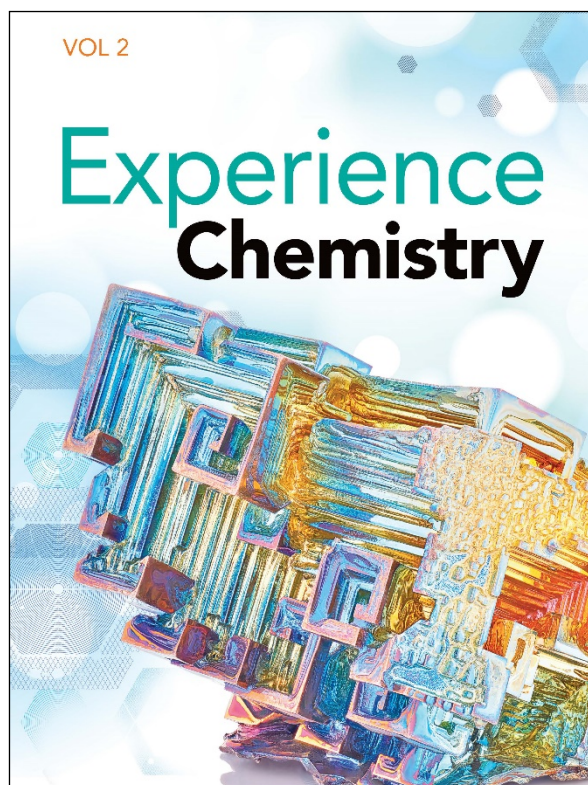
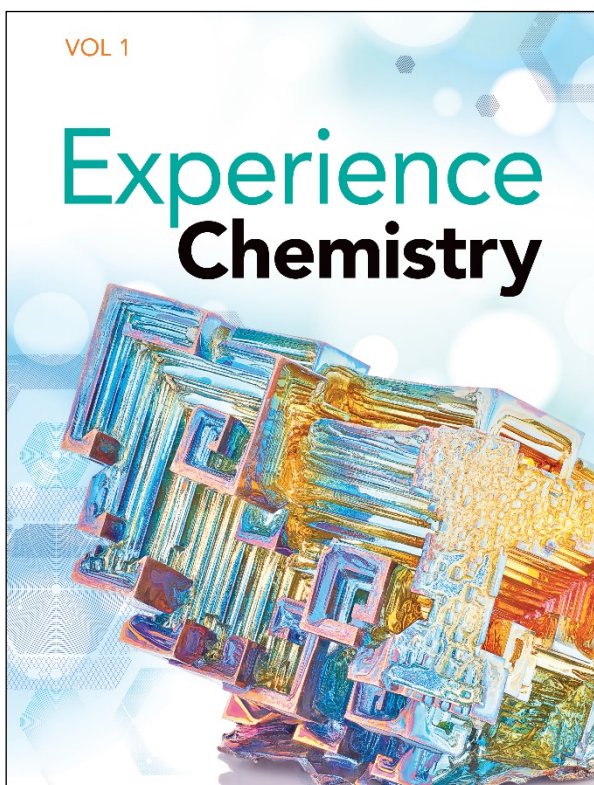


A Correlation of

Experience Chemistry
©2021



To the

Mississippi
College- and Career-Readiness
Standards for Science 2018
High School Chemistry

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Introduction

This document demonstrates how **Experience Chemistry ©2021** supports the Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry. Correlation references include the Experience Notebook (Vol. 1 and 2), Teacher Guide, and online digital assets.

Savvas Learning Company is excited to introduce **Experience Chemistry!** From climate change, water quality, and the newest energy sources, to the foods we grow and eat, your students will experience chemistry like never before. The program uses cool, weird, and amazing phenomena to engage students in 3-D science. Give students an up-close, first-hand experience they'll never forget.

Be the first to *Experience It!*

Storylines are organized around a real-world Anchoring Phenomena that sparks student curiosity, gives a purpose to learning and connects chemistry concepts through a unifying unique occurrence. Students encounter everyday phenomena through Claims-Evidence Reasoning Exercises, Authentic Readings, STEM Projects, and Engineering Performance Tasks.

Explore Phenomena with Flinn Scientific!

Experience Chemistry and Flinn Scientific partner to deliver high-quality inquiry opportunities to chemistry classrooms. Lab Experiments, Engineering Challenges, Performance Tasks, Virtual Reality Simulations, and Lab Videos by Flinn Scientific immerse students in hands-on chemistry.

