WEEKLY PLANNER:



OF 1.128.19

Objectives for the week: Bio.1.1 Understand the relationship between the structures and functions of cells and their organelles. Bio.1.2 Analyze the cell as a living system. Bio.4.2 Analyze the relationships between biochemical processes and energy use in the cell.

Chm.1.1.2 Analyze an atom in terms of the location of electrons. Chm.1.1.3 Explain the emission of electromagnetic radiation in spectral form in terms of the Bohr model.

Day	Honors Biology	Honors Chemistry
Mon 1.28.19	-Collect review from last week https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=URUJD5 NEXC8 -NOTES: Cell structure -Practice: Cell structure *HW= pgs 6-8 on that page no need to write out	-Warm up quiz (T/F) basics from HW assigned 1.25 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8 ROHpZ0A70I -NOTES: Electrons in atoms -Team practice: electrons in atoms *HW= Finish team practice #1- 10 write out or diagram to explain. Video: Quantum leap

Tues	-Finish notes: Cell	-Finish notes: Electron
1.29	structure	
STUDY	-Team assignment: Cell	configurations -Team activity: electron
BUDDIES!	structure analogy	configurations
	*HW=PROGRESS	*HW=PROGRESS
	REPORTS, colorings, quiz	REPORTS, first 4 on each
	corrections, test	page (on that page is
	corrections	okpg 29-33)
Wed 1.30	-Finish notes (10 slides)	Irregular configurations
STUDY		Atomic spectra
BUDDIES!	TEAM PROJECT: Cell	Virtual lab: Quantum leaps
	structure and function	of electrons in atoms
	*HW= call your	http://www.mrpalermo.com/virtual-lab- spectroscopy.html
		http://www.bigrocketproductions.com/anim-
	team and work on	spectroscopy/spectroscopy.html
	project, STUDY	http://www.trschools.com/staff/g/cgirtain/webla bs/spectrolab.htm
	NOTES FOR 35	*HW= finish lab,
		study all notes for 35
	minutes!!!!	minutes!!
Thurs	-KahOOOOOOT!	-Noble gas and ion
1.31	-TEAM time to work on	configurations.
	presentations.	-Shielding effect.
	*HW= study for test!	-Review Kahoot
	https://create.kahoot.it/k/a79b0413-830f- 4d9b-9df7-6375187027b6	*HW= study for test,
	4090-9017-037518702700	finish the 10 problems
		https://create.kahoot.it/k/f92003ad-4e7c-
		420c-8d65-a96731aa677f
Friday	-turn in w/up and any make up work.	-turn in w/up and homework,
2.1		any make up work.
	TEST (on everything	TEST (on everything
	covered this week)	covered this week)
	HW= conceptual	
	model inventory	
	-	
	#1-24	

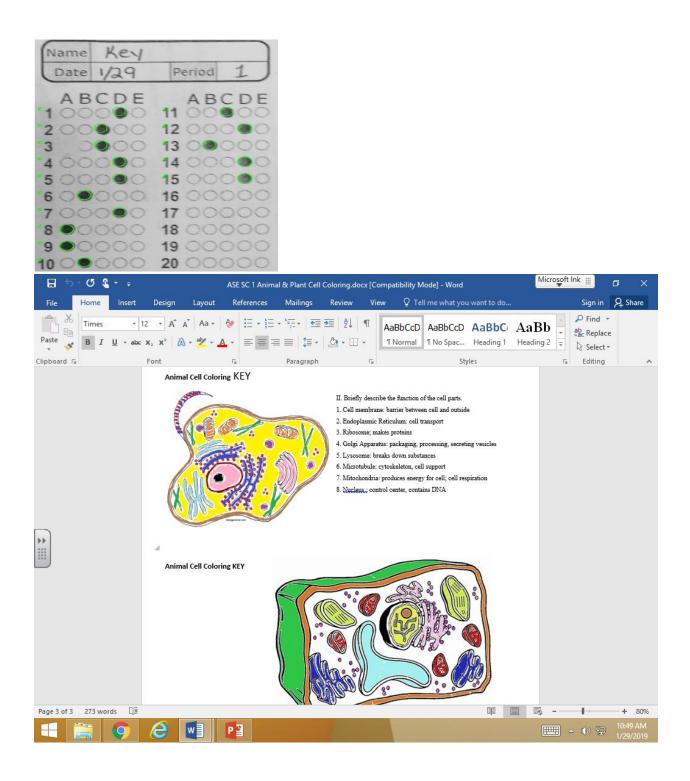
Warm up activities!

