

Physical Science: Grades 9-12

Matter and Its Interactions HS-PS1

- 1 Use the periodic table as a model to predict the relative properties of elements based on the patterns of electrons in the outermost energy level of atoms. HS-PS1.1
- 2 Construct and revise an explanation for the outcome of a simple chemical reaction based on the outermost electron states of atoms, trends in the periodic table, and knowledge of the patterns of chemical properties. HS-PS1.2
- 3 Plan and conduct an investigation to gather evidence to compare the structure of substances at the bulk scale to infer the strength of electrical forces between particles. HS-PS1.3
- 4 Develop a model to illustrate that the release or absorption of energy from a chemical reaction system depends upon the changes in total bond energy. HS-PS1.4
- 5 Apply scientific principles and evidence to provide an explanation about the effects of changing the temperature or concentration of the reacting particles on the rate at which a reaction occurs. HS-PS1.5
- 6 Refine the design of a chemical system by specifying a change in conditions that would produce increased amounts of products at equilibrium.* HS-PS1.6
- 7 Use mathematical representations to support the claim that atoms, and therefore mass, are conserved during a chemical reaction. HS-PS1.7
- 8 Develop models to illustrate the changes in the composition of the nucleus of the atom and the energy released during the processes of fission, fusion, and radioactive decay. HS-PS1.8

Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions HS-PS2

- 1 Analyze data to support the claim that Newton's second law of motion describes the mathematical relationship among the net force on a macroscopic object, its mass, and its acceleration. HS-PS2.1
- 2 Use mathematical representations to support the claim that the total momentum of a system of objects is conserved when there is no net force on the system. HS-PS2.2
- 3 Apply scientific and engineering ideas to design, evaluate, and refine a device that minimizes the force on a macroscopic object during a collision.* HS-PS2.3

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- 4 Use mathematical representations of Newton’s Law of Gravitation and Coulomb’s Law to describe and predict the gravitational and electrostatic forces between objects.** HS-PS2.4
 - 5 Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that an electric current can produce a magnetic field and that a changing magnetic field can produce an electric current.** HS-PS2.5
 - 6 Communicate scientific and technical information about why the molecular-level structure is important in the functioning of designed materials.** HS-PS2.6
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Energy HS-PS3

- 1 Create a computational model to calculate the change in the energy of one component in a system when the change in energy of the other component(s) and energy flows in and out of the system are known.** HS-PS3.1
 - 2 Develop and use models to illustrate that energy at the macroscopic scale can be accounted for as a combination of energy associated with the motions of particles (objects) and energy associated with the relative positions of particles (objects).** HS-PS3.2
 - 3 Design, build, and refine a device that works within given constraints to convert one form of energy into another form of energy.*** HS-PS3.3
 - 4 Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence that the transfer of thermal energy when two components of different temperature are combined within a closed system results in a more uniform energy distribution among the components in the system (second law of thermodynamics).** HS-PS3.4
 - 5 Develop and use a model of two objects interacting through electric or magnetic fields to illustrate the forces between objects and the changes in energy of the objects due to the interaction.** HS-PS3.5
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Waves and Their Applications in Technologies for Information Transfer HS-PS4

- 1 Use mathematical representations to support a claim regarding relationships among the frequency, wavelength, and speed of waves traveling in various media.** HS-PS4.1
- 2 Evaluate questions about the advantages of using a digital transmission and storage of information.** HS-PS4.2
- 3 Evaluate the claims, evidence, and reasoning behind the idea that electromagnetic radiation can be described either by a wave model or a particle model, and that for some situations one model is more useful than the other.** HS-PS4.3
- 4 Evaluate the validity and reliability of claims in published materials of the effects that different frequencies of electromagnetic radiation have when absorbed by matter.** HS-PS4.4

5 Communicate technical information about how some technological devices use the principles of wave behavior and wave interactions with matter to transmit and capture information and energy.* HS-PS4.5