Hands-On Labs

- Assign student-friendly labs focused on real-world phenomena in every learning experience.
- Customize your lessons with four versions of every lab including Open-Ended, Guided, Shortened, and Advanced.

Lab Videos

- Background videos, demo videos and summary videos engage and connect students to the phenomena, prepare students and instructors for set-up and revisit concepts before assessments.

Design Challenges and Performance Tasks

- Students mimic the real-world activities of engineers as they define and solve problems and design, test and evaluate solutions.
- Students demonstrate mastery of three-dimensional learning at the end of every Investigation with a Performance-Based assessment.

Lab Kits

- Simplify lab set-up and solution preparation with time-saving lab kits.

Virtual Reality

- Immerse your students in 360° simulations that bring chemistry to life.

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Table of Contents

DCI.CHE.1: Mathematical and Computational Analysis.....	4
DCI.CHE.2: Atomic Theory	5
DCI.CHE.3: Periodic Table.....	6
DCI.CHE.4: Bonding.....	8
DCI.CHE.5: Naming Compounds.....	10
DCI.CHE.6: Chemical Reactions	12
DCI.CHE.7: Gas Laws	14
DCI.CHE.8: Solutions.....	17
DCI.CHE.9: Acids and Bases (Enrichment)	18
DCI.CHE.10: Thermochemistry (Enrichment).....	20
DCI.CHE.11: Equilibrium (Enrichment)	21
DCI.CHE.12: Organic Nomenclature (Enrichment).....	21