Monday 1.28.19- https://evansccca.weebly.com/

BIO Warm up:	CHEM warm up
Turn OFF your cell phone and	Turn OFF your cell phone and
put in bin 😳	put in bin 😳
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8PmM6SUn7Es	1) quiz corrections in this
Name FOUR things that ALL cells	space
have in common.	

TUESday 1.29.19- https://evansccca.weebly.com/

BIO Warm up:	CHEM warm up
Turn OFF your cell phone	Turn OFF your cell phone
and put in bin 😳	and put in bin 😳
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L-osEc07vMs	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xazQRcSCRaY
	*Democritus-
QUIZ CORRECTIONS	*Aristotle-
	*1808- DALTON's 5
HERE AND ON BACK.	postulates
	*1897- JJ Thompson's
	cathode ray tube



1)4p sublevel has 3 orbitals. 2) Largest = 45 Smallest = 25 3) B-Se = 152252p T total of 3 valence electrons 4) A1-13e= = 1522522p435230 3 valence 5) Notes! 6) Notes! 7)K-19== 1522522p 3523p645 8) mg= 2 electrons in the third energy level. 9) e) Rubidium 10)e) Period 5 (n=5) and 1 valence electron.

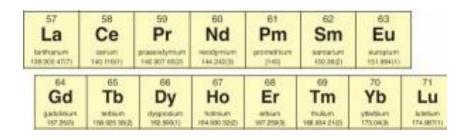
ANSWER KEY Nome Name **ELECTRON CONFIGURATION ELECTRON CONFIGURATION** (LEVEL ONE) (LEVEL TWO) Rectrons one distributed in the electron cloud into principal energy leves. (1, 2, 3, ...), ablevel (s. p. d. f), obtain (s has 1, p hat 3, d has 5, t has 7) and spin (two electrons allowed per obtain). 1.K 152 252 206 352 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 300 45' ple: Draw the electron configuration of sodium (oformic #11) 1 Areaue: 18' 28' 20' 38' 305 1. 0 3s² 2s2 200 152 3 Co 15t 25t 26t 35t 36t 111 TI TI TI 11 1111 个上 仕 2. N 152 2p3 2sz 307 452 14 14 1 1 1 14 TI 1 Î TI 152 Zpt 252 352 3p' 4. Zr 152 252 206 352 306 14 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 TI TI I ---152 2pt 252 300 40° 452 N N TH TH TH 11 THE 402 11 Page 29 Page 30 VALENCE ELECTRO

Wednesday 1.30.19-

https://evansccca.weebly.com/

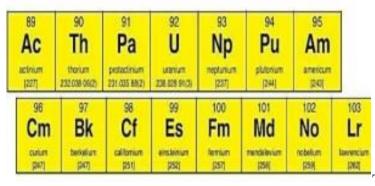
BIO Warm up:	CHEM warm up
Turn OFF your cell phone and	Turn OFF your cell phone and
put in bin 😳	put in bin 😳
1. General cell notes:	Why are electrons in "f" sublevel orbitals so unstable?
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8IlzKri08kk	sublevel of bitals so unstable:

Lanthanoids:



 $\label{eq:Electronic Configuration: All Lanthanoids have an electronic configuration of the form 4 f^n 5 d^{0\text{-}1} 6 s^2 (n=1 \text{ to } 14).$

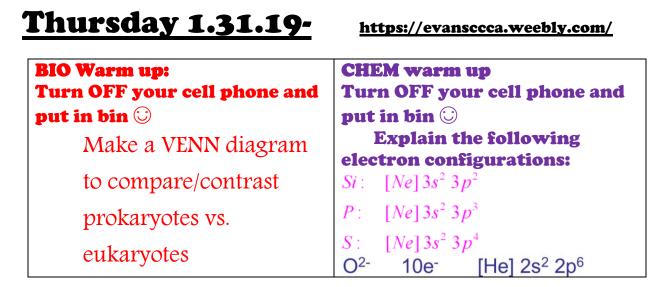
Actinoids:

