Week 1—Schedule
Module 1

Date:	Day 1 [1]	Day 2 [2]	Day 3 [3]	Day 4 [4]	Day 5 [5]
Science					
Exploring Creation with Chemistry	pp. 1–5	pp. 6–11 (mid-page)	pp. 11–16	pp. 17–21	pp. 22–25 (mid-page)
***Exploring Creation with Chemistry–CD ROM*[1]**	"Introduction" through "The Metric System"	"Manipulating Units" through five "On Your Own"	"More Complex Unit Conversions" through the sixth "On Your Own"	"Making Measurements" through one "On Your Own"	Middle of "Making Measurements" (after example 1.5 and "On Your Own") through two "On Your Own"
Multimedia Companion CD		Example 1.1 Example 1.2	Example 1.3 Example 1.4		
On Your Own		1.1–1.5	1.6–1.11	1.12	1.13–1.14
Experiments	1.1 and 1.2				
Vocabulary[2]	❑		❑	❑	
Supplies[3]	**We Provide:** safety glasses. **You Provide:** meter stick, 2 (8 in. or larger) balloons, string, tape, tall glass, paper towel, sink.				
Shopping/Planning List	**For next week:** **We Provide:** graduated cylinder, mass scale, safety glasses. **You Provide:** book, Metric/English ruler(s), water, vegetable oil, large glass, syrup (regular syrup works best, natural and "lite" syrups do not work well).				
Other Notes					

1. The "*Exploring Creation with Chemistry*–CD ROM" schedule is for the full course CD ROM version of the text. It is identical to the page designations given for the text, *Exploring Creation with Chemistry*. You will use either the textbook *Exploring Creation with Chemistry* or the CD ROM version. You do not need both versions to complete this course.

2. Define vocabulary terms and names found in each day's reading, then place a check in the box.

3. When supplies are listed as **"We provide:"** they are materials found in either your Chemistry Supplies Kit **(350–15)** or the Non-Consumable Supplies Kit **(NSK)**. When supplies are listed as **"You provide:"** they are materials you can generally find around your home.

Important Terms, Facts, and Principles

Introduction

Matter—(p. 1) Anything that has mass and takes up space.

The Metric System

Gram—(p. 4) The metric unit for mass.

Slug—(p. 5) The English unit for mass.

Newton—(p. 5) The metric unit for weight.

Pound—(p. 5) The English unit for weight.

Meter—(p. 5) The metric unit for distance.

Foot—(p. 5) The English unit for distance.

Liter—(p. 5) The metric unit for volume.

Gallon—(p. 5) The English unit for volume.

Seconds—(p. 5) The metric and English unit for time.

Derived Units

1 cubic centimeter is the same as 1 milliliter (1cm3 = 1ml). (p. 15)

Making Measurements

Meniscus—(p. 18) The curved surface of a liquid.

Accuracy, Precision, and Significant Figures

Accuracy—(p. 19) An indication of how close a measurement is to the true value.

Precision—(p. 19) An indication of the scale on the measuring device that was used.

A digit within a number is considered to be a significant figure if: 1) It is non-zero or 2) It is a zero that is between two significant figures or 3) It is a zero at the end of the number and to the right of the decimal point. (p. 21) ■

Week 18—Schedule
Module 8

Date:	Day 1 86	Day 2 87	Day 3 88	Day 4 89	Day 5 90
Science					
Exploring Creation with Chemistry	pp. 272–276	p. 283 Review #1–10	p. 284 Practice #1–10	p. 576 Extra Practice #1–11	Module 8 Test
Exploring Creation with Chemistry–CD ROM	"An Application of Lewis Structures" through "Conclusion"	Review #1–10	Practice #1–10	Extra Practice #1–11	Module 8 Test
Shopping/Planning List	**For next week:** **We provide:** safety glasses. **You Provide:** glass of water, vegetable oil, Styrofoam or paper cup, comb, pen.				
Other Notes					

Week 36—Schedule
Module 16

Date:	Day 1 176	Day 2 177	Day 3 178	Day 4 179	Day 5 180
Science					
Exploring Creation with Chemistry	pp. 542–545	p. 549 Review #1–10	p. 550 Practice #1–9	p. 584 Extra Practice #1–10	Module 16 Test
Exploring Creation with Chemistry–CD ROM	"Real Batteries" through "A Few Final Words"	Review #1–10	Practice #1–9	Extra Practice #1–10	Module 16 Test
Vocabulary	❑				
Other Notes					
You're All Done!					

Important Terms, Facts, and Principles

Real Batteries

Lead-acid battery—(p. 542) A battery that runs on the oxidation of lead and the reduction of lead (IV) oxide in the presence of sulfuric acid.

Dry cell—(p. 544) A battery made with no aqueous solutions.

Alkaline cell—(p. 544) A dry cell made with a potassium hydroxide (KOH) salt bridge. ■