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
DCI.CHE.1: Mathematical and Computational Analysis	
CHE.1: Students will use mathematical and computational analysis to evaluate problems.	
CHE.1.1: Use dimensional analysis (factor/label) and significant figures to convert units and solve problems.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Sample Problem: Converting Number of Atoms to Molecules, 177 Sample Problem: Converting Moles to Mass, 185 Sample Problem: Converting Mass to Moles, 186 Sample Problem: Calculating the Mass of an Element in a Compound Using Percent Composition, 197 SEP Use Mathematics, 257 SEP Use Mathematics, 260 Sample Problem: Calculating Moles of a Product, 261 Sample Problem: Calculating the Volume of a Product, 265 SEP Use Computational Thinking, 266 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 268 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 298</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Mole Ratios; Determine an Empirical Formula; Determination of Reaction Output; Formation of Barium Iodate Digital Activities: Mole Road Map; Stoichiometry Calculations Performance-Based Assessments: Analysis of Basic Copper Carbonate</p>
CHE.1.2: Design and conduct experiments using appropriate measurements, significant figures, graphical analysis to analyze data.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: SEP Plan an Investigation, 75 SEP Plan an Investigation, 111 SEP Plan an Investigation, 142 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 212 SEP Plan an Investigation, 249</p> <p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: SEP Plan an Investigation, 6 SEP Plan an Investigation, 54 SEP Plan an Investigation, 173</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Performance-Based Assessments: Gravimetric Analysis of Periodic Trends; Qualitative Analysis and Chemical Bonding; Analysis of Basic Copper Carbonate; The Stoichiometry of Filling a Balloon; Enthalpy of a Neutralization Reaction; Rates of Reaction and Dissolution; Quantitative Analysis of Acid Rain</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
<p>CHE.1.3: Research information from multiple appropriate sources and assess the credibility, accuracy, possible bias, and conclusions of each publication.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 202 SEP Obtain and Communicate Information, 218</p> <p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 10 SEP Obtain and Evaluate Information, 18 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 22 SEP Obtain and Evaluate Information, 38 SEP Obtain, Evaluate, and Communicate Information, 47 SEP Obtain and Evaluate Information, 290 SEP Obtain and Evaluate Information, 311 SEP Obtain and Communicate Information, 339</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Digital Activities: The History of Atomic Models; Properties of Atoms: Size vs. Mass; Reduce the Car Industry's Footprint; Assess Climate Data Source Validity; Research Recycling Rates</p>
<p>DCI.CHE.2: Atomic Theory</p>	
<p>CHE.2: Students will demonstrate an understanding of the atomic structure and the historical developments leading to modern atomic theory.</p>	
<p>CHE.2.1: Investigate the historical progression leading to the modern atomic theory, including, but not limited to, work done by Dalton, Rutherford's gold foil experiment, Thomson's cathode ray experiment, Millikan's oil drop experiment, and Bohr's interpretation of bright line spectra.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: The Bohr Model, 24-25 Bohr Model Representations of Atoms, 26 Revisiting the Atomic Model, 28-29</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Evaluate the Bohr Model of the Atom Digital Activities: The Quantum Mechanical Model and Atomic Orbitals; The History of Atomic Models</p>
<p>CHE.2.2: Construct models (e.g., ball and stick, online simulations, mathematical computations) of atomic nuclei to explain the abundance weighted average (relative mass) of elements and isotopes on the published mass of elements.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Atomic Mass, 17-19 SEP Develop Models, 17 SEP Use Computational Thinking, 18 Sample Problem: Atomic Mass Estimations, 20</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Bean Bag Isotopes Digital Activities: Explore Atomic Particles; Model Isotopes; Determine Atomic Mass</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
<p>CHE.2.3: Investigate absorption and emission spectra to interpret explanations of electrons at discrete energy levels using tools such as online simulations, spectrometers, prisms, flame tests, and discharge tubes. Explore both laboratory experiments and real-world examples.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Atomic Emission Spectra, 22-23 The Bohr Model, 24-25 CCC Matter and Energy, 25 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 27 SEP Construct an Explanation, 41</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Evaluate Atomic Spectra Digital Activities: Interpret Emission Spectra; Emission Spectra of Elements Engineering Design Challenges: Build a Spectroscope from Household Materials Performance-Based Assessments: Evaluate Atomic Structure with Flame Tests</p>
<p>CHE.2.4: Research appropriate sources to evaluate the way absorption and emission spectra are used to study astronomy and the formation of the universe.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Atomic Emission Spectra, 22-23</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Evaluate Atomic Spectra Digital Activities: Interpret Emission Spectra; Emission Spectra of Elements</p>
<p>DCI.CHE.3: Periodic Table</p>	
<p>CHE.3: Students will demonstrate an understanding of the periodic table as a systematic representation to predict properties of elements.</p>	
<p>CHE.3.1: Explore and communicate the organization of the periodic table, including history, groups, families, family names, metals, nonmetals, metalloids, and transition metals.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: The Periodic Table, 43 Development of the Periodic Table, 44-45 The Modern Periodic Table, 46-48 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 49</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Digital Activities: The Design of the Periodic Table; Reflect on Periodic Trends</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
<p>CHE.3.2: Analyze properties of atoms and ions (e.g., metal/nonmetal/metalloid behavior, electrical/heat conductivity, electronegativity and electron affinity, ionization energy, and atomic/ionic radii) using periodic trends of elements based on the periodic table.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: The Shielding Effect and Effective Nuclear Charge, 53-54 Atomic Radius, 56-58 SEP Develop Models, 57 Ionization Energy, 59 CCC Patterns, 59 Successive Ionization Energies, 60 SEP Develop and Use Models, 60 Electron Affinity, 61 SEP Develop and Use Models, 61 Connecting the Trends, 63 CCC Patterns, 63 SEP Engage in Argument, 65 Electronegativity and Bonding, 86-87</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Elemental Metals, Nonmetals, and Metalloids; Periodic Trends and Properties Digital Activities: Periodic Properties; Predict Reactivity Using Periodic Trends; Effective Nuclear Charge and Electron Shielding; Ionization Energy Performance-Based Assessments: Gravimetric Analysis of Periodic Trends</p>
