

2017-2018 Science Supply List

Integrated Physics Chemistry

Table of Contents

UNIT 1: EXPLORATIONS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE	1
UNIT 2: THE STRUCTURE OF MATTER	
UNIT 3: MATTER AND CHANGE	
UNIT 4: STATES OF MATTER	
UNIT 5: MOTION AND FORCES	6
UNIT 7: WORK AND ENERGY	7
UNIT 8: HEAT FLOW	8
UNIT 9: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM	9
UNIT 10: WAVES	9
UNIT 11: CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS IN OUR WORLD	10

UNIT 1: EXPLORATIONS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Assignment	Summary	Video Demo	Supplies
Experiment: Making Observations	In this laboratory exercise, you will choose one peanut from a bowlful and make "identifying observations" about the peanut. Then you will place the peanut back in the bowl and return later to try to find it again by using your observation skills.	No	 bowl of peanuts in their shells - NOTE: if allergic to peanuts substitute with another nut such as pistachios, walnuts, or almonds. various measuring tools (metric rulers, string, etc.) paper and pencil
Experiment: Determining Volume	In this experiment, you will attempt to determine the volume of two objects using the formula method and the water displacement method.	No	 metric ruler small block of wood string water small rock graduated cylinder
Experiment: Determining Density	In this lesson, you will determine the density of various coins.	No	 a few pennies, nickels, and quarters metric ruler metric balance scissors
*Experiment: Density Column	In this experiment, you will work with several materials to indicate their relative densities.	No	 items for density column Karo syrup or molasses cooking oil red solution blue solution piece of paraffin raisin peanut or cashew paperclip small plastic cups eye droppers laboratory balance 50-mL graduated cylinder (or larger)
*Special Project	Use this Special Project template to create your own assignment for this unit.	N/A	N/A

UNIT 2: THE STRUCTURE OF MATTER

Assignment	Summary	Video Demo	Supplies
Experiment: Atomic Structure	In this experiment, you will have a chance to test the hypothesis that Ernest Rutherford used when determining the size of the nucleus.	No	 large box (at least 40 to 50 cm along all sides) small block of wood (around 6 to 8 cm along all sides) 100 marbles or pellets (airsoft pellets work well) ruler
Experiment: Identifying an Unknown	In this lab, pretend that someone has discovered several old bottles of chemicals whose labels have come off. Your job is to use at least one physical test to try to determine the identity of the one of the elements.	No	 metric balance graduated cylinder ruler small paper cup containing one or more metal pieces (Your teacher will supply you with this.)
Experiment: Separating a Mixture	In this laboratory activity, you will be given a mixture containing various substances. Your goal is to use the physical properties of the substances to separate the mixture into its various components.	No	 mixture containing salt, iron filings, sand, gravel, and raisins screens funnel filter paper (see diagram below for directions on use) beakers ring stand and ring magnet
*Special Project	Use this Special Project template to create your own assignment for this unit.	N/A	N/A

UNIT 3: MATTER AND CHANGE

Assignment	Summary	Video Demo	Supplies
Experiment: Graphing Changes of State	In this activity, you will observe the changes in water as it transforms from ice to liquid water and then begins to boil. Part of your task is to determine exactly when it is boiling. In addition, you will gather data to support the idea that, during a change of state, energy put into a substance is used to rearrange the structure of the substance, not change its temperature.	No	 coarsely crushed ice (about 8 ice cubes or enough to half fill a 500-mL beaker) string or wire Bunsen burner or hot plate (stove on low setting may be used) Pyrex beaker (use a small metal pan if a stove is used) Celsius thermometer ring stand with ring & supports (see diagram) time piece with second hand digital camera (optional)
Experiment: The Cabbage Indicator	In this activity, you will use the pigment from red cabbage leaves. Because this pigment changes color in the presence of acids and bases, it can be used as a pH indicator. You will use vinegar, a known acid, to demonstrate the color change that will occur if a solution is an acid. You will use a known base, such as baking soda or ammonia, to demonstrate the color change that will occur if a solution is a base. Using this information, you will test other household substances for their acid-base character.	No	 sliced red cabbage stainless steel cooking container food strainer collection beaker coffee filter white vinegar baking soda (or ammonia) distilled water (for control) two pieces of notebook paper several small, clear plastic cups (3-oz [90-mL] bathroom cups work well for this purpose) at least 6 household liquids for testing (suggestions: clear soda-pop, clear shampoos or liquid soap solutions, clear or light-colored fruit or vegetable juices, rain from a recent storm, water with soil fertilizer dissolved in it, etc.)

