

Radnor High School Course Syllabus

Physics 0344

Grades: 11 & 12
Prerequisite: Chemistry
Co-requisite: Algebra 2

Credits: 1.0

Weighted: Unweighted

Length: Year Format: Daily

## Overall Description of Course

Physics is the study of matter and energy and their interactions. The fields of physics covered in the core curriculum include mechanics (motion, forces, energy, and momentum), optics (lenses and mirrors) and electricity (current, voltage, resistance, and circuits). In physics, quantities are measured and mathematical relationships and laws are discovered to better understand the world. All levels of physics are lab-based courses emphasizing the discovery of these laws and relationships. All courses emphasize problem solving and real life applications.

## Student Objectives:

Physics 344 is an academic level course which approaches physics on a more conceptual level with less emphasis on mathematical relationships. However, some basic mathematical skills are needed for problem solving and laboratory work. The labs and activities help in the understanding of concepts, enhance basic science skills, and require students to organize and interpret data.

#### Materials & Texts

#### **MATERIALS**

- Either a scientific or graphing calculator
- Ruler
- Protractor
- Notebook (3-ring) & Notebook paper

### **TEXTS**

Fext: Hewitt, <u>Conceptual Physics</u> , Prentice Hall (2002)	
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## Activities, Assignments, & Assessments

## **ACTIVITIES**

- I. Mathematical Concepts
- 1. Metric System
- 2. Significant Figures
- 3. Unit Analysis
- 4. Graphical Analysis
- 5. Error Analysis

#### II. Liner Motion

- 1. Motion in One Dimension
- 2. Graphing Motion
- 3. Free Fall

#### III. Kinematics & Vectors

- 1. Vectors and Scalars
- 2. Naming Vectors
- 3. Vector Operations

## IV. Forces and Newton's Laws of Motion

- 1. Weight vs. Mass
- 2. Newton's First Law
- 3. Newton's Second Law and Free Body Diagrams
- 4. Newton's Third Law
- 5. Applications of Newton's Laws including Friction

#### V. Motion in 2D

- 1. Projectile Motion
- 2. Circular motion
- 3. Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation

#### VI. Work, Power and Energy

- 1. Work and Power
- 2. Potential and Kinetic Energy
- 3. Conservation of Energy

#### VII. Momentum

- 1. Impulse and Momentum Relationship
- 2. Conservation of Momentum
- 3. Elastic and Inelastic Collisions

## VIII. Electricity and Magnetism

- A. Electricity
- 1. Electrostatics
- 2. Electric Current
- 3. Electric Circuits
  - a. Ohm's Law

- b. Series and Parallel Circuits
- B. Electricity Use & Efficiency
- 1. Electric Power and Cost of Operating Appliances
- 2. Electrical Efficiency
- 3. Alternative energy Sources
- C. Magnetism
- 1. Relationship between Electricity and Magnetism
- 2. Applications of Magnetism
- 3. Generators and Motors
- IX. Waves and Sound
  - 1. Properties and Types of Waves
- 2. Pendulums
- 3. Electromagnetic Waves and Spectrum
- X. Light and Geometric Optics
- 1. Reflection (mirrors)
- 2. Refraction
- 3. Lenses

## **ASSIGNMENTS**

Class work, homework, tests, quizzes, lab work, projects

# **ASSESSMENTS**

Evaluation is based on class work, homework, tests, quizzes, lab work, activities, projects, and class participation.

#### **COMMON ASSESSMENTS**

- ✓ Midterm Exam
- ✓ Final Exam
- ✓ Core Lab Activities

#### Core Lab Activities

- 1. Circumference of a Circle (Graphical Analysis)
- 2. Motion of a Dune Buggy
- 3. Motion Down an Inclined Plane
- 4. Free Fall (Acceleration Due to Gravity)
- 5. Travelling Around Pennsylvania Lab (Vectors Map Exercise)
- 6. Projectile Motion Lab
- 7. Projectile Motion Challenge
- 8. Mass vs. Weight
- 9. Newton's 1<sup>st</sup> Law of Motion
- 10. Newton's 2nd Law of Motion
- 11. Friction Lab
- 12. Power Lab

- 13. Conservation of Energy in Collisions
- 14. Conservation of Momentum in Collisions
- 15. Ohm's Law Lab
- 16. Getting a Charge Out of Circuits (Series and Parallel Circuits)
- 17. Efficiency of Appliances
- 18. Period of a Pendulum
- 19. Reflection in Plane Mirrors
- 20. Reflection in Spherical Mirrors
- 21. Snell's Law
- 22. Thin Lenses