Subject: Earth Science Grade Level: 9th rev 11/07

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
UNIT 1: EARTH DIMENSIONS (1,3,4,6) Introduction -metric system, density, graphing Description of earth Shape - oblate spheroid Size - diameters Parts - atom hydro lithosphere Maps latitude & longitude field maps & isolines longitude literature contour lines longitude literature composition literature interaction literature composition literature compo	UNIT 3: SURFACE PROCESSES & LANDSCAPES (1,3,6) • Weathering	UNIT 5: EARTH HISTORY (4) Geological sequence igneous - intrusion/extrusions faults & folds are younger Correlation walking the out index fossils violence ash Geologic history time scale buried erosion surface wind - magnitude & direction Absolute ages Evolution UNIT 6: METEOROLOGY (1,2,3,4,5,6) Description & measurement daily temp. & dew point relative humidity wind magnitude & direction Relations among variables Clouds adiabatic cooling concept cooling before dew point Weather maps isolines fronts Forecasting movement of air masses geographic origin of air cyclones/anticyclones probability predictions Hazardous weather	UNIT 7: WATER CYCLE & CLIMATES (1,3,4,6) • Sources of water o oceans - major source o water cycle • Solar energy o sun - major source o intensity & angle o seasons o day length o greenhouse effect • Climate factors o uses of water budget o effects of latitude & altitude o prevailing winds o mountain barriers • Water quality UNIT 8: ASTRONOMY (1,2,3,4,6) • Celestial observations o sun's path o earth's rotation o constellations o geocentric - heliocentric theory • Revolution with tilt o sun's path with season/latitude o noon position o changing positions of sunrise & sunset o seasons • Cosmic features • Earth in universe

Subject: Regents Biology Grade Level: 10th rev 11/07

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
UNIT 1: INTRO & CLASSIFICATIONS Life activities Scheme for taxonomy 6 kingdoms Divisions of Tools of biology - microscope UNIT 2CELLS Parts of cells Transport across the membrane UNIT 3: CHEM OF LIFE Atoms/Molecules Bonding PH Functional groups Types of organic cmpds. (4 types) Types of reactions Enzymes UNIT 4: PHOTO/ CELL RESPIRATION Autotrophic vs. heterotrophic nutrition Details of photosynthesis Structure of leaf Chemical reaction of cell resp. (anaerobic, aerobic respir.) ATP & ADP UNIT 5: GAS EXCHANGE/CIRCULATION Adaptations in represent. Orgs – resp & circ. Struct & func of human circ system including path of circulation Struc & function of res system	UNIT 6: Immunity	UNIT 10: ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION Mitosis Types of asexual reproduction UNIT 11: SEXUAL REPRODUCTION Meiosis (comp & contrast) Sexual reproduction in represent. organisms Zygote form/cleavage Patterns of reproduction (int vs. ext fertilization & development) UNIT 12: HUMAN / PLANT REPRO/ DEVELOPMENT Human reproduction: male & female Menstrual cycle Fert./develop - humans AIDS - awareness Flower parts including fertilization Fruits/seeds UNIT 13: GENETICS I Mendel's law Gene Recessive/ dominant traits Linkage Gene mapping UNIT 14: MOLECULAR GENETICS DNA structure & function RNA Protein systhesis	UNIT 15: APPLIED GENETICS • Mutations • Human genetics • Genetic engineering • Sex linked traits • Multiple alleles UNIT 16: EVOLUTION • Darwin - Larmack & other theories • Modern theory of evolution UNIT 17: ECOLOGY • Environmental factors • biotic • abiotic • Nutritional relationships • Pyramid: mass/energy • Cycles of materials • Ecosystems • Biomes • Human inference/restoration