Experiment: Chemical Changes	In this activity, several changes will be made to samples of matter. Your challenge will be to decide if the change is physical or chemical. You will also have to defend your choice.	No	 small utility candle and holder matches metric balance 3 small sheets of paper watch glass 3 test tubes table salt (NaCl) calcium chloride (CaCl2) baking soda (NaHCO3) magnesium ribbon 1M hydrochloric acid (muriatic acid)
Experiment: Half-Life	In this laboratory activity, you will use candy to simulate the decay of a radioactive isotope. This investigation will demonstrate some of the basic principles of half-lives and radioactive decay.	No	 100 small candy pieces with printing or design on one side only (M&M™, Reese's pieces™, etc.) resealable plastic bag or clean plastic box with lid sheet of wax paper, approximately 30 cm x 30 cm plastic knife plastic cup graph paper
*Special Project	Use this Special Project template to create your own assignment for this unit.	N/A	N/A

UNIT 4: STATES OF MATTER

Assignment	Summary	Video Demo	Supplies
Experiment: Comparing Hardness and Density of Solids		No	 at least six of the following solid samples (some are crystals, others amorphous): aluminum, amber, calcite, chalcopyrite, dolomite, feldspar (orthoclase or anorthite), fluorite, galena, gypsum, hematite, ice, iron, magnetite, mica (muscovite or biotite), pyrite, quartz, ulexite
			 your own fingers (fingernails to be precise!)
			• copper penny (pre-1981)
			 dissection knife (from a biology dissection kit)
			steel nail or file
			metric balance
			• graduated cylinder
			 overflow can (optional, may be necessary for some samples)
			• graph paper
Experiment: Viscosity	All liquids display the property of	No	• egg carton
	viscosity due to the intermolecular forces between the particles of the		• scissors or nail
	liquid. In this laboratory activity, you will compare the viscosity of several		• several straws
	liquids. You will also determine the		• cardboard (for ramp)
	effect of temperature on the viscosity of liquids.		• tape
	viscosity of liquids.		• stopwatch or watch with second hand
			 1-inch block, a book, or other support ramp (see images below)
			 several test liquids (e.g., water, ketchup, honey, olive oil, molasses, syrup, heavy cream, vegetable oil)
			• microwave
			beaker or measuring cup
Experiment: Pressure	In this project, you will determine	No	a car and licensed driver
n Gases	the air pressure in the tires of a car using an indirect method.		• the car manual (for information)
	-		air pressure gauge
			4 sheets of tag board or thin cardboard
			• tape

*Special Project	Use this Special Project template to create your own assignment for this unit.	N/A	N/A	

UNIT 5: MOTION AND FORCES

Assignment	Summary	Video Demo	Supplies
Experiment: Motion Graphs	In the first half of this project, your challenge is to design an experiment to determine the speed of a battery-powered toy car. In the second half of the project, you will do an experiment to determine whether or not a non-powered toy car is accelerating.	No	 battery-powered toy car non-powered toy car meter stick stopwatches (one for each timer) or second hand on clock long board (at least 2 meters) for ramp books to prop up ramp
Project: Virtual lab — Conservation of Momentum	Write a brief essay on the uses of momentum collisions in curling.	V-Lab	N/A
Project: Virtual Lab — Newton's Laws	Write a brief essay describing how Newton's Laws explain how a rocket in space can move objects.	V-Lab	N/A
Experiment: Propulsion	In this activity, you will experiment with other applications of Newton's third law.	No	 balloon empty soda pop can sharp nail hammer fishing line or strong thread bowl of water
Project: Virtual Lab — Circular Motion	Many roller coasters today have loops, either as stand-alone loops or as parts of corkscrews. In stand-alone loops, the loops are teardrop shaped and not one complete circle. Write a brief essay as to why you think they are constructed that way.	V-Lab	N/A
*Special Project	Use this Special Project template to create your own assignment for this unit.	N/A	N/A

UNIT 7: WORK AND ENERGY

Assignment	Summary	Video Demo	Supplies
Experiment: Potential and Kinetic Energy	In this project, you will investigate the principles involved in the conversion of potential to kinetic energy due to the force of gravity. In addition, you will verify that the mechanical energy of one object can be transferred to another object.	No	 cardboard tube (from gift wrap or paper towels) box (cut from lightweight cardboard, such as a gift box, using the pattern below) four marbles of different masses meter stick tape scissors book metric balance
Project: Virtual Lab — Simple Machines	Write a brief essay explaining why the efficiency of a complex machine decreases as more simple machines are used.	V-Lab	N/A
Experiment: Inclined Planes	In this project, you will determine the IMA, AMA, and efficiency for inclined planes with different slopes.	No	 smooth board smooth block or other object to drag up the plane (approximately 200 to 500 grams) spring scale (calibrated in newtons) string books or blocks to support the inclined plane meter stick
Project: Virtual Lab — Projectiles	Assume you built a really big machine that could launch the projectile a "significant" distance; for instance, several hundred miles. Write a brief essay discussing the issues that would need to be accounted for with a projectile with that type of range.	V-Lab	N/A
*Special Project	Use this Special Project template to create your own assignment for this unit.	N/A	N/A

