



**Correlation of** 

# World of Chemistry, FL Edition by Zumdahl, Zumdahl, and DeCoste, © 2023, ISBN: 9798214071862

to

Florida Science Standards G9-12 Physical Science Access Points

Access Points	Student Material References	Teacher Material References
Matter		
SC.912.P.8.In.1 Classify states of matter as solid, liquid, and	35-36, 37, 39	T35-36, T37, T39
gaseous.		
SC.912.P.8.In.2 Compare characteristics of physical and chemical	38-41	T38-41
changes of matter.		
SC.912.P.8.In.3 Identify the nucleus as the center of an atom.	117-120	T117-120
SC.912.P.8.In.4 Recognize that the periodic table includes all	124	T124
known elements.		
SC.912.P.8.In.5 Identify that compounds are made of two or more	33-35, 113	T33-35, T113
elements.		
SC.912.P.8.In.6 Identify formulas for common compounds, such as	34-35, 113	T34-35, T13
H2O and CO2.		
SC.912.P.8.In.8 Identify that carbon is found in all living things.	103	T103
SC.912.P.8.In.7 Identify properties of common acids and bases.	596-604	T596-604
SC.912.P.8.Pa.6 Recognize that some acids and bases can be	xxv, 619	Txxv, T619
dangerous and identify related hazard symbols.		
SC.912.P.8.Pa.4 Recognize that the parts of an object can be put	34	T34
together to make a whole.		
SC.912.P.8.Pa.5 Match common compounds to their names or	34, 155-168, 169-176	T34, T155-168, T169-176
communication symbols.		
SC.912.P.8.Pa.2 Recognize a common chemical change, such as	8, 38, 42, 234-235	T38, T42, T234-235
cooking, burning, rusting, or decaying.		
SC.912.P.8.Pa.3 Recognize that the parts of an object can be put	34	T34
together to make a whole.		
SC.912.P.8.Pa.1 Select an example of a common solid, liquid, and	35	T35
gas.		
SC.912.P.8.Su.2 Identify examples of physical and chemical	38-41	T38-41
changes.		
SC.912.P.8.Su.3 Recognize that atoms are tiny particles in	118-119	T118-119
materials, too small to see.		
SC.912.P.8.Su.6 Match common chemical formulas to their	168, 176, 180-182	T168, T176, T180-182
common name, such as H2O to water.		
SC.912.P.8.Su.5 Recognize examples of common compounds,	34, 155-168, 169-176	T34, T155-168, T169-176
such as water and salt.		
SC.912.P.8.Su.4 Recognize examples of common elements, such	33, 106-111, 126-127	T33, T106-111, T126-127
as oxygen and hydrogen.		

Access Points	Student Material References	Teacher Material References
Categorize common materials or foods as acids or bases.	173, 272, 596	T272, T596
SC.912.P.8.Su.8 Recognize that carbon is found in all living things.	103	T103
SC.912.P.8.Su.1 Identify examples of states of matter as solid,	35-36, 39	T35-36, T39
liquid, and gaseous.		
Energy		
SC.912.P.10.In.1 Identify examples of energy being transformed	360-363	T360-363
from one form to another (conserved quantity).	707	T045 T707
SC.912.P.10.In.2 Identify power as work done in a certain amount	727	T345, T727
of time using measurable terms, such as watts or horsepower.	25.26 510 522	T25 20 T540 522
SC.912.P.10.In.3 Relate the transfer of heat to the states of matter,	35-36, 519-523	T35-36, T519-523
including gases result from heating, liquids result from cooling a		
gas, and solids result from further cooling a liquid.	246 247 267	T246 247 T267
SC.912.P.10.In.4 Describe a process that gives off heat	346-347, 367	T346-347, T367
(exothermic), such as burning, and a process that absorbs heat		
(endothermic), such as water coming to a boil. SC.912.P.10.In.6 Identify that atoms can be changed to release	708, 726-728	T708, T726-728
energy, such as in nuclear power plants, and recognize one related	100, 120-120	1700, 1720-720
safety issue.		
SC.912.P.10.In.5 Identify fundamental forces, including gravitational	384, 725	T384, T725
and electromagnetic.	504,725	1304, 1723
SC.912.P.10.In.7 Identify common conductors and insulators of	128, 177, 533, 536	T128, T177, T533, T536-537
electricity.		1120, 1117, 1000, 1000 007
SC.912.P.10.In.8 Identify that some electrical devices use different	17 (partial)	T17 (partial)
types of power sources and explain what might happen if incorrect		
electrical components are used.		
SC.912.P.10.In.9 Identify common applications of electromagnetic	384	T384
waves moving through different media, such as radio waves,		
microwaves, x-rays, or infrared.		
SC.912.P.10.Pa.8 Demonstrate opening and closing an electrical	689-691	T689-691
circuit to turn an electrical device on and off.		
SC.912.P.10.Pa.6 Recognize that an object falls unless stopped	CIYW, 408	T725
(gravity).		
SC.912.P.10.Pa.7 Recognize safe and unsafe practices related to	21	T21
the use of electricity, such as keeping foreign objects out of		
electrical sockets and not using electrical devices around water.		
SC.912.P.10.Pa.2 Recognize that work requires energy.	340, 342, 343, 344, 348, 360, 688, 700	
SC.912.P.10.Pa.5 Recognize the universal symbols for radioactive	XXV	Тххv

