

<b>Lessons</b>	<b>Fundamentals of Energy</b>	<b>Climate Change</b>	<b>Energy Efficiency</b>	<b>9.1</b> Energy cannot be created or destroyed; however, energy can be converted from one form to another	<b>9.2</b> Electrical force is a universal force that exists between any two charged objects	<b>9.3</b> Various sources of energy are used by humans and have advantages and disadvantages	<b>9.4</b> Atoms react with one another to form new molecules	<b>9.5</b> Due to its unique chemical structure, carbon forms many organic and inorganic compounds	<b>9.6</b> Chemical technologies present risks and benefits to the health and well-being of humans, plants and animals	<b>9.7</b> Elements on Earth move among reservoirs in the solid earth, oceans, atmosphere and organisms as part of biogeochemical cycles	<b>9.8</b> The use of resources by human populations may affect the quality of the environment	<b>9.9</b> Some materials can be recycled, but others accumulate in the environment and may affect the balance of the Earth systems	<b>D Inquiry Activities</b>	<b>Aligned to other grades</b>
Cat-Traption	x			x									x	7,8
Introductions to Energy Use	x			x	x	x							x	
Discovering Ohm's Law	x				x								x	4
Alternating Current	x				x									
How Energy is Generated	x			x		x								
The Law of Radioactive Decay	x					x	x							
What Do Concentrations Mean?		x							x		x		x	
What is the Carbon Cycle?		x				x		x		x	x	x	x	
Human Activity and Climate Change		x									x	x	x	
Where in the World is Carbon Dioxide?		x								x	x	x	x	
Mauna Loa in the Classroom		x		x						x	x	x	x	
Your Source of Energy	x	x				x		x		x	x	x	x	
CO2 Emissions from Burning Fossil Fuels	x	x		x	x	x		x			x	x	x	
Ecological Footprint		x	x						x			x		6,7,10
12 Steps to Sustainability		x	x		x				x		x	x	x	10
CO2 Coefficients														
Connecticut Climate Change		x								x	x	x		

<b>Lessons</b>	<b>Fundamentals of Energy</b>	<b>Climate Change</b>	<b>Energy Efficiency</b>	<b>9.1</b> Energy cannot be created or destroyed; however, energy can be converted from one form to another	<b>9.2</b> Electrical force is a universal force that exists between any two charged objects	<b>9.3</b> Various sources of energy are used by humans and have advantages and disadvantages	<b>9.4</b> Atoms react with one another to form new molecules	<b>9.5</b> Due to its unique chemical structure, carbon forms many organic and inorganic compounds	<b>9.6</b> Chemical technologies present risks and benefits to the health and well-being of humans, plants and animals	<b>9.7</b> Elements on Earth move among reservoirs in the solid earth, oceans, atmosphere and organisms as part of biogeochemical cycles	<b>9.8</b> The use of resources by human populations may affect the quality of the environment	<b>9.9</b> Some materials can be recycled, but others accumulate in the environment and may affect the balance of the Earth systems	<b>D Inquiry Activities</b>	<b>Aligned to other grades</b>
CT CAPT Curriculum Embedded Task--Energy Uses in Connecticut						x							x	
CT CAPT Curriculum Embedded Task--Acid Rain											x	x	x	
10% Challenge		x	x			x					x	x		
Writing Across the Disciplines	x	x	x			x						x	x	8
CFL Cost Benefit Analysis	x	x	x		x	x					x	x		
Home Energy Quiz			x									x		
How Does the Electricity I Use Compare to the National Average?	x	x	x			x							x	
Putting Energy in Perspective	x				x	x								7,10
There's a Thief in my Kitchen	x		x		x	x								4,5
Stabilization Wedges	x	x				x		x	x		x	x	x	
Carbon Cycle Game	x	x						x		x	x	x	x	10
Siting a Power Plant	x					x			x		x	x	x	
Personal Wedges Game	x	x	x			x				x	x	x	x	10