HMH SCIENCE DIMENSIONS 2018 Alignment TEMPLATE

GRADE 8

EPSD Unit 7: Types of Interactions Fourth Marking Period

Overview: Students use cause and effect; system and system models; and stability and change to understand ideas that explain why some materials are attracted to each other while others are not. Students apply ideas about electrical, and magnetic forces to explain a variety of phenomena including beginning ideas about why some materials attract each other while others repel. In particular, students develop understandings that electrical and magnetic forces can be both attractive and negative. Students also develop ideas that objects can exert forces on each other even though the objects are not in contact, through fields. Students are expected to consider the influence of science, engineering, and technology on society and the natural world. Students are expected to demonstrate proficiency in asking questions, planning and carrying out investigations, designing solutions, and engaging in argument. Students are also expected to use these practices to demonstrate understanding of the core ideas.

Standards: (MS-PS2-5) Conduct an investigation and evaluate the experimental design to provide evidence that fields exist between objects exerting **Instructional Days**: 25-30

Science Dimensions Program Resources Module K

Unit 2: Electric and Magnetic Forces

Unit Video (thunderstorm producing a spectacular lightening display); Why it Matters p. 94; Unit Starter p. 95; Vocabulary p. 95I Unit Project p. 95K; Unit Connections p. 168; Unit Review pp. 169-172; Unit Performance Task pp. 173-174

Standard for all Units: (D) Interactive Multilingual Glossary; (D/P) Unit Pretest; (D) Lesson Quizzes; (D/P) Unit Tests

Note: Refer to the Curriculum Alignment Common Language (CACL) Guide to decipher acronyms.

Lesson 1: Magnetic	Lesson 2: Electric	Lesson 3: Fields	Lesson 4:
Forces pp. 96-111	Forces pp. 112-129	pp. 130-147	Electromagnetism
			pp. 148-167
D/P- WIM	D/P- WIM	D/P- WIM	
Questions p. 94	Questions p. 94	Questions p. 94	D/P- WIM
			Questions p. 94
D/P- CYEI (video)	D/P- CYEI (video)	D/P- CYEI (digital	
Why do these rings	What causes the	pictures) Is a stink	D/P- CYEI (video)
seem to float	water droplets to	field a real field?	How can these
without touching	change direction	p. 131	pieces of metal be
one another	and spiral toward		picked up and then
instead of falling?	the needle? p. 113	P- ENB (prompt)	released without
p. 97		Gather evidence	the crane grabbing
	P- ENB (prompt)	to help explain	them from their
	Gather evidence to	whether a stink	

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forces on each other even though the objects are not in contact. (MS-PS2-3) Ask questions about data to determine the factors that affect the strength of electric and magnetic forces.

Objectives: Students will: Identify the cause-and-effect relationships between fields that exist between objects and the behavior of the objects. Ask questions about data to determine the effect of the strength of electric and magnetic forces.

Topics: Magnetism • Electricity • Electromagnetism Twenty-First Century Themes and Skills include: The Four C's • Life and Career Skills • Information and Media literacy

Essential Questions: Is it possible to exert on an object without touching it? How does a Maglev train work?

P- ENB (prompt) Gather evidence to help explain the behavior of the rings. p. 97 D/P- Describing Magnets and the Magnetic Force (Students watch video and observe how magnets affect one another.) p. 98 P- ENB (prompt) How might the ability of magnets to attract or repel other magnets relate to the floating rings? Students record evidence in their ENB. p. 98 D/P- HOL Activity Explore the Behavior of Magnets (Students plan and carry out investigations in order to explore the behavior of magnets and its relationship to

help explain the behavior of the water droplets on the ISS. p. 113 D/P- Electric Charge: Observable **Electric Charges** (Students explore images online to learn more about the different types of electric charge.) p. 114 D/P- The Conservation of Charge: Transferring Charges (Students take a closer online at the images to observe how charges can be transferred by friction between everyday objects.) p. 115 D/P- ENGIT Students determine a solution to the problem of charge buildup. p. 116

field is a good analogy for other types of fields. p. 131 D/P- Evaluating **Evidence of Fields** (Students go online to view video about how spiders use force to detect prey on their webs.) p. 132 P- ENB (prompt) Students look at the pictures of people smelling stinky garbage at the beginning of the lesson and use what they have learned about fields and field lines to describe each person's reaction to the garbage they have encountered. p. 133. D/P- Electric Fields (Students go online to view video of the electric fields of

sides or bottoms? p. 149

P- ENB (prompt) Gather evidence to help explain how the crane can lift and release these metal objects. p. 149 D/P- Charge Movement: Moving Charge (Students watch animation to view negative charges moving towards positively charged regions.) p. 150 D/P- Moving Electric Charge and Magnetic Fields: **Moving Charge** (Students view the animation of a negative charge moving towards the right and generating a magnetic field.) p. 152 P- ENB (prompt) How might a

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magnetic force.) p. 99 D/P- Analyze the Magnetic Force: Part I Distance and the Magnetic Force (Students analyze careful measurements to determine the relationship between the strength of magnetic force and distance.) pp. 100-101 P- DTM Students graph data to determine the relationship between the strength of magnetic force and distance between magnets. p. 101 D/P- Analyze the Magnetic Force: Part 2 Magnet Strength and the Magnetic Force (Students explore the relationship between magnet