Access Points	Student Material References	Teacher Material References
and other hazardous materials.		
SC.912.P.10.Pa.10 Recognize primary and secondary colors in	383-384	T383-384
visible light.		
SC.912.P.10.Pa.9 Recognize how magnets are used in real-world	51, 55, 732	T51, T54-55, T109, T408, T732
situations.		
SC.912.P.10.Pa.3 Recognize the source and recipient of heat	351, 545	T351, T545
transfer.		
SC.912.P.10.Pa.4 Identify materials that provide protection	345	T345
(insulation) from heat.		
SC.912.P.10.Pa.1 Observe and recognize examples of the	138 (Fig 8-2, 598 (fig 16-1)	
transformation of electrical energy to light and heat.	205 700 700 700	T205 T700 700 T700 700
SC.912.P.10.Su.1 Recognize energy transformations that occur in	365, 708, 726-728	T365, T708-709, T726-728
everyday life, such as solar energy to electricity. SC.912.P.10.Su.4 Recognize common processes that give off heat	346-347, 367	T346-347, T367
(exothermic), such as burning, and processes that absorb heat	340-347, 307	1340-347, 1307
(endothermic), such as water coming to a boil.		
SC.912.P.10.Su.3 Observe and recognize ways that heat travels,	6, 35, 351, 356, 376-377	T6, T35, T351, T356, T376-377
such as through space (radiation), through solids (conduction), and	0, 30, 331, 330, 370-377	10, 130, 1301, 1330, 1370-377
through liquids and gases (convection).		
SC.912.P.10.Su.2 Recognize the relationship between work and	This access point is not directly	This access point is not directly
power, such as power is how fast a person or machine does work.	addressed in this edition of World of	addressed in this edition of World of
	Chemistry.	Chemistry.
SC.912.P.10.Su.5 Recognize that nuclear power plants generate	708-709, 727	T708-709, T727
electricity and can be dangerous.		
SC.912.P.10.Su.7 Recognize common objects that conduct	128, 177, 533, 536	T128, T177, T533, T536-537
electricity (conductors) and objects that do not conduct electricity		
(insulators).		
SC.912.P.10.Su.6 Recognize fundamental forces, such as	384, 725	T384, T725
gravitational.		
SC.912.P.10.Su.8 Recognize that some electrical devices use	maybe	maybe
different types of power sources.		
SC.912.P.10.Su.9 Observe and identify the effects of magnetic	55	T54-55, T109
attraction on iron.	204	
SC.912.P.10.Su.10 Recognize examples of electromagnetic waves	384	T384
moving through different media, such as microwave ovens, radios,		
and x-rays.		

Access Points	Student Material References	Teacher Material References
Motion		
SC.912.P.12.In.1 Recognize that scalar quantities describe the magnitude of the measurement, such as size, weight, volume, area, temperature, or speed.	58-59, 60-67	T58-59, T60-67
SC.912.P.12.In.2 Identify acceleration as a change in speed or direction.	This access point is not directly addressed in this edition of <i>World of</i> Chemistry <mark>.</mark>	This access point is not directly addressed in this edition of <i>World of</i> <i>Chemistry</i> .
SC.912.P.12.In.3 Recognize various situations that show Newton's third law of motion: for every action there is an equal and opposite reaction.	343	T343
SC.912.P.12.In.4 Identify examples of how gravity attracts other objects, such as people to Earth or orbits of planets in the Solar System.	This access point is not directly addressed in this edition of <i>World of Chemistry</i> .	This access point is not directly addressed in this edition of <i>World of</i> <i>Chemistry</i> .
SC.912.P.12.In.5 Recognize that the speed of light is always the same.	<mark>384</mark>	<mark>T94, T384</mark>
SC.912.P.12.In.6 Identify that gases exert pressure in a closed surface, such as pressure inside a basketball or a hot air balloon.	467, 470-471, 475-479, 487-492, 493- 501, 503-504	T467, T470-471, T475-479, T487-492, T493-501, T503-504
SC.912.P.12.Pa.6 Recognize that some objects contain air, such as balloons, tires, and balls.	467, 470-471	T467, T470-471
SC.912.P.12.Pa.4 Recognize that things fall down toward Earth unless stopped or held up (gravity).	CIYW, 408	T725
SC.912.P.12.Pa.5 Recognize ways to stop light from traveling, such as closing a door.	389	T389
SC.912.P.12.Pa.2 Identify the speed and direction of a moving object, including fast and slow, up and down, round and round, straight line.	This accessps point is not directly addressed in this edition of <i>World of Chemistry</i> .	This access point is not directly addressed in this edition of <i>World of</i> <i>Chemistry</i> .
SC.912.P.12.Pa.3 Identify the source of the force moving an object.	This access point is not directly addressed in this edition of <i>World of</i> <i>Chemistry</i> .	This access point is not directly addressed in this edition of <i>World of</i> <i>Chemistry</i> .
SC.912.P.12.Pa.1 Recognize that objects travel at different speeds.	81	T81, T468, T491
SC.912.P.12.Su.1 Recognize that speed is expressed as distance moved in a certain time, such as miles per hour or feet per second.	81	T81
SC.912.P.12.Su.3 Recognize the action and reaction in a situation that show Newton's third law of motion: for every action there is an equal and opposite reaction.	343	T343
SC.912.P.12.Su.2 Recognize that acceleration generally involves a	This access point is not directly	This access point is not directly

Access Points	Student Material References	Teacher Material References
change in speed.	addressed in this edition of World of	addressed in this edition of World of
	Chemistry.	Chemistry.
SC.912.P.12.Su.4 Identify that gravity is a force that attracts	472	T472
objects.		
SC.912.P.12.Su.5 Recognize that light travels very fast.	384	T384
SC.912.P.12.Su.6 Recognize that a gas can exert pressure, such	467, 470-471, 475-479, 487-492, 493-	T467, T470-471, T475-479, T487-492,
as in balloons, car tires, or pool floats.	501, 503-504	T493-501, T503-504

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