Subject: General Biology Grade Level: 10th rev 11/07

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
THE STUDY OF LIFE • Features of living things • Tools of biology • Measurements • Scientific method FEATURES OF A CELL • Features of living things • Chemistry of life • Cell theory • Cell parts and their jobs • Cell processes, dif. & osm. • Organization CLASSIFICATION • Grouping • Methods • Modern classification • Evidence used in classification • Scientific names RESPIRATION, EXCRETION & SYNTHESIS • Chemical reaction of cell resp. (anaerobic, aerobic respir.) • Adaptations in represent organisms (for resp. and excretion) • Role of Synthesis - Types of Com	HUMAN NUTRITION Nutrients (role of) Structure & func of digestive system Malfunctions HUMAN TRANSPORT Struct & func of human circ system including path of circulation Components of blood Malfunctions: HUMAN RESPIRATION/EXCRETION LOCOMOTION Struc & function of res system Struc & function of excretion sys Struc & function of locomotion sy Adaptations for locomotion Malfunctions REGULATION Nervous system transmission of impulses adaptation for nerv reg. Chemical Regulation endocrine adaptations for chem. reg.	CELL REPRODUCTION Mitosis Meiosis Aging & caveer PLANT REPRODUCTION & DEVELOPMENT Asexual repro in plants(roots, leaves, stems) Sexual repro in plants flowers pollination and fertilization Plant development seeds fruits dev. from seeds ANIMAL REPRODUCTION Asexual repro external & internal repro. human repro.(stages, menstrual cycle, diseases of repro system) ANIMAL DEVELOPMENT Dev. inside the female human development human birth Development outside the female eggs that are laid needs of the embryo Metamorphosis frog metamorphosis insect metamorphosis	INHERITANCE OF TRAITS Genetics chromosomes & genes passing traits to offspring dominance/Recessiveness Expected vs. observed results Punnett square exported results observed results human Genetic trait Human traits incomplete dominance blood types genes on x-chromosome Genetic disorders errors in chromosome number genetic disorders & sex chromosomes genetic disorders & autosomes Changes in living things adaptations & survival natural selection, mutation, species formation primate & human evolution Darwin's work - fossils, vestigral structures, embryos, DNA POPULATION & COMMUNITIES Population size & arrangement Changes and limits of pop. size Communities producers, consumers, decomposers energy in a community food chains & energy flow mutualism, commensalisms parasitism & predation

Subject: General Chemistry Grade Level: 11th rev 11/07

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
INTRODUCTION TO CHEMISTRY Scientific Method Metric System Measurement area volume density PROPERTIES OF MATTER Physical properties Chemical properties Chemical properties CLASSES OF MATTER Elements Metalloids Compounds Acids, bases, salts & pH Organic compounds Mixtures Solutions Suspensions Colloids ATOMIC STRUCTURE Historical model of atom Modern model Spectra Isotopes PERIODIC TABLE Arrangement History Groups Trends	BONDING Ionic bond Covalent bond Belectronegativity CHEMICAL REATIONS Formulas Balancing equations Energy & reactions Activation Exo/endothermic reactions Heat of formation Reaction rates TYPES OF REACTIONS Synthesis Decomposition Single & double replacement PHASES OF MATTER Temperature Phases Change of Phase	GAS & PRESSURE • Definitions Applications QUALITIVE RELATIONSHIPS Mole concept • Mass relationships • Symbols • Formulas • Equations • Volume Relationships • Mole volume • Combining volumes SOLUTIONS • Rate of dissolving • Solubility • Nature of solute & solvent • Effect of temperature & pressure Acids & Bases • Properties • Definitions • Arrhenius • Bronsted-Lowery • Properties • Indicators • Reactions	Redox