UNIT 8: HEAT FLOW

Assignment	Summary	Video Demo	Supplies
Experiment: Insulators	In this activity, you will compare the heat-retaining ability of several insulators.	No	 large Styrofoam cup small Styrofoam cup flat piece of Styrofoam thermometer hot water heat source for heating water at least two insulating materials (shredded newspaper, sheets of newspaper, bits of cloth, small Styrofoam peanuts, bubble wrap, feathers, aluminum foil, saw dust, etc.) clock with second hand
Experiment: Heat and Expansion	In this project, you will investigate the phenomenon of thermal expansion.	No	 beaker or pan for heating water medium test tube one-holed stopper to fit test tube glass tube to fit through stopper grease pencil food coloring hot plate for heating water large round balloon marker tape measure freezer
*Special Project	Use this Special Project template to create your own assignment for this unit.	N/A	N/A

UNIT 9: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

Assignment	Summary	Video Demo	Supplies
Experiment: Electrostatic Investigations	In this laboratory activity, you will investigate the principles of electrostatics using adhesive tape.	No	clear adhesive tapeplastic straw
Project: Virtual Lab — Circuits	Write a brief essay describing the minimum requirements for any electric circuit.	V-Lab	N/A
Experiment: Diverting a Magnetic Field	You have learned that a magnetic field can influence the flow of electric current. For this reason, it is important to divert magnetic fields away from sensitive circuits. In this activity, you will explore how this can be accomplished.	No	 strong disk magnet plastic drinking straw tape double-stick tape or glue paperclips cardboard from cereal or cake mix box test materials such as pennies, aluminum foil, an iron or steel nail, cardboard, crayons, a table knife, or a popsicle stick compass paper
*Special Project	Use this Special Project template to create your own assignment for this unit.	N/A	N/A

UNIT 10: WAVES

Assignment	Summary	Video Demo	Supplies
Experiment: Changing the Speed of a Wave	In this project, you will learn how waves travel on a rubber band.	No	 plastic box paperclips 2 sturdy rubber bands, large enough to stretch around the plastic box
Project: Virtual Lab — Sound	From your experience in this lab on building your own musical instrument, write a brief essay on the purpose of these "boxes". Include a brief description of a xylophone and what it uses for the purpose of the box.	V-Lab	N/A

Experiment: Using Vibrations to Produce Sound	In this project, you will investigate how small changes in the structure of a sound-producing object can affect the pitch of the sound produced.	No	 a tuning fork wooden ruler plastic bowl (for water) 3 test tubes (or 3 identical glass bottles with narrow mouths)
Project: Virtual Lab — Doppler Effect	Write a brief essay describing how the Doppler effect explains why some stars are "blue shifted" and others are "red shifted."	V-Lab	N/A
Experiment: Law of Reflection	This activity will allow you to verify the law of reflection. In addition, you will learn a technique with which to analyze your results scientifically.	No	 laser pointer small rectangular or square plane mirror block of wood to support mirror sharp pencil protractor unlined paper
Project: Virtual Lab — Light	Write a brief essay describing at least three ways the "Brownie" was made easier to use for the average citizen.	V-Lab	N/A
*Special Project	Use this Special Project template to create your own assignment for this unit.	N/A	N/A

UNIT 11: CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS IN OUR WORLD

Assignment	Summary	Video Demo	Supplies
Experiment: Carbon Dioxide and Water Acidity	In this project, you will learn how carbon dioxide can affect the pH of water.	No	three 12-inch balloonsmeasuring tape
			twist tie
			bicycle tire air pump
			• CO ₂ cartridge bicycle tire pump
			one-hole stopper with glass tube inserted
			• four 100-mL beakers
			• 100-mL graduated cylinder
			pH paper, acid range

Experiment: Water Acidity and the Environment	In this project, you will test how acid affects a variety of materials.	No	sand papervinegar
			• fresh water
			small jar with lid
			 several small paper or plastic cups or sma beakers
			materials to test:
			Part A:
			• a raw egg
			Part B (two samples of each item are required):
			 small sea shell
			• piece of coral
			 a penny (use sand paper to remove any surface build-up)
			 an iron or steel nail (use sand paper to remove any surface build-up)
			 chips of marble, concrete, brick
			 various rock samples (slate, limestone, quartz)
			• piece of chalk
			• small glass bead or other piece of glass
			 small plastic bead or other piece of plasti
Experiment: Kepler's Second Law	In this laboratory activity, you will use actual data from observations made of the orbit of Mercury to test Kepler's second law, also known as	No	centimeter graph paper
			• scissors
			 poster board
	the law of equal areas.		triple beam balance
			centimeter ruler
			• tape
*Special Project	Use this Special Project template to create your own assignment for this unit.	N/A	N/A

^{*} indicates an alternative assignment