<p>CHE.3.3: Analyze the periodic table to identify quantum numbers (e.g., valence shell electrons, energy level, orbitals, sublevels, and oxidation numbers).</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Atomic Orbitals, 30-31 Electron Configurations, 33 Patterns in Electron Configurations, 36 CCC Patterns, 36 Valence Electrons, 39</p> <p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Oxidation Numbers, 279-280 Sample Problem: Assigning Oxidation Numbers in Compounds, 281</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Digital Activities: Patterns in Electron Configurations</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
DCI.CHE.4: Bonding	
CHE.4: Students will demonstrate an understanding of the types of bonds and resulting atomic structures for the classification of chemical compounds.	
CHE.4.1: Develop and use models (e.g., Lewis dot, 3-D ball-stick, 3-D printing, or simulation programs such as PhET) to predict the type of bonding between atoms and the shape of simple compounds.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Ionic Bonds, 70 Sample Problem: Electron Dot Structures for Ionic Compounds, 71 Molecular Compounds, 81 The Octet Rule in Molecules, 82-83 Sample Problem: Electron Dot Structures for Molecular Substances, 85 Geometry and Polar Molecules, 88-90 SEP Develop Models, 89</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Digital Activities: Electron Dot Structures for Ionic Compounds; Electron Dot Structures for Molecular Compounds; Investigate Molecule Polarity; Predicting Bond Type</p>
CHE.4.2: Use models such as Lewis structures and ball and stick models to depict the valence electrons and their role in the formation of ionic and covalent bonds.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Ions and the Octet Rule, 68-69 CCC Patterns, 69 Ionic Bonds, 70 Sample Problem: Electron Dot Structures for Ionic Compounds, 71 Molecular Compounds, 81 The Octet Rule in Molecules, 82-83 Sample Problem: Electron Dot Structures for Molecular Substances, 85</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Digital Activities: Electron Dot Structures for Ionic Compounds; Electron Dot Structures for Molecular Compounds</p>
CHE.4.3: Predict the ionic or covalent nature of different atoms based on electronegativity trends and/or position on the periodic table.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Sharing Electrons, 82 Electronegativity and Bonding, 86-87 CCC Patterns, 86</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Digital Activities: Calculate Bond Polarity</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
<p>CHE.4.4: Use models and oxidation numbers to predict the type of bond, shape of the compound, and the polarity of the compound.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Ionic Bonds, 70-71 Sample Problem: Electron Dot Structures for Ionic Compounds, 71 Molecular Compounds, 81 Types of Covalent Bonds, 84 Sample Problem: Electron Dot Structures for Molecular Substances, 85 Geometry and Polar Molecules, 88-90 SEP Develop Models, 89</p> <p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Oxidation Numbers, 279-280</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Digital Activities: Electron Dot Structures for Ionic Compounds; Calculate Bond Polarity; Electron Dot Structures for Molecular Substances; Investigate Molecule Polarity; Predicting Bond Type</p>
<p>CHE.4.5: Use models of simple hydrocarbons to exemplify structural isomerism.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Isomers, 320-321</p>
<p>CHE.4.6: Use mathematical and computational analysis to determine the empirical formula and the percent composition of compounds.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Percent Composition of a Compound, 192 Sample Problem: Percent Composition From Mass Data, 193 Percent Composition From Chemical Formulas, 194 Sample Problem: Calculating Percent Composition From a Chemical Formula, 195 Empirical Formulas, 198 Sample Problem: Determining the Empirical Formula, 199 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 202</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Determine an Empirical Formula Digital Activities: Assess the Percent Composition in DNA Engineering Design Challenges: An Empirical Formula Challenge Performance-Based Assessments: Analysis of Basic Copper Carbonate</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
CHE.4.7: Use scientific investigation to determine the percentage of composition for a substance (e.g., sugar in gum, water and/or unpopped kernels in popcorn, percent water in a hydrate). Compare results to justify conclusions based on experimental evidence.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Percent Composition of a Compound, 192 Sample Problem: Calculating Percent Composition from a Chemical Formula, 195 Percent Composition as a Conversion Factor, 196 SEP Plan an Investigation, 196 Sample Problem: Calculating the Mass of an Element in a Compound Using Percent Composition, 197</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Performance-Based Assessments: Analysis of Basic Copper Carbonate</p>
CHE.4.8: Plan and conduct controlled scientific investigations to produce mathematical evidence of the empirical composition of a compound.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Empirical Formulas, 198 Sample Problem: Determining the Empirical Formula, 199 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 202</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Determine an Empirical Formula Engineering Design Challenges: An Empirical Formula Challenge Performance-Based Assessments: Analysis of Basic Copper Carbonate</p>
DCI.CHE.5: Naming Compounds	
CHE.5: Students will investigate and understand the accepted nomenclature used to identify the name and chemical formulas of compounds.	
CHE.5.1: Use the periodic table and a list of common polyatomic ions as a model to derive chemical compound formulas from compound names and compound names from chemical formulas.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Naming Ions, 97-98 Names of Ionic Compounds, 99 Formulas for Ionic Compounds, 100 Compounds With Polyatomic Ions, 101 Sample Problem: Identifying Ionic Compounds, 102 Formulas for Molecular Compounds, 104 Sample Problem: Identifying Molecular Compounds, 105 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 106</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
<p>CHE.5.2: Generate formulas of ionic and covalent compounds from compound names. Discuss compounds in everyday life and compile lists and uses of these chemicals.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Formulas for Ionic Compounds, 100 Sample Problem: Identifying Ionic Compounds, 102 Formulas for Molecular Compounds, 104 Sample Problem: Identifying Molecular Compounds, 105 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 106</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Chemical Names and Formulas</p>
<p>CHE.5.3: Generate names of ionic and covalent compounds from their formulas. Name binary compounds, binary acids, stock compounds, ternary compounds, and ternary acids.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Names of Ionic Compounds, 99 Sample Problem: Identifying Ionic Compounds, 102 Names of Molecular Compounds, 103 Sample Problem: Identifying Molecular Compounds, 105 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 106</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Chemical Names and Formulas Digital Activities: Infer Rules for Naming Compounds; Infer Rules for Naming Acids</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
DCI.CHE.6: Chemical Reactions	
CHE.6: Students will demonstrate an understanding of the types, causes, and effects of chemical reactions.	
