Subject	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
ACCRS:	se the periodic table as a model to predict the relative properties and trends (e.g., reactivity of metals; types of bonds formed, including ionic, covalent, and polar covalent; numbers of bonds formed; reactions with oxygen) of main group elements based on the patterns of valence electrons in atoms.	se the periodic table as a model to predict the relative properties and trends (e.g., reactivity of metals; types of bonds formed, including ionic, covalent, and polar covalent; numbers of bonds formed; reactions with oxygen) of main group elements based on the patterns of valence electrons in atoms.	se the periodic table as a model to predict the relative properties and trends (e.g., reactivity of metals; types of bonds formed, including ionic, covalent, and polar covalent; numbers of bonds formed; reactions with oxygen) of main group elements based on the patterns of valence electrons in atoms.	se the periodic table as a model to predict the relative properties and trends (e.g., reactivity of metals; types of bonds formed, including ionic, covalent, and polar covalent; numbers of bonds formed; reactions with oxygen) of main group elements based on the patterns of valence electrons in atoms.	se the periodic table as a model to predict the relative properties and trends (e.g., reactivity of metals; types of bonds formed, including ionic, covalent, and polar covalent; numbers of bonds formed; reactions with oxygen) of main group elements based on the patterns of valence electrons in atoms.
Before	Data Set Quiz 1	Data Set Quiz 2	Data Set Quiz 3	Data Set Quiz 4	
During	Periodic table (2.3) discussion	Sub Atomic Particles nearpod discussion (2.4)	Nearpod Discussion states of matter (2.5)	Nearpod Discussion states of matter (2.6)	States of matter lab
After	Finish discussion with activity	Finish discussion	States of matter foldable		
Desired Outcome					
Formative/ Summative					