

## Introductory Physical Science and Force, Motion, and Energy:

### Correlation with Washington State Science Physical Science Essential Academic Learning Requirements Grades 6-8 (Rev. 11/20/2002)

Essential Academic Learning Requirements	Purpose/ Learning Expectation	Performance Indicators	IPS Ch. 1	IPS Ch. 2	IPS Ch. 3	IPS Ch. 4	IPS Ch. 5	IPS Ch. 6	IPS Ch. 7	IPS Ch. 8	IPS Ch. 9	IPS Ch. 10	IPS Ch. 11	IPS Ch. 12	FM&E Ch. 1	FM&E Ch. 2	FM&E Ch. 3	FM&E Ch. 4	FM&E Ch. 5	FM&E Ch. 6	FM&E Ch. 7	
<b>EALR 1:</b> The student understands and uses scientific <b>Concepts</b> and <b>Principles</b> . (WASL PC, SI, CH)	<b>1.1 Properties and Characteristics</b> (PC): Use properties to identify, describe, and categorize substances, materials, and objects, and use characteristics to categorize living things. (RED)	<b>Properties of Substances</b>  1. Use physical and chemical properties to identify and describe substances; for example: density, boiling point, and solubility. (WASL PC01 1.1.1)			X	X	X	X		X	X											
		<b>Motion of Objects</b>  2. Describe the positions, relative speeds, and changes in speed of objects. (WASL PC01 1.1.2)																	X			
		<b>Wave Behavior</b>  3. Describe sound, water waves, and light using wave properties, such as wavelength, reflection, refraction, transmission, absorption, scattering, and interference. (WASL PC01 1.1.3)																		X		
	<b>1.2 Systems and Interconnections</b> (SI): Recognize the components, structure, and organization of systems and the interconnections within and among them. (ORANGE)	<b>Systems</b>  1. Describe how the parts of a system interact and influence each other. (WASL SI01, SI02, SI03, & SI04 1.2.1)					X	X		X	X	X	X	X								
<b>Energy Sources and Kinds</b>  2. Understand that energy is a property of substances and comes in many forms, including stored energy, energy of motion, heat energy, and other forms of energy. (WASL SI01 1.2.2)																				X	X	
<b>Energy Transfer and Transformation</b>  3. Determine factors that affect rate and amount of energy transfer; associate a decrease in one form of energy and an increase in another. (WASL SI01 1.2.3)																				X	X	