Subject: Regents Chemistry Grade Level: 11th rev 11/07

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
MATH SKILLS- VOCAB Scientific notation Metric system Element names/symbols ATOMIC STRUCTURE Part of atom Rutherford model Avogadro's # mole concept Relative average at mass ELECTRON CONFIGURATIONS Bohr model Elec configuration notation Orbital config. notation Electron dot notation Orbital model Spectroscopy Quantum numbers - Honors BONDING/ INTERPARTICLE BONDING/TABLE Ionic bonding Covalent bonding Electronegativity Molecular shape/dipole Energy changes in bonding Metallic crystal Network crystal Network crystal Nolecular crystal Van der Waal's crystal Ionic crystals Melting/boiling points Periodic table history Groups and periods Periodic trends	NAMING & FORMULA WRITING Oxidation rules Formula writing Polyatomic ions IUPAC system % composition EQUATION WRITING Composition Cation replacement Anion replacement Double replacement Combustion Electrolysis Neutralization STOICHIONMETRY Mass-mass Mass-volume Limiting/excess reagents GAS LAW MATERIAL Kinetic molecular theory Graham/Boyle/Charles' Laws Avogadro's Law Ideal gas law Combined law Density of gases Pressure Dalton's Law Molecular weight and density	PHASES OF MATTER Phase characteristics Heating/cooling curves Heat equation Heat of fusion/vaporization SOLUTION CHEMISTRY Solute/solvent Solubility curves Arrhenius theory Energy changes Molarity Molality-Honors Conductivity of solutions Changes in f.pt/b.pt ACID/BASE THEORY General Characteristics Arrhenius theory Bronsted-Lowry theory Titrations Naming acids/bases pH and pOH scales KINETICS/EQUILIBRIUM Potential energy diagrams Enthalpy changes React.rt./collision theory Equilibrium LeChatelier's principle Rate law/equil/ constant	EQUIL. CONSTANTS/ SPONTINAITY • Ka and Kb (w. acid-Honors) • Kw • Ksp • Free energy change REDUCTION/ OXIDATION CHEMISTRY • Half reactions • Balancing redox equations • Electrochemical cells • Voltage • Electrolytic cells ORGANIC CHEMISTRY • Chemistry of carbon • Aliphatic series • Aromatic series • Naming • Functional groups • Substitution reactions • Addition reactions • Polymerization reactions • Esterification reactions RADIOACTIVITY • Particle/rays • Half life • Decay equation • Fusion/fission • Nuclear power plants

Subject: AP Biology Grade Level: 12th rev 11/07

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
CHEMISTRY • Atoms, molecules, bonding • Properties of water • Organic molecule types • Enzymes CELLS • Prokaryote/eukaryote • Organelles • Membrane properties PHOTOSYNTHESIS • Chloroplast structure • Light reactions • Dark reactions • Oxidative phosphorylation • Chemiosmotic theory • C4 reactions RESPIRATION • Glycolysis • Krebs cycle • ATP output • Mitochondrial membranes • Chemiosmotic theory • Anaerobic respiration	CELL DIVISION Why cells divide Stages of mitosis Stages of meiosis Sims/diffs between the two Genetic variation HEREDITY & GENETICS History of genetics Genetic crosses Incomplete dominance Multiple alleles Epistasis Linkage Sex-linkage Sex-linkage Nondisjunction Human genetics MOLUCULAR GENETICS DNA structure/replication RNA structure Transcription/translation viral/bacterial genetics recombinant DNA Regulation of gene expression EVOLUTION Evidence Natural selection Sources of variation Genetic equilibrium Patterns of evolution Origin of life	ANIMALS • Respiration • Circulation • Excretion • Digestion • Regulation • Support/movement • Immunity ANIMAL REPRO & DEVELOPMENT • Sexual differences • Human repro anatomy • Gametogenesis • Hormonal regulation Embryonic development	ANIMAL BEHAVIOR • Genetic basis • Kinds of behavior • Communication • Social behavior ECOLOGY • Population ecology • Communities • Ecosystems • Biomes • Ecological succession • Biogeochemical cycles • Human impact - biosphere LABORATORY REVIEW • AP Bio test review • Practice multiple choices • Sample essays SIX KINGDOM SURVEY • Bacteria • Archaea • Protisa • Fungi • Plantae • Animalia PLANTS • Roots/stems/leaves • Transport of water/sugar • Hormones • Reproduction Tropisms

