# Tennessee Science Standards 2011-2012 Implementation

## **Energy Systems**

## **Embedded Technology and Engineering**

#### **Conceptual Strand**

Society benefits when engineers apply scientific discoveries to design materials and processes that develop into enabling technologies.

#### **Guiding Question**

How do science concepts, engineering skills, and applications of technology improve the quality of life?

#### **Course Level Expectation:**

- T/E.1 Explore the impact of technology on social, political, and economic systems.
- T/E.2 Differentiate among elements of the engineering design cycle: design constraints, model building, testing, evaluating, modifying, and retesting.
- T/E.3 Explain the relationship between the properties of a material and the use of the material in the application of a technology.
- T/E.4 Describe the dynamic interplay among science, technology, and engineering within living, earth-space, and physical systems.

- T/E.1 Select appropriate tools and procedures best suited to conduct a specified scientific inquiry.
- T/E.2 Apply the engineering design process to construct a prototype that meets developmentally appropriate specifications.
- T/E.3 Evaluate a protocol to determine the degree to which an engineering design process was successfully applied.
- T/E.4 Explore how the unintended consequences of new technologies can impact human and non-human communities.
- T/E.5 Evaluate the overall benefit to cost ratio of a new technology.
- T/E.6 Present research on current engineering technologies that contribute to improvements in our daily lives.
- T/E.7 Design a series of multi-view drawings that can be used by others to construct an adaptive design and test its effectiveness.

## **Standard 1 - Electricity and Magnetism**

#### **Conceptual Strand 1**

Electric charge is the fundamental quantity that underlies electricity and magnetism.

#### **Guiding Question 1**

How does an electric charge produce electric and magnetic fields?

#### **Course Level Expectation:**

- 1.1 Examine the properties of electric forces, electric charges, and electric fields.
- 1.2 Explore the flow of charge and electric currents.
- 1.3 Investigate Ohm's law.
- 1.4 Compare and contrast series and parallel circuits.
- 1.5 Analyze schematic diagrams.
- 1.6 Understand magnetic poles, magnetic fields, and investigate electromagnetic induction.
- 1.7 Understand that moving charges give rise to magnetism.

- 1.1 Create a simple electromagnet.
- 1.2 Draw an electric field, given a scenario of charged particles.
- 1.3 Solve problems of resistance using Ohm's law [E = IR (or V=IR)].
- 1.4 Draw and explain series and parallel circuits.
- 1.5 Solve problems related to voltage, current, and resistance

$$\begin{split} & Voltage, \ V = IR; \\ & Series \ circuits, \ R_T = R_1 + R_2 + \ldots, \\ & I_T = I_1 = I_2 = \ldots, \ V_T = V_1 + \ V_2 + \ldots; \\ & Parallel \ circuits, \ 1/R_T = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2 + \ \ldots, \\ & I_T = I_1 + I_2 + \ \ldots, \ V_T = V_1 = V_2 = \ \ldots \end{split}$$

- 1.6 Build series and parallel circuits to demonstrate how they function.
- 1.7 Demonstrate a generated current by electromagnetic induction.
- 1.8 Design a lab to demonstrate the flow of charged particles and an electric current.
- 1.9 Analyze a given group of charges for repulsion and attraction.
- 1.10 Distinguish between charged particles related to repulsion and attraction.
- 1.11 Describe the electric field that fills the space around a charged particle or group of charges

Coulomb's law, 
$$F = k (Q_1Q_2)/d^2$$
.

- 1.12 Identify components of series and parallel circuits and solve problems related to voltage, current, and resistance.
- 1.13 Describe how current is generated by electromagnetic induction.

## **Standard 2 - Nuclear Physics**

#### **Conceptual Strand 2**

*Nuclear physics can be better understood with a deeper understanding of particle physics.* 

#### **Guiding Question 2**

How is the investigation of nuclear particles related to a better understanding of nuclear physics?

#### **Course Level Expectation:**

- 2.1 Investigate the properties and structure of the atom.
- 2.2 Explore the dynamics of the nucleus: radioactivity, radiocarbon/uranium dating, and half-life.
- 2.3 Compare and contrast nuclear fission and nuclear fusion.

#### **Checks for Understanding**

- 2.1 Write and balance equations for the three forms of radioactive decay.
- 2.2 Solve half-life problems

Decay constant:  $k=0.693/T_{(1/2)}$ ;

Nuclear decay:  $A_f = A_o e^{kt}$ .

- 2.3 Explain dating methods using carbon-14 or uranium.
- 2.4 Investigate the concept of half-life.
- 2.5 Investigate the history and current events associated with nuclear and radioactive science.
- 2.6 Identify parts of an atom (protons, electrons, neutrons, nucleus, and electron cloud).
- 2.7 Describe the properties and location of subatomic particles.
- 2.8 Describe and identify the three basic forms of radioactivity (alpha particles, beta particles, and gamma rays)
- 2.9 Distinguish between nuclear fission and nuclear fusion.
- 2.10 Explain the changes in atomic number or mass number for each form of radioactivity.
- 2.11 Discuss transmutation and trans uranium.

### Standard 3 – Power Generation - Conventional

#### **Conceptual Strand 3**

Power has a major impact on our lifestyle and environment

#### **Guiding Question 3**

What are the primary energy resources of electric power generation?

