Learning Target: I can identify the anode and the cathode in order to write the half-reactions that occur at these electrodes.

Homework: Practice questions for test tomorrow.

As you enter... (Write down questions and answers)

Using your notes from the stations packet...

1. What is the difference between a voltaic and an electrolytic cell?

2. In a voltaic cell, which half-reaction occurs at the anode? The cathode?

Reminder: Electrochemistry Test tomorrow.

Statement of Inquiry: Energy allows for the movement of the parts of a system which is used to manipulate chemical reactions for scientific and technological uses.

3rd period:
- Intro to Voltaic Cells Packet (45 min)

4th period:
- Review Questions for Test Tomorrow (45 min)
- Exit Tix (5 min)

Tix out the door (Don't forget your name.)

Name 2 differences between a voltaic cell and an electrolytic cell.
(You must talk about both cells in your answer.)
Learning Target: I can demonstrate my understanding of electrochemistry through regents exam questions.

Homework: n/a

As you enter... (Write down questions and answers)

*Take our your reference tables and start your exam right away

*Extra time: If you need extra time at the end, leave me a note on your exam and plan to come back during your lunch or after school.

*There is no talking for the entire period. Finished or not.

Good luck!

Reminder: Tuesday and Thursday After School Tutoring

Statement of Inquiry: Energy allows for the movement of the parts of a system which is used to manipulate chemical reactions for scientific and technological uses.

3rd period:
• Electrochemistry Exam (45 min)

Tix out the door (Don't forget your name.)

Name 2 differences between a voltaic cell and an electrolytic cell.
(You must talk about both cells in your answer)
Learning Target: I can understand the relevance of our new unit on organic chemistry to my everyday life.

Homework: n/a

As you enter... (Write down questions and answers)

What do you think organic chemistry is about? Where have you seen the word "organic" before?

Reminder: Tuesday and Thursday After School Tutoring

Statement of Inquiry: Energy allows for the movement of the parts of a system which is used to manipulate chemical reactions for scientific and technological uses.

3rd period:
- Intro to Organic Chemistry Notes (30 min)

4th period:
- Organic Chemistry Relevance Stations (45 min)
- Stations Recap (15 min)

Tix out the door (Don't forget your name.)

Which phrase describes the distribution of charge and the polarity of a CH₄ molecule?

1. symmetrical and polar
2. symmetrical and nonpolar
3. asymmetrical and polar
4. asymmetrical and nonpolar

Which Lewis electron-dot diagram represents a molecule having a nonpolar covalent bond?
Learning Target: I can construct organic molecules to determine how naming rules relate to the structure of the molecule.

Homework: n/a

As you enter... (Write down questions and answers)

What are the similarities and differences between the two organic molecules below?

1. \[ \text{H} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{H} \]
2. \[ \text{H} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{H} \]

Big Idea: Matter is made up of particles whose properties determine the observable characteristics of matter and its reactivity.

Directions
1. Work in a group of 2 or 3 to create the organic molecules given to you in the data tables.
2. You must create the molecule before filling in the tables.
3. All bonds (holes) of the carbon and hydrogen atoms must be filled for a complete molecule.

Early Bird's Challenge:
Can you construct the onion and bacon molecules with your model kit?

Tix out the door (Don't forget your name.)

1. Which formula represents an organic compound?
   (1) CaH₂  (2) C₄H₉  (3) H₂O₂  (4) P₂O₅

2. Name the organic molecule in question 1.
Learning Target: I can name organic compounds and draw their structural isomers.

Homework: n/a

As you enter... (Write down questions and answers)
1. What is an isomer? *Same # C & H, different structure*

2. Are these two molecules isomers of each other? Why or why not? *No, they are identical*

2. Name the two molecules. *butene*

Big Idea: Matter is made up of particles whose properties determine the observable characteristics of matter and its reactivity.

3rd period:
- Organic Chem Notes: Topic 2 (20 min)
- Finish Organic Chemistry Modeling (30 min)

4th period:
- Practice Naming Organic Molecules (45 min)

Directions
1. Work in a group of 2 or 3 to create the organic molecules given to you in the data tables.
2. You must create the molecule before filling in the tables.
3. All bonds (holes) of the carbon and hydrogen atoms must be filled for a complete molecule.

Challenge:
Can you construct the onion and bacon molecules with your model kit?

Tix out the door (Don't forget your name.)

Which formula represents an organic compound?
1. CaH2
2. C4H8
3. H2O2
4. P2O5

Name the organic molecule in question 1.