Subject: Human Biology Grade Level: 12th rev 11/07

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
ORGANIZATION OF HUMAN BODY anatomical directions plan of human body levels of organization body planes/cavities body systems MECHANISMS OF DISEASE causes risk factors prevention and control cancers SKELETON-THE FRAMEWORK structure of bone axial skeleton appendicular skeleton joints and movement disorders of skeletal system MUSCLE TISSUE anatomy sarcomere structure sliding filament theory energy requirements disorders of the muscles Muscular System types of movement muscles of axial skeleton disorders of muscular system	NERVOUS SYSTEM • structure of neuron • transmission of impulse • synaptic transmission • disorders of neurons • central nervous system/brain • autonomic nervous system • peripheral nervous system • disorders of nervous system • disorders of nervous system • tructure/blood flow • control of heart rate • heart disorders • arteries/veins/capillaries • circulatory routes • control of blood pressure • disorders of vascular system DIGESTIVE SYSTEM • Mouth • esophagus/peristalsis • disorders of upper GI tract • Stomach • gastric secretions • chemical/mechanical digestion • disorders of stomach • Intestines • small intestine/villi • large intestine • liver/gall bladder/pancreas • absorption/defecation • disorders of lower GI tract RESPIRTORY SYSTEM • structures of respiratory tract • diaphragm/breathing mech. • control of breathing • disorders of respiratory tract		

Subject: Current Topics in Biology Grade Level: 12th rev 11/07

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
		RIGHT TO DIE/ RIGHT TO REFUSE MEDICAL TREATMENT	DRUGS Trends Legalization HIV association Alcohol TRANSPLANTS Who? why? costs Animal organs Fetal tissues GENETIC REVOLUTION DNA studies Bio-engineered plants Stem cell research

Subject: Physics: The Physical Setting Grade Level: 11th & 12th rev 11/07

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
UNIFORM MOTION (4,5,8,9) Displacement Velocity Acceleration Graphing & graph Motion equations Centripetal accelerations FORCES(2,3,4,5,6,7,9) Newton's 1st law Newton's 2nd law Frictional forces & equations Centripetal forces Gravitational Focus universal gravitation Kepler's laws VECTORS (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9) Scalers & vectors Parallel vectors Perpendicular vectors parallelogram method head to tail method by components	MOTION IN TWO DIMENTIONS (1,2,4,6,7,8,9) • Independent of perpendicular motions • Projectile motion • Circular motion MOMENTUM(1,2,4,6) • Impulses & momentum equations • Newton's 3 rd law • Conservation of momentum • Internal & external forces • Conservation of momentum in 2 or 3 dimensions ENERGY(1,4,5,6) • Work • KE & PE energy • Simple machines • Mechanical advantage • Conservation of energy in collisions • Power • Torques • Mass - energy conservation	WAVES (1,3,4,6) Types of waves Wave characteristic Interference Polarization Diffraction Resonance & standing awaves Doppler effect SOUND & LIGHT (1,3,4,6) Reflection Refraction (Snell's law) ELECTRONIC FIELDS (1,4,5,6,9) Static electricity & charges Electrostatic fields Charging by conduction Charging by induction Potential differences Charge distribution & field strength point charges wires & rods parallel plates	CURRENT ELECTRICITY (1,2,4,5,6,9) Electric current Resistance Ohm's law Electrical power Series circuit Parallel circuit Series - parallel circuits Resistivity MAGNETISM & ELECTROMAGNET APPLICATIONS (1,2,4,5,6,9) Magnetic domain & field directions Magnetic field distribution & strength Electromagnetic induction right hand rule #1 right hand rule #3 Motors Generators Transformers MODERN PHYSICS (1,4,5,6,7) Photoelectric effect Light wave particle Emission spectrum Debroglie wave lengths Models of the atom Rutherford model Bohr model The Standard Model

