

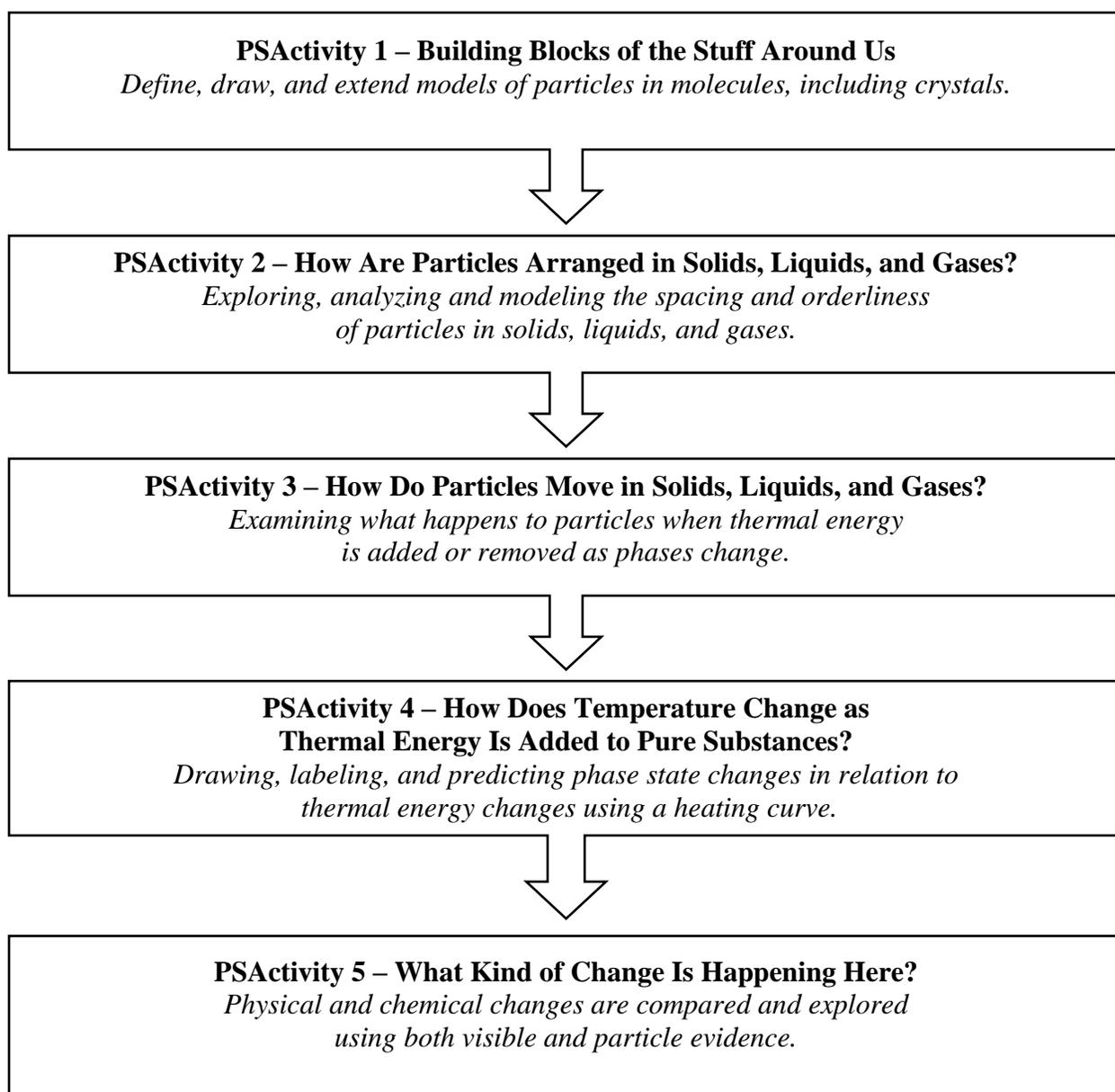
Anchoring phenomenon: Water on cold pop cans – Where does it come from?

When you take an unopened can of pop out of the refrigerator and set it on a table, water appears on the outside of the can after a few minutes. Why?



Free photo: <https://www.psdmockups.com/3d-5k-generic-soda-can-condensation-drops-psd-mockup/>

POGIL[®] Activities that support the anchoring phenomenon:



POGIL® Activity	NGSS Performance Expectation	Learning Outcomes
PSActivity 1	MS-PS1-1 Develop models to describe the atomic composition of simple molecules and extended structures.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can write a definition of the term “molecule.” 2. I can draw accurate particle models of simple molecules if I know their formulas. 3. I can extend a model of a simple crystal substance from a drawing of its structure.
PSActivity 2	MS-PS1-4 Develop a model that predicts and describes changes in particle motion, temperature, and state of a pure substance when thermal energy is added or removed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can create a drawing that shows the accurate spacing of particles in the solid, liquid, and gas states of a pure substance. 2. I can describe how particles in water are spaced differently from particles of other pure substances when the substances change state from solid to liquid.
PSActivity 3	MS-PS1-4 Develop a model that predicts and describes changes in particle motion, temperature, and state of a pure substance when thermal energy is added or removed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can draw accurate particle diagrams that show how the orderliness or randomness of particles in a substance compares when the substance is in the solid, liquid, or gas state. 2. I can draw accurate particle diagrams that show how the motion of particles in a substance compares when the substance is in the solid, liquid, or gas state.
PSActivity 4	MS-PS1-4 Develop a model that predicts and describes changes in particle motion, temperature, and state of a pure substance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can draw an accurate, correctly labeled heating curve if I know the melting and boiling temperatures of a pure substance.

	when thermal energy is added or removed.	2. I can use a heating curve to predict and describe changes in the particle motion, temperature, and state of a pure substance.
PSActivity 5	MS-PS1-2 Analyze and interpret data on the properties of substances before and after the substances interact to determine if a chemical reaction has occurred.	1. I can analyze and interpret before and after observations to determine whether a physical change or a chemical change occurred when two substances interacted. 2. I can analyze and interpret before and after particle diagrams to determine whether a physical change or a chemical change occurred when two substances interacted.