P- ENB (prompt) Water droplets tend to have a neutral charge. How might they still be affected by the charges of other objects? Record evidence. p. 117 D/P- The Electric Force: Electrostatic Levitation (Students watch video to observe how electrostatic force can be used to make an object float.) p. 118 P- ENB (prompt) Students provide thoughts as to whether the water droplets that spiral around the charged needle on the ISS might experience an electric force. Students record evidence in their ENB. p. 118 D/P- HOL Activity

Explore the Electric

experiment.) p. 135 D/P- Model **Electric Fields** (Students go online to analyze the pattern of the field lines in the model and draw the correct charge to complete the model.) p. 136 D/P- Analyze Magnetic Fields (Students rank the strength of the magnetic field in different spots.) p. 137 D/P-DTM Calculate the Change in Magnetic Fields Due to Distance (Students compare strength of the magnetic force at different distances.) p. 137 D/P- LS Analyze **Evidence for Fields** (Students analyze the evidence and

magnetic force that can be turned on or turned off be used? Students record evidence in their ENB. p. 153 D/P- Solenoids: Wire Loops (Students examine the diagrams online to observe how solenoids are made.) p. 154 D/P- ENGIT Explore **Uses of Solenoids** (Students read text and respond to question OR work in pairs to explain the problem the solenoid solves.). p. 154 D/P- HOL Activity Build an Electromagnet (Students construct an electromagnet and test its strength.) pp. 156-157 D/P- ENGIT Students work in pairs to write the

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strength and strength of the magnetic force.) p. 102 D/P-LS Students record observations and write a claim that states how they believe the type of magnet affects the strengths of the magnetic force; students use evidence to support their claim and explain their reasoning. p. 102 p- ENB (prompt) Do the distance and the strength of different magnets seem to affect the behavior of the rings? If so, how can these variables be related to the forces acting on the rings? Record evidence. p. 103 D/P- Magnetic **Domains (Students** explore diagrams

Force: Part I Variables that Affect the Electric Force (Students ask and answer questions to determine the variables that affect the strength and direction of electric force.) p. 119 D/P- HOL Activity Explore the Electric Force: Part 2 Distance between **Charged Objects** (Students investigate how distance affects the strength of the electric force.) p. 121 D/P- LS Students record observations and construct a claim of how distance between charged objects affects the electric force: students support

their claim using

complete the table by filling in the Supports Claim and Reasoning columns.) p. 138 P- ENB (prompt) Think about what affects the strength of a field. Compare the stinky garbage at the beginning of the lesson to magnetic, electric, and gravitational fields. Identify the factors that affect the strength of each field. Are there similar factors that affect the strength of the garbage's stink? Students record evidence in their ENB. p. 139 D/P- Investigate Earth's Electric Field (Students use drawing tools online to draw arrows to

problem they are solving and to review what they already know about solenoids and electromagnets; student pairs then identify what they might change about the electromagnet to come up with possible solutions to the problem they have identified. p. 156 D/P- Electric Current and the Magnetic Force: **Changing Current** (Students watch video to observe how changing the current affects the strength of the magnetic force.) p. 157 P- ENB (prompt) The electric current in a magnet can be controlled. How might the ability to

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online to discover more about magnetic domains and use drawing tools to sketch how the magnetic domains of two iron nails might appear when they are near each other.) p. 105 P- ENB (prompt) What kind of force did the levitating rings display? What does this say about the magnetic domains of these objects? Students record evidence in their ENB. p. 105 D/P-ENGIT Students read text and respond to questions OR Students work in groups to jigsaw to become experts in one of the steps from the Word Bank. Groups report out to the class discussing and

evidence from their observations. p. 121 P- ENB (prompt) How might the distance between the needle and the water droplets have affected the movement of the droplets? Record evidence. p. 121 D/P- HOL Activity Explore the Electric Force: Part 3 Magnitude of **Electric Charge** (Students explore the relationship between the magnitude of electric charge and the strength of electric force.) pp. 122-123 P- DTM Students make a graph of their data to see how the total number of rubs affects the distance between the two balloons. p. 123

complete the model of Earth's electric field on a sunny day.) p. 139 D/P- HOL Activity Model Magnetic Fields (Students plan and carry out an investigation to model magnetic fields; students investigate the cause and effect of different combinations of magnets.) pp. 141-142 P- ENB (prompt) Students explain what a field is and use examples from the investigation. Students identify whether their explanation apply to the stink around a pile of garbage; students record evidence in their ENB. p. 142 D/P- ENGIT **Engineer Solutions**

control the strength of an electromagnet relate to the crane's ability to pick up and release metal? Record evidence in ENB. p. 157 D/P- Number of Loops (Students watch video to observe how changing the number of loops affects the strength of the magnetic force.) p. 158 D/P- LS Explain the Usefulness of Electromagnets (Students cite text from the lesson that explains how electromagnets differ from permanent magnets.) p. 158 P- ENB (prompt) Students consider how the electromagnets they have seen are