Subject: Environmental Science Grade Level: Mixed rev 11/07

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
ORGANIC GARDEN PROJECT • Experiential Learning • Cooperative Activities • Leadership Development FOOD PRODUCTION - FALL • Harvest of summer vegetables • Use in school lunch program • Use by local restaurants • Tasted and tested by class members • Direct seeding of varietals for fall harvest • Requirements for plant growth WINTER GARDEN PREPARATIONS • Composting plant matter • Addition of soil nutrients • Cover crops ORGANIC AGRICULTURE • Soil health • Locally grown • Nutrition • Economics CONVENTIONAL AGRICULTURE • Fossil Fuel inputs • Pesticides/Herbicides • Treatment of Animals • GMOs • Growth Hormones TREE IDENTIFICATION • Species common to NE Leaf collection	SPRING GARDEN PREPARATIONS Plant Requirements Soil Oxygen Water Organic Matter Desirable vegetable varieties Student surveys Planning the garden Soil requirements Growth rates Mathematics Mentoring Program GLOBAL WARMING Human population Fossil fuels Ecological Footprint Act Locally HUDSON RIVER Nuclear Energy Hudson River School of Painters Mercury Contamination Hydroelectric Power Responsible Development PCBs CURRENT GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	HUDSON RIVER O Nuclear Energy O Hudson River School of Painters O Mercury Contamination O Hydroelectric Power O Responsible Development O PCBs GLOBAL WARMING O Human population O Fossil fuels O Ecological Footprint O Act Locally SPRING GARDEN PREPARATIONS Plant Requirements O Soil O Oxygen O Water O Organic Matter Desirable vegetable varieties O Student surveys Planning the garden O Soil requirements O Growth rates O Mathematics Mentoring Program ORGANIC AGRICULTURE Soil health Locally grown Nutrition Economics	CONVENTIONAL AGRICULTURE • Fossil Fuel inputs • Pesticides/Herbicides • Treatment of Animals • GMOs • Growth Hormones TREE IDENTIFICATION • Species common to NE • Leaf collection ORGANIC GARDEN PROJECT • Experiential Learning • Cooperative Activities • Leadership Development GARDEN PREPARATIONS • Composting • Soil nutrients FOOD PRODUCTION - SPRING • Planting of spring and summer vegetables • Use in school lunch program • Use by local restaurants • Tasted and tested by class members • Direct seeding of varietals for spring harvest • Seed starter production in classroom for early summer transplant • Requirements for plant growth • Mentoring Program CURRENT GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Subject: Nutrition Grade Level: 10th, 11th & 12th rev 11/07

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
WELLNESS: FOOD CHOICES	DIGESTION		
Decision making	 How body uses major nutrients 		
 Actions, choices 	 Process of digestion 		
 Food, nutrition & health 			
Hunger vs. appetite	DISEASE RELATED TO		
6 11	NUTRITION		
FOOD PYRAMID	• Projects*		
 Using food pyramid 	 Presentation on diseases 		
	related to nutritional problems		
NUTRIENTS & ENERGY	CULTURES & FOOD CHOICES		
 Metabolism 	• Projects*		
 Energy use 	How different cultures view food		
a	 Staples of cultures 		
CARBOHYDRATES	 compare cultures 		
• Types of starch foods:	• (presentations)		
advantages/disadvantages	MIDEO		
• Comp. of wheat, grain, potatoes (including breads, cereals &	VIDEO		
other grains)	 Project – food safety 		
Types of sugars, alternative			
sweeteners			
Sweeteners			
PROTEINS			
 Types of proteins 			
Protein sources			
 How used in body 			
,			
FATS			
 Types of fats 			
 Dangers of high fat/cholesterol 			
diets			
 How to avoid fats 			

Subject: AP Chemistry Grade Level: 11th & 12th rev 11/07

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
Unit 1 – Matter & Atomic Structure Significant figures, units Types of matter Atomic theory Unit 2-Stoichiometry Formulas an naming The mole Mass relations in reactions Types of reactions Molarity Solutions Precipitation reactions Acid base reactions Redox reactions Redox reactions Gaseous state Ideal gas law Stoichiometry of reactions Partial pressure Mole fraction Kinetic molecular theory Real gases Unit 5 - Thermochemistry Calorimetry Enthalpy Thermochemical equations	Unit 6- Electronic Structure & Periodic Table • Wave nature of light • Quantum Numbers • Historical aspects • Periodic trends Unit 7- Bonding & Molecular Geomerty • Bond energy • Intermolecular forces • Electron Dot Diagrams • VSEPR Unit 8- Liquids & Solids • Vapor Pressure • Phase Diagrams • Types of solids Unit 9 - Solutions • Concentration systems • Solution stoichiometry • Principles of solubility • Colligative properties Unit 10- Chemical Thermodynamics • Entropy and enthalpy • Free energy equation • State Functions	Unit 11 – Kinetics Rate vs. concentration Concentration vs. time Activation energy Rate vs. temperature Reaction mechanism Catalysts Unit 12 – Equilibrium Equilibrium system Equilibrium constant Applications of Keq LeChatelier and stresses Unit 13- Acid-Base Theory Ka and Kb Buffers Indicators Titrations Unit 14 – Solubility Equilibrium Ksp Common ion Precipitation Unit 15-Electrochemistry Redox equations Electrochemical cells Electrolysis Nernst equation	Unit 16-Nuclear Chemistry Nuclear equations Half-lives Nuclear particle emissions Fission & Fusion REVIEW FOR AP EXAM Emphasize on: Balanced net ionic eqns Complex ions Solubility rules Organic nomenclature