<p>CHE.6.1: Develop and use models to predict the products of chemical reactions (e.g., synthesis reactions; single replacement; double displacement; and decomposition, including exceptions such as decomposition of hydroxides, chlorates, carbonates, and acids). Discuss and/or compile lists of reactions used in everyday life.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Combination Reactions, 228 Decomposition Reactions, 229 Sample Problem: Writing Chemical Equations for Combination and Decomposition Reactions, 230 Single-Replacement Reactions, 231 SEP Develop a Model, 231 Sample Problem: Writing Chemical Equations for Single-Replacement Reactions, 233 Double-Replacement Reactions, 234 Sample Problem: Writing Chemical Equations for Double-Replacement Reactions, 235 Combustion Reactions, 236 Sample Problem: Writing Chemical Equations for Combustion Reactions, 237 Predicting the Products of Reactions, 238-239 SEP Use a Model, 239 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 240</p> <p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Redox vs. Non-redox Reactions, 284 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 287</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Types of Chemical Reactions; Predict Chemical Reactions Digital Activities: Track Electrons in Redox Reactions</p>
<p>CHE.6.2: Plan, conduct, and communicate the results of investigations to demonstrate different types of simple chemical reactions.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Types of Reactions, 227</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Types of Chemical Reactions; Predict Chemical Reactions; Metal Activity Performance-Based Assessments: Identify Evidence of Chemical Reactions</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
<p>CHE.6.3: Use mathematics and computational analysis to represent the ratio of reactants and products in terms of masses, molecules, and moles (stoichiometry).</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Proportionality of Reactants and Products, 257 SEP Use Mathematics, 257 Mole Ratios, 259 Mole-Mole Calculations, 260 SEP Use Mathematics, 260 Sample Problem: Calculating Moles of a Product, 261 Mass-Mass Calculations, 262 Sample Problem: Calculating the Mass of a Product, 263 A Roadmap for Solving Stoichiometric Problems, 266 SEP Use Computational Thinking, 266 Sample Problem: Calculating Molecules of a Product, 267 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 268</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Identify Unknowns Through Stoichiometry; Determination of Reaction Output Digital Activities: Proportional Relationships in Chemical Reactions Performance-Based Assessments: The Stoichiometry of Filling a Balloon</p>
<p>CHE.6.4: Use mathematics and computational analysis to support the claim that atoms, and therefore mass, are conserved during a chemical reaction. Give real-world examples (e.g., burning wood).</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Balancing Equations, 220-221 Sample Problem: Balancing a Chemical Equation, 222 What Is Conserved?, 256</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Evaluate Chemical Reactions Digital Activities: Balance Combustion Equations; Track the Mass of Reactants and Products</p>
<p>CHE.6.5: Plan and conduct a controlled scientific investigation to produce mathematical evidence that mass is conserved. Use percent error to analyze the accuracy of results.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Balancing Equations, 220-221 What Is Conserved?, 256</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Evaluate Chemical Reactions</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
CHE.6.6: Use mathematics and computational analysis to support the concept of percent yield and limiting reagent.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Limiting and Excess Reagents, 270 SEP Interpret Data, 270 Mass of Products and Reactants, 271 SEP Analyze Data, 271 Sample Problem: Determining the Limiting Reagent, 272 Percent Yield, 274-275 Sample Problem: Calculating the Percent Yield, 277 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 278 SEP Use Mathematics, 279</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Formation of Barium Iodate Digital Activities: Limiting Reagent; A Measure of Success</p>
CHE.6.7: Plan and conduct a controlled scientific investigation to produce mathematical evidence to predict and confirm the limiting reagent and percent yield in the reaction. Analyze quantitative data, draw conclusions, and communicate findings. Compare and analyze class data for validity.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Limiting and Excess Reagents, 270 Percent Yield, 274-275</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Formation of Barium Iodate Digital Activities: Limiting Reagent Engineering Design Challenges: Build a Film Canister Rocket Performance-Based Assessments: The Stoichiometry of Filling a Balloon</p>
DCI.CHE.7: Gas Laws	
CHE.7: Students will demonstrate an understanding of the structure and behavior of gases.	
CHE.7.1: Analyze the behavior of ideal and real gases in terms of pressure, volume, temperature, and number of particles.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Ideal Gas Law, 23-25 Real Gases, 27-28 SEP Use Models, 27 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 30</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: The Ideal Gas Law Digital Activities: Real vs. Ideal Gases; Why Are There No Ideal Gases?</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
<p>CHE.7.2: Use an engineering design process to develop models (e.g., online simulations or student interactive activities) to explain and predict the behavior of each state of matter using the movement of particles and intermolecular forces to explain the behavior of matter.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Kinetic Theory and a Model for Gases, 112 SEP Develop a Model, 112 Kinetic Energy and Particle Motion in Solids, Liquids, and Gases, 117 Liquids and Intermolecular Forces, 118-119 SEP Develop a Model, 119 Solids and Attractive Force, 120-121 SEP Construct an Explanation, 121</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Digital Activities: States of Matter</p>
<p>CHE.7.3: Analyze and interpret heating curve graphs to explain the energy relationship between states of matter (e.g., thermochemistry-water heating from -20 degrees Celsius to 120 degrees Celsius).</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Phase Changes, 125-126 SEP Analyze Data, 126 Phase Diagrams, 134 SEP Interpret Data, 134 Heat During Phase Changes, 299</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Measure the Energy of a Phase Change Digital Activities: Analyze Phase Diagrams; Phase Change Graphs; Heat of Fusion</p>
<p>CHE.7.4: Use mathematical computations to describe the relationships comparing pressure, temperature, volume, and number of particles, including Boyle's law, Charles's law, Dalton's law, combined gas laws, and ideal gas laws.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Boyle's Law, 11 Sample Problem: Using Boyle's Law, 12 Charles's Law, 13 Sample Problem: Using Charles's Law, 14 Gay-Lussac's Law, 17-18 Combined Gas Law, 19 SEP Use Computational Thinking, 19 Sample Problem: Using the Combined Gas Law, 20 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 22 Ideal Gas Law, 23-25 Sample Problem: Using the Ideal Gas Law, 24 Dalton's Law, 32 Sample Problem: Using Dalton's Law, 33</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Relationships Between Gas Variables; The Ideal Gas Law Digital Activities: Relate Gas Pressure and Temperature</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