#### **Course Level Expectation**

- 3.1 Identify the energy resources of conventional electric power generation systems (coal, gas, hydroelectric, and nuclear).
- 3.2 Identify various conventional electric power generation fuel sources and the cost/ efficiency/ environmental issues associated with each:

#### **Checks for Understanding**

- 3.1 Explain the conventional electric power generation systems and process (coal, gas, hydroelectric, and nuclear).
- 3.2 Identify electric power generation equipment and systems.
- 3.3 Explain how oil is produced and list its advantages and disadvantages
- 3.4 Explain how coal is produced and what are its advantages and disadvantages
- 3.5 Explain how natural gas is produced and what are its advantages and disadvantages
- 3.6 Define potential energy
- 3.7 Explain how water is used in hydroelectric power generation and what are its advantages and disadvantages.
- 3.8 Explain how uranium is produced and what are its advantages and disadvantages

## Standard 4 – Power Grid – Smart Transmission and Distribution

#### **Conceptual Strand 4**

Power is distributed from the generator to businesses and homes

#### **Guiding Question 4**

What are the characteristics of the power transmission and distribution?

#### **Course Level Expectation**

- 4.1 Understand how electric power is transmitted from the producer to the distributor.
- 4.2 Understand the impact of Smart Grid technologies on the transmission process.
- 4.3 Understand the electric power distribution system to industrial and residential customers
- 4.4 Understand emerging technologies in the electric power distribution system and their potential impact on consumers

- 4.1 Explain the electric power transmission process
- 4.2 Discuss the application of different electric power transmission principles (including AC vs. DC).
- 4.3 Name electric power transmission equipment and systems.
- 4.4 Discuss the Smart Grid technologies and how they will affect the reliability of the system
- 4.5 Explain the power distribution process
- 4.6 Discuss the need for electrical distribution systems and how they are designed to operate
- 4.7 Name the electric power distribution system equipment and what the various components do

4.8 Discuss the emerging technologies in electric power distribution, including distribution automation, distributed generation, and Smart Grid systems, including the impact of Smart Grid systems on residential customers

## Standard 5 - Power Generation - Renewable

#### **Conceptual Strand 5**

Electric power can be generated from renewable energy resources.

#### **Guiding Question 5**

What are the benefits and dis-benefits of alternative energy resources?

#### **Course Level Expectation**

- 5.1 Understand the potential of solar energy
- 5.2 Understand the potential for wind energy
- 5.3 Understand the potential for biomass and biofuels
- 5.4 Understand the potential for hydro power generation

#### **Checks for Understanding**

- 5.1 Describe solar energy and how it is harnessed.
- 5.2 Explain the significance and historical foundations of solar energy and its pioneers (Horace de Saussure and Clarence Kemp).
- 5.3 Explain the difference between passive solar and active solar.
- 5.4 Draw and label a diagram of PV cells (e.g. array, panel, module, boron-enriched silicon).
- 5.5 Describe a central receiver system.
- 5.6 Draw and label a diagram of a solar thermal plant.
- 5.7 Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using solar energy.
- 5.8 Describe wind energy and the way it is harnessed.
- 5.9 Explain the significance of wind energy and its pioneers (Charles Brush).
- 5.10 Define kinetic energy.
- 5.11 List and describe the topography and weather patterns of the states that are considered the "Saudi Arabia of wind power."
- 5.12 Explain the acronym NIMBY (Not In My Backyard).
- 5.13 Explain why farmers and ranchers are amenable to wind technology.
- 5.14 Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages to wind technology.
- 5.15 Discuss the major sources of biomass.
- 5.16 Define biofuels (e. g. ethanol, biodiesel, and methanol).
- 5.17 Outline the pyramid energy flow including the different trophic levels.
- 5.18 Describe the major sources, scale, and impacts of biomass energy.
- 5.19 Draw and label a diagram of biomass plantations.
- 5.20 List the advantages and disadvantages of using biomass for energy (e.g. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, photosynthetic efficiency, cost, etc.).

## **Standard 6 - Energy Resources and Consumption**

#### **Conceptual Strand 6**

Humans use both renewable and nonrenewable sources of energy resources.

#### **Guiding Question 6**

What are the environmental consequences of energy resource use?

#### **Course Level Expectations:**

- 6.1 Compare and contrast various energy resources.
- 6.2 Compare sustainable and non-sustainable resources
- 6.3 Analyze the past and present use of energy resources.
- 6.3 Predict future trends in energy resource use.
- 6.4 Understand the critical need of energy conservation

- 6.1 Construct visual displays to illustrate the source, uses, advantages, disadvantages, availability, and cost of energy resources (i.e. coal, petroleum, nuclear, solar, hydro, wind, geothermal, biofuels, Hydrogen, tidal).
- 6.2 Understand World's and US's energy needs
- 6.3 Provide examples of sustainable and non-sustainable resources
- 6.4 Explain the concept of full cost pricing as it relates to electricity production.
- 6.5 Summarize renewable and nonrenewable energy resource use and consumption through time.
- 6.6 Compare the electric power consumption of common appliances/electronic devices and calculate the life cycle cost.
- 6.7 Describe energy saving alternatives to common appliances and electronic devices and explore energy saving alternatives.
- 6.7 Calculate personal carbon footprint and formulate plans for personal and commercial energy conservation.
- 6.8 Research technological advances in energy resources.
- 6.9 Research technological advances in energy conservation.