

STUDENT INFORMATION

NAME _____ EMAIL _____
LAST FIRST MI

ADDRESS _____
street city zip

HOME PHONE _____

PARENT/GUARDIAN (name) _____

BOOK NUMBER _____

DO YOU HAVE INTERNET ACCESS AT HOME? _____

DO YOU HAVE ANY HEALTH/PERSONAL CONCERNS THAT I SHOULD KNOW ABOUT. (IE asthma, severe allergies, vision/hearing, etc.)

What is larger, 1 mile or 1 kilometer?

What does a light year measure?

What do calories measure? Are these a metric unit?

What does the graph of an inverse relationship look like (draw the shape)

Do you play a musical instrument (if yes, which)?

On the bottom of this page, write something about yourself that I would not be likely to know:

INFORMATION SHEET

Instructor : Ms. Martin

Academic Year: 2015-16

GRADE INFORMATION: CHEMISTRY and PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Resources for additional help: Ms. Martin after school everyday except Thurs., form a study group with other students, and Private tutors. Help is available if you want it; be sure to ask.

A point system will be used to determine your grades for the individual marking periods and the semester. Points are earned from class assignments, quizzes, lab reports, projects, tests, and class participation. Students are expected to monitor their individual progress and attendance and to seek help from the teacher regarding any corrections or clarifications in a timely fashion.

Formula for % calculation: $\text{Points earned/Points possible} \times 100 = \text{percentage score (\%)}$

Semester Grade and Semester Exam:

The exam will count as 20% of the total course grade unless the LPS guidelines change.. Each marking period will count as 40% of the total. The LPS common exam will be given and scored as the district directs.

In order to receive a passing grade for the entire semester, you must pass two of the three components. (MP 1, MP 2, Exam) The semester grade will be determined by averaging the % scores for the two MP and the Exam. Excessive absence(13) or tardiness(7) will cause the final course grade to be reduced.

Marking period:

Your marking period grade will be rounded to the nearest whole number. The following scale will be used to determine your letter grade.

A = 100 - 93%	B- = 82 - 80%	D+ = 69 - 67%
A- = 92 - 90%	C+ = 79 - 77%	D = 66 - 63%
B+ = 89 - 87%	C = 76 - 73%	D- = 62 - 60%
B = 86 - 83%	C- = 72 - 70%	E = 59% or less

****ABSENCES AND MAKEUP WORK****

When you miss a class, you miss a learning opportunity. If there was an assignment due while you were out, it is due when you return. All absences must be excused to receive credit. Overnight homework assignments will be expected to be made up within 1-2- days. Lab makeup dates will be posted. If the lab cannot be repeated analysis of class data, when collected would still be required. Demos and some activities cannot be repeated, however it is expected that students will contact each other and will share information. Extended absences will be dealt with on a case by case basis. **If you only miss one day before a test, you will be expected to take the test as scheduled. If your absence is on the day of a test or quiz, you will take it the next day, during class or after school.**

Tests and quizzes (for longer than one day absence) must be made up within one week or a zero will be scored.

*****School policy for plagiarism, total absence/credit earned, and tardiness will be followed.**

PAST DUE/LATE WORK

Work which is not completed on time will not be accepted. Assignments are due when collected/graded in class.

OPTIONAL 'Bonus' ACTIVITIES

There are occasional activities presented which are optional and will only be counted if completed. Deadlines will be posted on the board. These are not required.

I have read the grading policy and classroom (safety) rules and understand these procedures.

_____ (student)

_____ (Parent) _____ (date)

STUDENT EXPECTATIONS

Instructor: MS. MARTIN

All students in my classes are expected to put forth their best efforts to learn the material that is presented to them. They are expected to behave in an appropriate and respectful manner. The guidelines for discipline that follow are in accordance with those of the high school and student code of conduct. Generally speaking, it is expected that students be in the right place, at the right time, with the right equipment, and in the right frame of mind. School policy for behavior (including cheating) will be followed.

Classroom Expectations: Punctuality, Honesty, Effort, Respect, and Consideration

Classroom rules

1. **Students will be in their seats when the bell rings and will be quiet at that time.**
2. **Be prepared for class. (text, paper, pen, notebook, calculator, homework, etc)**
3. **Be respectful of all people in the room. (yourself, instructor, peers, and guests)**
4. **Passes will be issued for emergencies only.**
5. **No phones/elec. devices allowed; no charging please.**
6. **The teacher, not the bell dismisses the class.**

Failure to follow the rules causes learning to be interrupted. This is not acceptable and consequences will follow. **1. Request 2. Detention 3. Referral**

Laboratory rules:

No violations of the lab rules can be tolerated as serious problems/injuries could result. If a student is in violation of lab rules they will be asked to **exit the lab area immediately and may forfeit their laboratory work and grade.**

1. No teasing, horseplay, running, or playing with equipment is allowed.
2. **No food or drink is allowed in the lab or classroom.**
3. All safety rules will be followed:
 - a. Only authorized experiments are to be performed.
 - b. Clean up your area and return your equipment.
 - c. Report any problems to the instructor right away.
 - d. Be aware of potential problems/**do not interfere with other lab groups.**
4. Wearing safety goggles is required.