<p>CHE.7.5: Use an engineering design process and online simulations or lab investigations to design and model the results of controlled scientific investigations to produce mathematical evidence that confirms the gas-laws relationships.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Boyle’s Law, 11 Charles’s Law, 13 Gay-Lussac’s Law, 17-18 Combined Gas Law, 19 Ideal Gas Law, 23-25 Dalton’s Law, 32</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Relationships Between Gas Variables; The Ideal Gas Law Engineering Design Challenges: What’s in a Container?</p>
<p>CHE.7.6: Use the ideal gas law to support the prediction of volume, mass, and number of particles produced in chemical reactions (i.e., gas stoichiometry).</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Mole-Mole Calculations, 260 Mass-Mass Calculations, 262 Volume-Volume Calculations, 264 Sample Problem: Calculating the Volume of a Product, 265 A Roadmap for Solving Stoichiometric Problems, 266</p> <p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Ideal Gas Law, 23-25</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Digital Activities: Stoichiometry Calculations Performance-Based Assessments: The Stoichiometry of Filling a Balloon</p>
<p>CHE.7.7: Plan and conduct controlled scientific investigations to produce mathematical evidence that confirms that reactions involving gases conform to the law of conservation of mass.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: What Is Conserved?, 256</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Performance-Based Assessments: Identify Evidence of Chemical Reactions; The Stoichiometry of Filling a Balloon</p>
<p>CHE.7.8: Using gas stoichiometry, calculate the volume of carbon dioxide needed to inflate a balloon to occupy a specific volume. Use an engineering design process to design, construct, evaluate, and improve a simulated air bag.</p>	<p>For supporting content, please see: Teacher Guide: Performance-Based Assessments: The Stoichiometry of Filling a Balloon</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
DCI.CHE.8: Solutions	
CHE.8: Students will demonstrate an understanding of the nature of properties of various types of chemical solutions.	
CHE.8.1: Use mathematical and computational analysis to quantitatively express the concentration of solutions using the concepts such as molarity, percent by mass, and dilution.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Molarity, 203-204 Sample Problem: Calculating Molarity, 205 Dilutions, 207-208 SEP Interpret Data, 208 Sample Problem: Preparing a Dilute Solution, 209 Percent Solution, 210-211 Calculating Percent by Volume, 211</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Preparation of Solutions Digital Activities: Making Dilutions; Model Measures of Concentration; Solubility and Percent by Mass Performance-Based Assessments: Analysis of Basic Copper Carbonate</p>
CHE.8.2: Develop and use models (e.g., online simulations, games, or video representations) to explain the dissolving process in solvents on the molecular level.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Aqueous Solutions, 154-155 SEP Develop a Model, 154</p>
CHE.8.3: Analyze and interpret data to predict the effect of temperature and pressure on solids and gases dissolved in water.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Solubility and Temperature, 163-164 SEP Interpret Data, 163 Solubility and Pressure, 166 Sample Problem: Using Henry's Law, 167</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Digital Activities: Solubility and Temperature</p>
CHE.8.4: Design, conduct, and communicate the results of experiments to test the conductivity of common ionic and covalent compounds in solution.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Properties of Ionic Compounds, 74-75 Electrolytes and Nonelectrolytes, 156-157</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Characteristics of Ionic Bonds; Characteristics of Covalent Bonds; Aqueous Solutions Digital Activities: Ions and Electroplating</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
CHE.8.5: Use mathematical and computational analysis to analyze molarity, molality, dilution, and percentage dilution problems.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Molarity, 203-204 Sample Problem: Calculating Molarity, 205 Sample Problem: Calculating Moles of Solute in Solution, 206 Dilutions, 207-208 SEP Interpret Data, 208 Sample Problem: Preparing a Dilute Solution, 209</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Preparation of Solutions Digital Activities: Making Dilutions; Model Measures of Concentration Performance-Based Assessments: Analysis of Basic Copper Carbonate</p>
CHE.8.6: Design, conduct, and communicate the results of experiments to produce a specified volume of a solution of a specific molarity, and dilute a solution of a known molarity.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: SEP Carrying out Investigations, 204 SEP Plan an Investigation, 212</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Preparation of Solutions Digital Activities: Making Dilutions</p>
CHE.8.7: Use mathematical and computational analysis to predict the results of reactions using the concentration of solutions (i.e., solution stoichiometry).	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Molarity, 203-204 Sample Problem: Calculating Molarity, 205 A Roadmap for Solving Stoichiometric Problems, 266</p>
CHE.8.8: Investigate parts per million and/or parts per billion as it applies to environmental concerns in your geographic region, and reference laws that govern these factors.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Aqueous Solutions, 154-155 Molarity, 203-204</p>
DCI.CHE.9: Acids and Bases (Enrichment)	
CHE.9: Students will understand the nature and properties of acids, bases, and salt solutions.	
CHE.9.1: Analyze and interpret data to describe the properties of acids, bases, and salts.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Properties of Acids, Bases, and Salts, 194</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Digital Activities: Compare pH of Everyday Solutions</p>
CHE.9.2: Analyze and interpret data to identify differences between strong and weak acids and bases (i.e., dissociation).	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Strong Acids and Bases, 203 Weak Acids, 204-205 Weak Bases, 206-207</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
	Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Measure Acid Strength Digital Activities: Exploring Acid Strength and Concentration; Conductivity of Strong and Weak Acids; Interpret Ionization Constant Data
CHE.9.3: Plan and conduct investigations using the pH scale to classify acid and base solutions.	Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Measuring pH with Indicators
CHE.9.4: Analyze and evaluate the Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry, and Lewis acid-base definitions.	Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Defining Acids and Bases, 195-197 SEP Construct an Explanation, 197 Teacher Guide: Digital Activities: Compare Acid-Base Models
CHE.9.5: Use mathematical and computational thinking to calculate pH from the hydrogen-ion concentration.	Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Calculating pH, 199-200 Sample Problem: Calculating pH from H_3O^+ Concentration, 201
CHE.9.6: Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about how buffers stabilize pH in acid-base reactions.	Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Example of a Buffer System, 222 Buffer Solutions, 223-224 CCC Cause and Effect, 224 Buffer Capacity and Range, 225 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 226 Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Analysis of Buffer Solutions and Ranges Digital Activities: Explore Buffer Systems; Compare Buffer Systems

