## **Unit Design- Electricity & Magnetism**

Middle School - Grade 8

## Texts to be used:

McDougal Littell & \*Unit Resource Book (URB) where noted

Electricty & Magnetism (E&M)

## RI Statements of Enduring Knowledge - (Established Goals):

PS 2 Energy is necessary for change to occur in matter. Energy can be stored, transferred and transformed, but cannot be destroyed.

Related Rhode Island GSE's (Understandings)	RI Assessment Targets Assessment Evidence *** High Priority	
PS2 (7-8)- 6 Students demonstrate an understanding of energy by  6a using a real world example to explain the transfer of potential energy to kinetic energy.  6b constructing a model to explain the transformation of energy from one form to another. (e.g. an electrical circuit changing electrical energy to light energy in a light bulb).  6c explaining that while energy may be stored, transferred, or transformed, the total amount of energy is conserved.  '6d describing the effect of changing voltage in an electrical circuit.	<ul> <li>PS2 (5-8)-SAE+ POC- 6 Given a real-world example, show that within a system, energy transforms from one form to another (i.e., chemical, heat, electrical, gravitational, light, sound, mechanical).</li> <li>Particular effort should be made to engage student prior knowledge from fourth grade activities in Electricity &amp; Magnetism Kit (see grade 4 curriculum)</li> <li>Text reference: Chapter 1.3 pp. 28-35 (E&amp;M)</li> <li>Investigate what makes a circuit. Have students light a light bulb with battery as an open inquiry then have students do Investigation: How does resistance affect the flow of charge? P.28 (Pay close attention to energy transfer including heat produced)</li> <li>Text reference: 3.0 -3.3, pp. 76-95, (E&amp;M)</li> <li>Investigation: What is the source of magnetism? P. 88 (E&amp;M)</li> <li>Investigation: How can a motor produce current? (E&amp;M)</li> <li>Investigation: How do magnets behave? p. 79, (E&amp;M) **Connect to Forces &amp; Motion and to student's prior activities in grade four science kit Magnetism &amp; Electricity</li> </ul>	

Text to be used:				
McDougal Littell Electricty & Magnetism (E&M)				
	Focus Questions (Essential Questions)	Instructional Activities & Investigations (INQ)	<b>Big Ideas</b> (Understandings)	
1	How do moving electrical charges transfer energy?	<ul> <li>Particular effort should be made to engage student prior knowledge from fourth grade activities in Electricity &amp; Magnetism Kit (see grade 4 curriculum)</li> <li>Text reference:Chapter 1.3 pp. 28-35 (E&amp;M)</li> <li>Investigate what makes a circuit. Have students light a light bulb with battery as an open inquiry then have students do Investigation: How does resistance affect the flow of charge? P.28 (Pay close attention to energy transfer including heat produced)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is a circuit in terms of electrical energy flow?</li> <li>How is energy distributed or used in a circuit?</li> <li>How is energy transformed when a circuit is used to light a light bulb?</li> <li>Circuits control the flow of electrical energy?</li> </ul>	
2	How is magnetism created by moving charges?  How can magnetism create electrical current?	Text reference: 3.0 -3.3, pp. 76-99, (E&M) Investigation: What is the source of magnetism? P. 88 (E&M) Investigation: How can a motor produce current? (E&M) p.95	<ul> <li>Electric current and magnetism are related.</li> <li>Magnetism can create an electrical current</li> <li>Electric current can produce magnetism.</li> </ul>	
3	How does magnetic force vary with distance?**	Investigation: How do magnets behave? p. 79, <b>(E&amp;M)</b> **Connect to Forces & Motion and to student's prior activities in grade four science kit Magnetism & Electricity	Magnetic force is an inverse square law.	