Subject: Astronomy Grade Level: 11th & 12th rev 11/07

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
I. Introduction to Astronomy Introduction to Our Solar System Planetary Geology Why only 8 planets? II. Origins of Astronomy Constellations (Mythology) Introduction to research and presentation methods Using Stars/Constellations as Reference Points III. Historical Astronomy Introduction to possible power point devices Historical Astronomers IV. [Cosmic Voyage]	V. Space Science Human Exploration Modern Exploration Benefits of space science Deep Space Astronomy Extraterrestrial Life Self-Guided Research VI. Telescopes		

Subject: AP Physics Grade Level: 12th rev 11/07

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
IIIOI QUANIEN	SECOND QUARTER	THE QUARTER	TOOKIII QUAKIEK
Newtonian Mechanics	Fluid Mechanics and Thermal Physics	4. Waves and Optics	6. Review for AP Physics B exam
A. 1 dimensional motion: distance,	A. Fluid Mechanics	A. Wave properties	
velocity & acceleration	i.Density	i. Velocity, wavelength, frequency and period	
 Equations of motion 	ii.Hydrostatic pressure	ii.Amplitude and energy	
ii.Graphing 1 dim. Motion: d-t, v-t, a-t	iii. Archimedes Principle and applications	iii.Standing waves	
iii.Freely falling objects	iv.Fluid flow and continuity	iv.Reflection	
B. Forces	v.Bernoulli's equation	v.Superposition	
i.Newtons Laws	B. Temperature and heat	B. Longitudinal waves	
ii.Gravitational forces	i.Temperature scales	i.Sound waves	
iii.Frictional forces	ii.Zeroth law of thermodynamics (thermo	ii.Other compressional waves	
iv.Spring tension/compression	equilibrium)	C. Transverse waves	
v.Centripetal acceleration and force	iii.Thermal expansion	D. Electromagnetic waves	
C. Vectors	iv.Heat and mechanical work	i.Electromagnetic spectrum	
i.Scalers vs. Vectors	v.Specific heat	ii.Dispersion	
ii.Vector components	vi.Latent heats and temperature curves	iii.Polarization	
iii.Types of vectors	vii.Ideal gases	E. Refraction	
D. 2 dimensional motion	C. Thermodynamics	i.Index of refraction	
i.Independence of vertical and horizontal	i.First law (heat, work & internal energy)	ii.Snell's law	
motion	ii.Thermal processes & Pressure- volume graphs	iii.Critical angle	
ii.Projectile motion	iii.Process functions and State functions	F. Diffraction and	
E. Gravity	iv.Second law (arrow of time)	interference	
i.Newton's universal law of gravitation\	v.Heat engines and the Carnot cycle	i.Single slit diffraction and resolution	
ii.Gravitational attraction of spherical bodies	vi.Heat pumps, refrigerators and air	ii.Double slit interference	
iii.Kepler's laws of planetary motion	conditioners	iii.Diffraction grating	
iv. Simple harmonic motion	vii.Entropy viii.Third law	G. Geometric optics	
F. Momentum	viii. Imira iaw	i.Ray tracing: ii.Focal lengths and image distances	
i.Linear momentum	3. Electricity and Magnetism		
ii.Impulse	A. Electric fields and	iii.Magnification	
iii.Conservation of momentum	electric potential	iv.Spherical and Chromatic aberrations	
iv.Elastic and inelastic collisions	i.Point charges and spheres	5. Atomic and Nuclear Physics	
G. Mechanical Energy	ii.Line charges and cylinders	A. Photoelectric effect	
i.Potential energy	iii.Near planes	i.Threshold frequency	
ii.Kinetic energy	iv.Parallel plates	ii.Work function	
iii.Work and power	B. Coulombs law	iii.Energy of incident photons	
iv.Energy conversions	C. Transfer of charge	iv.Energy of photoemissive electrons	
v.Conservation of energy	i.Conduction	v.Planck's constant	
H. Rotational motion	ii.Induction	B. Atomic physics and	
i.Angular position, velocity and acceleration	iii.Electrostatics in conductors	quantum effects	
ii.Similarities between rotational and linear	D. Electric circuits	i.Atomic spectra and energy levels	
systems	i.Ohm's law	ii.Bohr model of the atom	
iii.Moment of inertia	ii.Resistors in series	iii.Energy of emitted photons	
iv.Torques and rotational equilibrium	iii.Resistors in parallel	C. Wave- Particle duality	
v.Angular momentum and its conservation	iv.Power in a circuit	i.DeBroglie wavelengths	
vi.Rolling motion	v.Energy consumption in a circuit	ii.Momentum of a photon	
	E. Capacitors	iii.Compton effect	
	i.Capacitance	D. Nuclear physics	
	ii.Dielectrics	i.Radioactive decay	
	iii.Capacitors in parallel	ii.Conservation of charge and mass number	
	iv.Capacitors in series		
	F. Magnetic fields		