determining which	P- ENB (prompt)	Using Fields	used; students
example relates to	Could the water	(Students watch	identify if any of
the step presented.	droplets in the ISS	video to discover	them are used in
p. 106	pictures be	more about	similar ways to a
	affected in the	Ferrofluids and	crane that picks up
D/P- TIF (enrich)	same way as this	respond to	scrap metal.
Investigate	stream of water is	questions in the	Students record
Permanent	being affected?	text.) p. 142	evidence. p. 158
Magnets pp. 107-	Students record		D/P- Magnetic Field
108	evidence in their	D/P- TIF (enrich)	and Current:
D- Hands-On Labs;	ENB. p. 124	Earth's Magnetic	Changing Current
Magnets in		Field pp. 143-144	(Students explore
Everyday Life;	D/P- TIF (enrich)	D- Hands-On Labs;	images online to
Propose Your Own	Static Electricity pp.	Can Bumblebees	see how different
Path	125-126	See Electric	factors affect the
	D- Hands-On Labs;	Fields? Propose	current in a wire.)
D/P- Lesson Self	Experimenting with	Your Own Path	p. 159
Check pp. 109-111	the Charges of		D/P-
D- Lesson Quiz	Materials; Propose	D/P- Lesson Self	Electromagnetic
D-Make Your Own	Your Own Path	Check pp. 145-147	Induction: Change
Study Guide		D- Lesson Quiz	and Magnetic Field
	D/P- Lesson Self	D-Make Your Own	(Students watch
P- DI (ELL/RTI) p.	Check pp. 127-129	Study Guide	video to observe
951	D- Lesson Quiz		how the strength
P- Extension p. 95I	D-Make Your Own	P- DI (ELL/RTI) p.	of a magnet affects
P- COLLAB p. 95J	Study Guide	951	the current.) p. 160
P- Connections to		P- Extension p. 95I	D/P- Number of
Other Disciplines p.	P- DI (ELL/RTI) p.	P- COLLAB p. 95J	Loops and Current
95J	951	P- Connections to	(Students watch
	P- Extension p. 95I	Other Disciplines	video to observe
D-Science Safety HB	P- COLLAB p. 95J	p. 95J	how the number of
D- CCC-HB			loops affects the
D- ELA-HB			current.) p. 160

Check pp. 165-167 D- Lesson Quiz

D-Make	e Your Own
Study G	iuide
	<u>.</u>
	LL/RTI) p.
951	
	nsion p. 951
	-AB p. 95J
	nections to
	Disciplines p.
95J	
D Scion	ice Safety
HB	ce Salety
D- CCC-	-HR
D- ELA-	
D- M-Hi	
D- SEP-I	
D-Scien	nceSaurus
Referen	nce HB
D- YSI S	Simulation
How Ca	
	te a Cathode
Ray Tub	e?

	Curriculum Alignment Common Language (CACL) Guide 6-8		
Acronym	Word/Phrase	Description	
CER	Claims Evidence Reasoning	Students make a claim and gather evidence along the way (during EXPLORATORY activities) to support claim.	
ССС-НВ	Crosscutting Handbook	Students who need extra support in grasping concepts or to refresh student knowledge of skills.	
CYEI	Can You Explain It	Lesson phenomenon used to ENGAGE students in learning at the beginning of the lesson.	
CYSI	Can You Solve It	Lesson phenomenon used to ENGAGE students in learning at the beginning of the lesson.	
D	Digital	Program resources and features in interactive digital form.	
DI (ELL/RTI)	Differentiated Instruction (English Language		
Extension	Learner/Response to Intervention)	A page that lists all learning activities used to	
COLLAB	Collaboration	differentiate learning, engage students in collaborative	
Connections	Connections to Other Disciplines	activities and connect learning to other subjects.	
to Other			
Disciplines			
DTM	Do the Math	Integrated subject learning.	
ENB	Evidence Notebook	Student notebook or journal used to gather evidence during EXPLORATORY learning activities to support their claims.	
ENGIT	Engineer It	Integrated subject learning.	
ELA-HB	English Language Arts Handbook	Students who need extra support in grasping concepts or to refresh student knowledge of skills.	
HOL	Hands-On Lab	Activities or experiments that enable students to demonstrate scientific procedures and analysis.	
LS	Language SmArts	Integrated subject learning.	

М-НВ	Math Handbook	Students who need extra support in grasping concepts or to refresh student knowledge of skills.
P	Print	Program resources and features in print form.
SEP-HB	Science and Engineer Practices Handbook	Students who need extra support in grasping concepts or to refresh student knowledge of skills.
TIF	Take It Further (enrich)	Enrichment activities for students in digital or print.
VBP	Video Based Project	Real life videos related to science and/or engineering that enable students to demonstrate mastery of performance expectations.
VL	Virtual Lab	Fully interactive simulations in which students perform experiments, collect data and answer questions.
WIM	Why It Matters	Questions related to lessons within each unit that asks students to consider how science affects the world around them.
YSI	You Solve It (Simulation)	Open-ended simulation-based learning with multiple answer options.