Parents:

If you have any questions or concerns during the school year, please feel free to email me. amartin7@livoniapublicschools.org Thank you.

Listing of Conversions and Equivalencies

Metric ↔ Metric

1 Mg = 1,000,000 g (10^6)
1 kg = 1000 g (10^3)
1 g = 1000 mg (10^3)
1 g = 1,000,000 μ g (10^6)
1 m = 100 cm (10^2)
1 metric ton = 1,000 kg (10^3)
1 angstrom (A) = 10^{-10} m
1 L = 1 dm³
1 mL = 1 cm³
1 m³ = 1000L
1 L = 1000 mL
1 dm³ = 1000cm³

English ↔ Metric

1 inch = 2.54 cm
1 mile = 1.609 km
1.06 qt = 1 L
1 lb = 454 g
2.20 lb = 1 kg
1 oz = 28.4 g
1 gal = 4 qt
1 mile = 5280 ft

Frequently Useful Values

Density of water (general) = 1.0 g/mL

Room temp = 20 ° C

Standard Temperature = 0° C = 273 K

Standard Pressure = 1 atm = 760 mmHg = 101.3 kPa = 14.7 psi

Ideal Gas constant (R) = 8.31 kPa·L/mole·K = 0.0821 atm·L/mol·K

K = C + 273

Specific heat of water = 4.2 J/g°C

Plank's constant (h) = 6.6×10^{-34} J·s

Speed of light (c) = 3.0×10^8 m/s

Ionization constant for water (K_w) = 1.0×10^{-14}

Metric prefix	abbreviation (upper and lower case are important)	meaning	example	a sense of scale (for some) Most are approximate.
yotta	Y	10^{24}	yottagram, 1 Yg = 10^{24} g	mass of water in Pacific Ocean ~ 1 Yg energy given off by the sun in 1 second ~ 400 YJ volume of earth ~ 1 YL mass of earth ~ 6000 Yg
zetta	Z	10^{21}	zettameter, 1 Zm = 10^{21} m	radius of Milky Way galaxy ~ 1 Zm volume of Pacific Ocean ~ 1 ZL world energy production per year, ~ 0.4 ZJ
exa	E	10^{18}	exasecond, 1 Es = 10^{18} s	age of universe ~ 0.4 Es (12 billion yr)
peta	P	10^{15}	petameter, 1 Pm = 10^{15} m	1 light-year (distance light travels in one year) ~ 9.5 Pm The dinosaurs vanished ~ 2 Ps ago.
tera	T	10^{12}	terameter, 1 Tm = 10^{12} m	distance from sun to Jupiter ~ 0.8 Tm
giga	G	10^9	gigasecond, 1 Gs = 10^9 s	human life expectancy ~ 1 century ~ 3 Gs 1 light-second (distance light travels in one second) ~ 0.3 Gm
mega	M	10^6	megasecond, 1 Ms = 10^6 s	1 Ms ~ 11.6 days
kilo	k	10^3	kilogram, 1 kg = 10^3 g	
hecto	h	10^2	hectogram, 1 hg = 10^2 g	
deka (or deca)	da	$10 = 10^1$	dekaliter, 1 daL = 10^1 L	
deci	d	10^{-1}	deciliter, 10^1 dL = 1 L	
centi	c	10^{-2}	centimeter, 10^2 cm = 1 m	
milli	m	10^{-3}	millimole, 10^3 mmol = 1 mol	
micro	μ (Greek letter "mu")	10^{-6}	microliter, 10^6 μ L = 1 L	1 μ L ~ a very tiny drop of water
nano	n	10^{-9}	nanometer, 10^9 nm = 1 m	radius of a chlorine atom in Cl ₂ ~ 0.1 nm or 100 pm
pico	p	10^{-12}	picogram, 10^{12} pg = 1 g	mass of bacterial cell ~ 1 pg
femto	f	10^{-15}	femtometer, 10^{15} fm = 1 m	radius of a proton ~ 1 fm
atto	a	10^{-18}	attosecond, 10^{18} as = 1 s	time for light to cross an atom ~ 1 as bond energy for one C=C double bond ~ 1 aJ
zepto	z	10^{-21}	zeptomole, 10^{21} zmol = 1 mol	1 zmol ~ 600 atoms or molecules "A picture is worth about 1.7 zmol of words."
yocto	y	10^{-24}	yoctogram, 10^{24} yg = 1 g	1.7 yg ~ mass of a proton or neutron

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