## HS Physical Science Chemistry: Motion and Stability – Forces and Interactions

<b>High School Chemistry</b> Chemical Reactions: Motion and Stability- Forces and Interactions		Links
Standard: Motion and Stability – Forces and Interactions		
HS- PS2-2	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.	Physical Science 2-2
HS- PS2-6	Communicate scientific and technical information about why the molecular-level structure is important in the functioning of designed materials.	Physical Science 2-6
21st C6	<ul> <li>• Hinsdale students will communicate through various means</li> <li>• Hinsdale students will be able to solve problems</li> </ul>	Link for 21st Century Learning Expectations
Endur	<ul> <li>When investigating or describing a system, the boundaries and initial conditions of the system need to be defined.</li> <li>Investigating or designing new systems or structures requires a detailed examination of the properties of different materials, the structures of different components, and connections of components to reveal its function and/or solve a problem.</li> </ul>	

Learning Competencies (engineering practices)	Essential Questions (core ideas)
<ul> <li>Use mathematical representations of phenomena to describe explanations.</li> <li>Communicate scientific and technical information (e.g. about the process of development and the design and performance of a proposed process or system) in multiple formats (including orally, graphically, textually, and mathematically).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe how the momentum of an object can change depending on the total overall mass of the system and the interactions both within and without the system.</li> <li>Construct an explanation of how structure, properties, and transformations of matter can be seen through the attraction and repulsion of electric charges at the atomic level.</li> </ul>
Performance Task Sample: Momentum Thinking Problems	