Grades 9–12

3.2.9-12.C Physical Science: Chemical Reactions

Students who demonstrate understanding can 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.

Clarifying Statement: Examples of chemical reactions could include the reaction of sodium and chlorine, of carbon and oxygen, or of carbon and hydrogen.

Assessment Boundary: Assessment is limited to chemical reactions involving main group elements and combustion reactions.

Science and Engineering Practices (SEP)	Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI)	Crosscutting Concepts (CCC)
 Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions Constructing explanations and designing solutions in 9–12 builds on K–8 experiences and progresses to explanations and designs that are supported by multiple and independent student-generated sources of evidence consistent with scientific ideas, principles, and theories. Construct and revise an explanation based on valid and reliable evidence obtained from a variety of sources (including students' own investigations, models, theories, simulations, peer review) and the assumption that theories and laws that describe the natural world operate today as they did in the past and will continue to do so in the future. 	 PS1.A: Structure and Properties of Matter The periodic table orders elements horizontally by the number of protons in the atom's nucleus and places those with similar chemical properties in columns. The repeating patterns of this table reflect patterns of outer electron states. PS1.B: Chemical Reactions The fact that atoms are conserved, together with knowledge of the chemical properties of the elements involved, can be used to describe and predict chemical reactions. 	 Different patterns may be observed at each of the scales at which a system is studied and can provide evidence for causality in explanations of phenomena.

Pennsylvania Context: N/A

PA Career Ready Skills: Evaluate behaviors in relation to the impact on self and others.

Connections to Other Standards Content and Practices

Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
Agriculture (AFNR)	CS.06.01.01.a: Research and explain the foundational cycles in AFNR (e.g., water cycle, nutrient cycle, carbon cycle, etc.).
Science, Environmental Literacy and Sustainability (NAAEE)	9-12 Strand 2.1.A. Earth's physical systems: Learners describe the major processes and systems that form Earth and relate these processes, especially those that are large-scale and long-term to characteristics of Earth. They explain how changes in one system (hydrosphere, atmosphere, geosphere, and biosphere) result in changes to another. They describe how human sustainability depends on Earth systems.



Standard Source	Possible Connections to Other Standard(s) or Practice(s)
PA Core Standards: ELA	CC.3.6.9-12.B: Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. CC.3.6.9-12.D: Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
PA Core Standards and Practices: Math	CC.2.1.HS.F.3: Apply quantitative reasoning to choose and interpret units and scales in formulas, graphs, and data displays. CC.2.1.HS.F.5: Choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations on measurement when reporting quantities.
PA Standards: Social Studies	N/A
Educational Technology (ISTE)	1.3. Knowledge Constructor: Students critically curate a variety of resources using digital tools to construct knowledge, produce creative artifacts and make meaningful learning experiences for themselves and others.
Technology and Engineering (ITEEA)	STEL-10: Assess how similarities and differences among scientific, mathematical, engineering, and technological knowledge and skills contributed to the design of a product or system.