	i.Fields around permanent magnets ii.Fields around current carrying wires iii.Fields around solenoids iv.Interaction of current carrying wire and external field v.Moving charges in magnetic fields G. Electromagnetism i.Electromagnetic induction ii.Faraday's law iii.Motors iv.Generators v.Lenz's law		
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Subject: Forensics Grade Level: 11th & 12th rev 11/07

FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
Define forensic science or criminalistics Describe the services of a typical comprehensive crime laboratory	Describe the three phases of hair growth List hair features that are useful for the microscopic comparison of human hairs.		
Define physical evidenceReview the proper collection and	Classify fibers.		
packaging of common types of physical evidence	Describe the structure of a polymer.		
Define chain of custody Explain the difference between the identification and comparison of physical evidence.	Define protons, neutrons, and electrons, including their mass and charge relationships.		
 Define individual and class characteristics. 	Define atomic number and atomic mass number.		
 Define physical and chemical properties List and define the metric system's basic units and prefixes Define elements and compounds 	Explain the phenomenon of an atom releasing energy in the form of light Define an isotope		
Define phase	Define radioactivity.		
Describe the electromagnetic spectrum Distinguish between the Celsius and	 Describe the components of paint Define oxidation 		
Fahrenheit	Describe the role of heat energy in chemical		
Distinguish mass from weightDefine density	reactions		
Define psychological and physical dependence	Describe the difference between an exothermic and endothermic chemical reaction.		
Describe the schedules of the Controlled Substances Act	Define ridge characteristics		
 Describe the process of chromatography Explain the difference between thin-layer 	Explain why a fingerprint is a permanent feature of the human anatomy.		
 and gas chromatography Name the parts of a simple absorption spectrophotometer Explain how alcohol is absorbed into the bloodstream, transported throughout the 	List the three major fingerprint patterns and their respective subclasses.		
body, and finally eliminated by oxidation and excretion.	Explain what is meant by visible, plastic, and latent fingerprints.		
Describe the design of the Breathalyzer Explain the significance of a chemical equation Define acid and base	List the class and individual characteristics of bullets and cartridge cases.		
 List the parts of the compound microscope List the A-B-O antigens and antibodies 	List some common individual characteristics associated with handwriting.		
found in the blood for each of the four blood types: A, B, AB, and O.	List some of the techniques utilized by document examiners for uncovering		
 Explain why agglutination occurs Explain how whole blood is typed Describe tests used to characterize a stain 	alterations, erasures, obliterations, and variations in pen inks.		
as blood • Define chromosome and gene	Introduce search engines along with the mechanisms used to search for information		