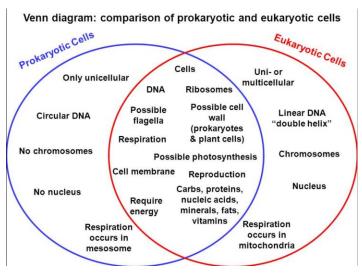


The actinoids are radioactive

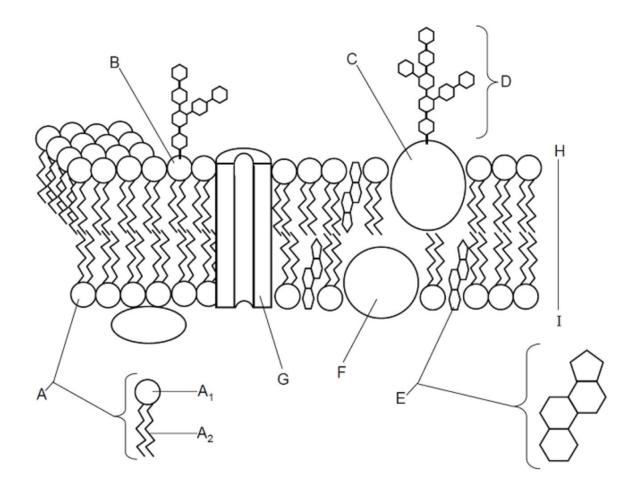
elements with the latter half of the series being very unstable. Thus the properties of these elements are not as extensively studied as that of the lanthanoids. We will look at some of the basic properties of these elements.

• Electronic configuration: The elements of this series have an electronic configuration of the form $5f^n 6d^{0-1}7s^2$ (n= 1 to 14).





For Thursday w/u Bio.1.1.2 Compare prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells in terms of their general structures (plasma membrane and genetic material) and degree of complexity.



Friday 2.1.19- https://evansccca.weebly.com/

BIO Warm up:	CHEM warm up
Turn OFF your cell phone and	Turn OFF your cell phone and
put in bin 🖸	put in bin ⓒ
My nightly BIO study times:	My nightly CHEM study times:
Mon min	Mon min
Tuesmin	Tuesmin
Wedmin	Wedmin
Thursmin	Thursmin

Intensive vs. extensive properties Chemical vs. physical Dalton's postulates Plank's constant The speed of light Nanometer conversions showing work and units Wavelength frequency

What does the nucleus do? What does the nucleolus do? How does RNA exit the nucleus to get to ribosomes in the cell? What do ribosomes make? Why are proteins so important?

Cell Analogy

Have you ever been describing something unfamiliar to someone, and they didn't understand you? When you explained it, you probably tried to compare that thing to something that the person was familiar with. For example:

The blood vessels in our bodies are like highways because blood cells travel through the vessels like cars travel down highways.

When you compare one thing that is unfamiliar to something that is familiar and has the same function, this called an **analogy**. We use analogies to help us understand how two things that are unrelated can be related by showing how both of them work in a similar way.

Choose from the following list of objects or chose your own to compare your **cell** parts to: The mall , A school ,A football game ,A basketball game ,A soccer game, A hospital ,Your favorite TV show ,A city ,A restaurant ,A concert , a space ship, a cruise ship, the death star,

Cell analogy Project TEAMS of 3 (chosen by teacher)

- 1- Title slide
- 2- Actual and correct Cell
- 3- Slides of each part of your analogy: -nucleus (and nucleolus)
 - -FD (both rough and smoot
 - -ER (both rough and smooth)
 - -Golgi
 - -Cell membrane
 - -Chloroplasts
 - -DNA
 - -Vacuole
 - -Mitochondrion
 - -Ribosomes (make proteins!)

TEAM GRADING -11 + slides (5 points) -Thorough and correct (20 points) -Interesting (10 points) -Teamwork (20 points) -Colorful (10 points) -Unique pictures (5 points) -Send to Ms. Evans (adrienne.science15@gmail.com) school linked (10) -Actual presentation (20 points) STEP1- sit with your team close to the screen STEP 2- Log in with a RELIABLE device Step 3- make a team plan

STEP 4- WIN!!!!

TEAM KAHOOT!!!

7 PLS 7 SLP 7 LPS

1 point= any answer 3 points= correct answer

As	Arsenic	Blue
В	Boron	Bright green
Ва	Barium	Pale/Yellow-green
Са	Calcium	Orange-red
Cu (I)	Copper (I)	Blue
Cu (II)	Copper (II) non-halide	Green
Cu (II)	Copper (II) halide	Blue-green
Fe	Iron	Gold
In	Indium	Blue
к	Potassium	Light purple to red
Li	Lithium	Deep pink to dark red
Mg	Magnesium	Bright white
Mn (II)	Manganese (II)	Yellow-green
Мо	Molybdenum	Yellow-green
Na	Sodium	Bright yellow
Р	Phosphorous	Pale blue-green
Pb	Lead	Blue
Rb	Rubidium	Red/Purple-red
Sb	Antimony	Pale green
Se	Selenium	Bright blue
Sr	Strontium	Crimson
Те	Tellurium	Pale green
ті	Thallium	Bright green
	•	•

Zn	Zinc	Blue-green to pale green
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