

YEAR 13 A/ B –PHYSICS

WEEK 4 (20th Sept to 24th Sept) 3 lessons for both batches

Work sent to the students through: Google classroom / Zoom Learning Platform

Topic: Circular Motion

| Date | Class | Lesson | Lesson objectives & Learning outcome | Mode of teaching | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| 21 st Sept Monday | 13 B | 6 | <p>Learning objectives: Introduce the radian, Describe Angular displacement, angular velocity and instantaneous velocity</p> <p>Demonstrate & Discuss what is meant by circular motion</p> | Zoom | Teacher uses power point presentation and breakout sessions for students to collaborate and attain the objectives. |
| 22 nd Sept Tuesday | 13 A | 4 | <p>Learning outcomes-Express angular displacement in radians and in degrees. Explain the concept of angular velocity</p> <p>Recognise and use the relationships $v = \omega r$ and $T = 2\pi/\omega$</p> <p>Realise that a force perpendicular to the velocity of an object will make the object describe a circular path</p> | | |
| 21 st Sept Monday | 13 B | 7 | <p>Learning objectives: Explain what is meant by centripetal acceleration and centripetal force</p> | Zoom | Teacher uses power point presentation and breakout sessions for students to collaborate and attain the objectives. |
| 24 th Sept Thursday | 13 A | 1 | <p>Learning Outcomes :</p> <p>Define centripetal acceleration Explain that a centripetal force is required to produce and maintain circular motion Derive the equation for centripetal acceleration $a = v^2 / r = r\omega^2$</p> <p>Select and apply the equations for speed</p> | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---|--|-------------|--|
| | | | $v = 2\pi r/T$ and centripetal acceleration $a = v^2/r = r\omega^2$ | | |
| 23 rd Sept Wednes day | 13 B | 3 | Learning objectives: Select and apply the equation for centripetal force $F = ma = mv^2/r = mr\omega^2$ | Zoom | Teacher uses Google Classroom and breakout sessions in Zoom for students to collaborate and attain the objectives. |
| 24 th Sept Thursday | 13 A | 2 | Apply the principles of circular motion to orbital motion of electrons, planets, amusement park rides etc. Use the given worksheet to solve numerical problems. use the equations for centripetal force. | | |

YEAR 13 A/ B –PHYSICS

WEEK 4 (20th Sept to 24th Sept) - 3 lessons for both batches

Work sent to the students through: Whatsapp group / Google classroom / Zoom Learning Platform

Topic: - Electric fields.

Resources: Student text book, interactive power point, Board works and online

| Date | Lesson | Lesson objectives & Learning outcome | Mode of teaching | |
|---|---------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| 21 st Sept Monday - 13 A | 1 | L.O – Describes acceleration of electron beams by electric fields and discuss the energy transfers. Learning outcomes- | Zoom | Teacher uses power point presentation to explain the concepts and guide students through the process. |
| 22 nd Sept Tuesday - 13 B | 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how charged particles can be accelerated by electric fields. • Realise that the path of a charged particle in uniform electric field is parabolic. • Derive expressions for the speed of the particle, deflection and the time spent in the electric field. | | |
| 21 st Sept | 2 | L.O – Understand the relation between electric field and electric potential | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------|---|
| Monday - 13 A | | Use $V = Q/(4\pi\epsilon_0 r)$ for a radial field | Zoom | Teacher uses boardworks & power point presentation to explain the concepts and students to solve problems involving electric potential in a radial field. |
| 24 th Sept Thursday - 13 B | 3 | <p>Learning outcomes-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define potential at a point as the work done per unit positive charge in bringing a small test charge from infinity to the point. • State that the field strength of the field at a point is equal to the negative of potential gradient at that point. • Use the equation $V = Q/(4\pi\epsilon_0 r)$ for the potential in the field of a point charge. | | |
| 22 nd Sept Tuesday - 13 A | 5 | L.O – Draw and interpret diagrams using field lines and equipotentials to describe radial and uniform electric fields. | Zoom | AFL – 10 marks MCQ in google forms |
| 24 th Sept Thursday - 13 B | 4 | <p>Learning outcomes-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define equipotentials and describe an experiment to investigate equipotentials. • Sketch the equipotentials between two parallel plates and radial field. | | Students draw and interpret the equipotentials for radial and uniform electric fields. |

Homework : Solve worksheet file questions – Electric Fields