

Physics

Mr Rall

Week 1: Introduction to Physics & Motion

Topics:

1. What is Physics?

- The scientific method and physics as a discipline.
- SI units and measurements.

2. Kinematics: Motion in One Dimension

- Concepts: displacement, velocity, acceleration, and time.
- Graphical representation of motion (position vs. time, velocity vs. time).
- Equations of motion.

3. Free Fall and Gravity

- Understanding gravity, acceleration due to gravity (g).
- Free-fall motion and velocity-time graphs.

Activities:

- Demonstration of motion using timers and measuring distance.
- Analyze simple motion graphs and practice using kinematic equations.

Assessment:

- Homework problems on one-dimensional motion.
- Quiz on basic concepts of motion and gravity.

Week 2: Forces and Newton's Laws

Topics:

1. Force and Types of Forces

- Newton's definitions of force.
- Gravitational force, normal force, friction, tension, etc.

2. Newton's First Law (Law of Inertia)

- Concept of inertia and equilibrium.
- Examples of objects at rest or constant velocity.

3. Newton's Second Law ($F = ma$)

- Relationship between force, mass, and acceleration.
- Solving problems involving forces and accelerations.

4. Newton's Third Law (Action and Reaction)

- Action-reaction pairs.
- Applications like walking, swimming, and rocket propulsion.

Activities:

- Lab: Measure forces using spring scales and observe the effects of various forces on objects.
- Group discussions on real-life applications of Newton's Laws.

Assessment:

- Homework problems on forces, Newton's Laws, and applying $F = ma$.
- Group activity report on real-life action-reaction examples.

Week 3: Work, Energy, and Power

Topics:

1. Work and Energy

- Definition of work ($W = F \times d$), conditions for work to be done.
- Kinetic energy and potential energy.
- Conservation of mechanical energy.

2. Power

- Definition of power ($P = W/t$).
- Calculating power in various contexts.

3. Work-Energy Theorem

- Relationship between work done and change in kinetic energy.
- Applications like cars braking, lifting objects, etc.

Activities:

- Lab: Use different objects to demonstrate work (e.g., lifting objects, rolling a ball).
- Calculate work done in various situations (e.g., lifting, pushing, or pulling).

Assessment:

- Homework on work, energy, and power problems.
- Short quiz on work-energy principles.

Week 4: Momentum and Circular Motion

Topics:

1. Momentum and Impulse

- Definition of momentum ($p = mv$).
- Impulse and the Impulse-Momentum Theorem.
- Conservation of momentum in collisions (elastic and inelastic).

2. Circular Motion

- Definitions of centripetal force and acceleration.
- Calculations for objects moving in circular paths (uniform circular motion).

3. Applications of Circular Motion

- Examples like satellites, cars on curves, and roller coasters.

Activities:

- Lab: Investigate collisions with toy cars or basketballs to understand conservation of momentum.
- Demonstration of circular motion using a string and object to analyze centripetal force.

Assessment:

- Homework on momentum and circular motion problems.
- A test or quiz covering topics from Week 1 through Week 4 (motion, forces, work/energy, momentum).

End of Unit Project:

- Students will apply the concepts they've learned to a real-world situation (e.g., designing a roller coaster, calculating energy required to move an object, or analyzing the forces involved in a car crash).

Additional Notes:

- Include time for reviewing and reinforcing concepts.
- Encourage group collaboration for problem-solving during activities and labs.
- Assess both understanding of concepts and ability to apply them to real-world situations.