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
DCI.CHE.10: Thermochemistry (Enrichment)	
CHE.10: Students will understand that energy is exchanged or transformed in all chemical reactions.	
CHE.10.1: Construct explanations to explain how temperature and heat flow in terms of the motion of molecules (or atoms).	Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Systems and Surroundings, 283 SEP Develop a Model, 283
CHE.10.2: Classify chemical reactions and phase changes as exothermic or endothermic based on enthalpy values. Use a graphical representation to illustrate the energy changes involved.	Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Energy of Reactions, 223-224 Bond Enthalpy, 285-286 SEP Use a Model, 286 Representations of Enthalpy, 288 SEP Communicate Information, 288 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 290 Teacher Guide: Digital Activities: Energy Changes in Reactions Performance-Based Assessments: Enthalpy of a Neutralization Reaction
CHE.10.3: Analyze and interpret data from energy diagrams and investigations to support claims that the amount of energy released or absorbed during a chemical reaction depends on changes in total bond energy.	Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Bond Enthalpy, 285-286 SEP Use a Model, 286 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 290 Teacher Guide: Digital Activities: Energy in Reactions
CHE.10.4: Use mathematical and computational thinking to solve problems involving heat flow and temperature changes, using known values of specific heat and latent heat of phase change.	Experience Notebook, Vol. 1: Sample Problem: Using Enthalpy of Reaction to Calculate Enthalpy Change, 289 SEP Use Mathematics, 292 Sample Problem: Calculating the Standard Enthalpy of Reaction, 295 Sample Problem: Calculating the Enthalpy Change in Solution Formation, 297 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 298 Sample Problem: Using the Heat of Fusion in Phase-Change Calculations, 301 Sample Problem: Using the Heat of Vaporization in Phase-Change Calculations, 303 Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: The Thermodynamics of Hand Warmers; Hess's Law and the Combustion of a Metal; The Heat of Melting Ice Digital Activities: Energy in Reactions Performance-Based Assessments: Enthalpy of a Neutralization Reaction

