

BIG IDEAS

Reactants must collide to react, and the **reaction rate** is dependent on the surrounding conditions.

Dynamic equilibrium can be shifted by changes to the surrounding conditions.

Saturated solutions are systems in equilibrium.

Acid or base strength depends on the degree of ion dissociation.

Oxidation and reduction are complementary processes that involve the gain or loss of electrons.

Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students are expected to be able to do the following:</i></p> <p>Questioning and predicting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate a sustained intellectual curiosity about a scientific topic or problem of personal, local, or global interest • Make observations aimed at identifying their own questions, including increasingly abstract ones, about the natural world • Formulate multiple hypotheses and predict multiple outcomes <p>Planning and conducting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboratively and individually plan, select, and use appropriate investigation methods, including field work and lab experiments, to collect reliable data (qualitative and quantitative) • Assess risks and address ethical, cultural, and/or environmental issues associated with their proposed methods • Use appropriate SI units and appropriate equipment, including digital technologies, to systematically and accurately collect and record data • Apply the concepts of accuracy and precision to experimental procedures and data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – significant figures – uncertainty – scientific notation <p>Processing and analyzing data and information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience and interpret the local environment 	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reaction rate • collision theory • energy change during a chemical reaction • reaction mechanism • catalysts • dynamic nature of chemical equilibrium • Le Châtelier’s principle and equilibrium shift • equilibrium constant (K_{eq}) • saturated solutions and solubility product (K_{sp}) • relative strength of acids and bases in solution • water as an equilibrium system • weak acids and weak bases • titration • hydrolysis of ions in salt solutions • applications of acid-base reactions • the oxidation-reduction process • electrochemical cells • electrolytic cells • quantitative relationships

Learning Standards (continued)

Curricular Competencies	Content
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply First Peoples perspectives and knowledge, other ways of knowing, and local knowledge as sources of information • Seek and analyze patterns, trends, and connections in data, including describing relationships between variables, performing calculations, and identifying inconsistencies • Construct, analyze, and interpret graphs, models, and/or diagrams • Use knowledge of scientific concepts to draw conclusions that are consistent with evidence • Analyze cause-and-effect relationships <p>Evaluating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate their methods and experimental conditions, including identifying sources of error or uncertainty, confounding variables, and possible alternative explanations and conclusions • Describe specific ways to improve their investigation methods and the quality of their data • Evaluate the validity and limitations of a model or analogy in relation to the phenomenon modelled • Demonstrate an awareness of assumptions, question information given, and identify bias in their own work and in primary and secondary sources • Consider the changes in knowledge over time as tools and technologies have developed • Connect scientific explorations to careers in science • Exercise a healthy, informed skepticism and use scientific knowledge and findings to form their own investigations to evaluate claims in primary and secondary sources • Consider social, ethical, and environmental implications of the findings from their own and others' investigations • Critically analyze the validity of information in primary and secondary sources and evaluate the approaches used to solve problems • Assess risks in the context of personal safety and social responsibility 	

Learning Standards (continued)

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p>Applying and innovating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to care for self, others, community, and world through individual or collaborative approaches • Cooperatively design projects with local and/or global connections and applications • Contribute to finding solutions to problems at a local and/or global level through inquiry • Implement multiple strategies to solve problems in real-life, applied, and conceptual situations • Consider the role of scientists in innovation <p>Communicating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate physical or mental theoretical models to describe a phenomenon • Communicate scientific ideas and information, and perhaps a suggested course of action, for a specific purpose and audience, constructing evidence-based arguments and using appropriate scientific language, conventions, and representations • Express and reflect on a variety of experiences, perspectives, and worldviews through place 	