Instructional Procedures

Days 1-4 https://www.khanacademy.org/science/chemistry/states-of-matter/v/solubility

Calculating molarity and mass of solute to make a solution

Reading Solubility graphs

Determining and comparing the keg and Q for reactions

Quiz on day 4

Days 5-8 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ANi709MYnWg

Arrhenius and Bronsted/Lowry definitions of acids and bases(indentifying acids, bases, conjugate acids and conjugate bases)

Naming binary and ternary acids

Naming Arrhenius bases

Calculating pH, pOH, [H] and [OH]

Conducting a titration and completing the math

Quiz on day 5

Days 9 & 10

Using the Solubility Rules in the packet to write net ionic equations

Days 11-13 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-wvnX1f7yRY

Defining the terms associated with redox rxns: oxidation, reduction, oxidizing agent and reducing agent. Identifying redox reactions and writing simple half reactions					
Day 14 Review for Unit Test Day 15 Unit Test					
Accommodations for	or Different	iated Instruction			
Special Needs Students	One on one	e assistance, student tuto	rs, small group assignments		
Gifted/Talented Students	Writing com	plete half reactions			
Materials and Reso	urces Requ	ired For Unit			
X Interactive Tech Computer(s)/iP Digital Camera X DVD Player X Internet	nology	boxes of all equipment need Student Response System/Clickers Printer X Projection System Scanner X Television	ded) Cell Phone Video Camera Video Conferencing Equip. Document Camera Other		
Technology - So	ftware (Clic	k boxes of all software need	led.)		
☐ Database/Sprea ☐ Desktop Publish ☐ E-mail X Web-Based Ency	adsheet ning	☐ Image Processing ☐ Internet Web Browser ☐ Multimedia	☐ Web Page Development ☐ Word Processing ☐ Other		
Printed Materials	s Teache	ook Merrill and Prentice Hall er made worksheets stry Reference Packet	and worksheets associated with each		
Supplies	Pipets,	vinegar, sodium hydroxide	, phenolphthalein		

Unit Plan Reflection

Describe any adaptations or "tweaks" to the resource or lesson plan that were needed: What do you plan to do differently the next time you teach this unit?:
Due to the extended time required to complete previous units I only had 8 days to complete this unit in order to allow for 4 days of review. Eight days is not enough time to complete this unit. I was not able to allow honors students to write completed half reactions in the redox unit nor did I have time to complete a redox lab. I must make sure I have 15 days to cover this unit is future semesters.