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
DCI.CHE.11: Equilibrium (Enrichment)	
CHE.11: Students will understand that chemical equilibrium is a dynamic process at the molecular level.	
CHE.11.1: Construct explanations to explain how to use Le Chatelier's principle to predict the effect of changes in concentration, temperature, and pressure.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Le Châtelier's Principle, 176 How Concentration Affects Equilibrium, 177 How Pressure Affects Equilibrium, 178 How Temperature Affects Equilibrium, 179 CCC Stability and Change, 179</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Explore Chemical Equilibrium Performance-Based Assessments: Reaction Rates and Dissolution</p>
CHE.11.2: Predict when equilibrium is established in a chemical reaction.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Chemical Equilibrium, 175 Le Châtelier's Principle, 176 CCC Cause and Effect, 176</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Explore Chemical Equilibrium Digital Activities: Equilibrium Shifting</p>
CHE.11.3: Use mathematical and computational thinking to calculate an equilibrium constant expression for a reaction.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Chemical Equilibrium, 175</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Inquiry Labs: Explore Chemical Equilibrium Digital Activities: Equilibrium Shifting</p>
DCI.CHE.12: Organic Nomenclature (Enrichment)	
CHE.12: Students will understand that the bonding characteristics of carbon allow the formation of many different organic molecules with various sizes, shapes, and chemical properties.	
CHE.12.1: Construct explanations to explain the bonding characteristics of carbon that result in the formation of basic organic molecules.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Carbon Bonding, 312</p>
CHE.12.2: Obtain information to communicate the system used for naming the basic linear hydrocarbons and isomers that contain single bonds, simple hydrocarbons with double and triple bonds, and simple molecules that contain a benzene ring.	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Representing Hydrocarbons, 313 Hydrocarbon Structures, 314 Alkanes, 315 Alkenes and Alkynes, 318 Isomers, 320-321 Cyclic Hydrocarbons, 322-323</p>

**A Correlation of Experience Chemistry ©2021 to the
Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science
High School Chemistry**

Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards for Science: High School Chemistry	Experience Chemistry ©2021
<p>CHE.12.3: Develop and use models to identify the functional groups that form the basis of alcohols, ketones, ethers, amines, esters, aldehydes, and organic acids.</p>	<p>Experience Notebook, Vol. 2: Types of Organic Compounds, 327 Alcohols, 329 Ethers and Amines, 330 Aldehydes and Ketones, 331 Carboxylic Acids and Esters, 332 SEP Use a Model, 332 Identifying Functional Groups, 333 Sample Problem: Identifying Functional Groups, 334 Revisit Investigative Phenomenon, 339</p> <p>Teacher Guide: Digital Activities: Identifying Types of Organic Compounds; Esterification and Condensation Reactions</p>

©2021 Savvas Learning Company LLC