List the laboratory tests necessary to	on the Internet.	
characterize seminal stains.		
Describe the concept of base pairing as it	 Describe other types of information retrieval, 	
relates to the double helix structure of	such as mailing lists and news groups,	
DNA.	available through the Internet.	
• Explain how the sequence of bases along a		
DNA strand ultimately determines the structure of proteins that are synthesized		
within the body.		
· ·		
 Describe how a double-strand DNA 		
replicates itself. What are the implications		
of this process for forensic science?		
Understand how DNA can be cut and		
spliced into a foreign DNA strand.		
• Explain the difference between DNA		
strands which code for the production of proteins and those strands which contain		
repeating sequences of bases.		
 Explain what is meant by a restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP). 		
nagment length polymorphism (KFLP).		
• Describe the process of typing DNA by the		
RFLP technique and explain how DNA		
band patterns are interpreted.		
• Explain the technology of polymerase		
chain reaction (PCR) and how it is applied		
to forensic science.		
Explain the difference between nuclear DNA and mitochondrial DNA		
DNA and mitochondrial DNA		

Subject: Physics Elective 1 Grade Level: rev 7/15

First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Unit 1: Driving The Roads Distance Speed Acceleration Graphing Motion Using Models	 Unit 3:Safety Physics of accidents Newton's Laws revisited Energy and work Momentum Impulse 		
Unit 2: Physics in Action Newton's First Law Newton's Second Law Projectile Motion Newton's Third Law Frictional force	 Unit 4:Thrills and Chills Velocity and Acceleration Gravitational potential energy Elastic Potential energy Universal Gravitation Hook's Law Apparent weight Circular Motion Work and Power Force and Energy 		

Curriculum Map

Subject: Physics Elective 2 Grade Level: 10-12 rev 7/15

First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
		 Unit 1: Let Us Entertain You Sounds in vibrating string Waves Sounds in vibrating air Shadows Reflected light Curved Mirrors Refraction of light Lenses Color 	Unit 3: Electricity for Everyone
		 Unit 2: Atoms on Display Static electricity Nature of charge Nucleus Bohr Model Wave particle Duality Strong Force Radioactive Decay Energy in Nucleus Fission and Fusion 	 Unit 4: Toys for Understanding Electricity and magnetism connection Electromagnets Building an electric motor Detect and induce current AC and DC current Electromagnetic Spectrum

Introduction to Geology Curriculum Map

Rocks and Minerals

- Minerals
 - o Identification & Classification
 - o Arrangements & Bonding
- Igneous Rocks
 - o Origin
 - Texture and Composition
 - o Intrusive and Extrusive
- Sedimentary Rocks
 - o Origin
 - o Types clastic and chemical
 - o Organic
- Metamorphic
 - o Origin
 - Characteristics & types

Dynamic Crust

- Earthquakes
 - o Zones of activity
 - o P & S waves
 - Epicenters
- Earth's Interior
 - O Density & temperature with depth
 - Seismic & meteorite evidence
- Plate Movements
 - o Rock & Fossil Correlations
 - Heat Flow
 - Hot spots
 - o Rifting, subdivision, faults
- Properties of Crust
 - Ocean bottom basaltic
 - o Continent granite

Earth History

- Geological Sequence
 - Igneous intrusions/extrusions
 - Faults & folds are younger
- Correlation
 - Walking the outcrop
 - Index fossils
 - Volcanic ash
- Geologic History
 - o Time scale
 - Buried erosional surface
- Absolute ages
 - o Radioactive dating
- Evolution

Surface Processes

- Weathering
 - Physical and chemical
 - o Particles and surface area
 - Mineral composition
- Weathering Products
 - o Soil
 - Human influences
- Erosion
 - o Residual vs transported
 - o Agents
 - o Particles vs stream velocity
- Deposition size, shape, density
- Land forms climate, rocks and structures.