## YEAR 11 (A- F) – PHYSICS (GCSE)

#### WEEK 7 (11<sup>th</sup> October to 15<sup>th</sup> October ) Work Sent to the students through Google classroom Topic:– SP 10. Electricity and Circuit

**Resources:** Text book, Worksheets, GCSE science free lesson video& power points.

Date	Lesson	Торіс	Mode of Teachi ng	
11 <sup>th</sup> Oct. Sunday ( <b>Girls</b> ) 13 <sup>th</sup> Oct. Tuesday – ( <b>boys</b> )	3	<ul> <li>Learning Objective : Investigate how the voltage affects the current through a piece of wire and understand Ohm's Law.</li> <li>Learning outcome : <ul> <li>Plan an experiment to investigate how current varies with voltage in a resistor.</li> <li>Plot the graph by using the collected data</li> <li>understand the relationship between voltage and current and the associated Ohm's Law</li> <li>Analyse I-V graph for a resistor.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Zoom	Teacher uses power point presentation that contains interactive questions and online simulation to discuss how current varies with voltage in a resistor
12 <sup>th</sup> Oct Mon ( <b>Boys</b> ) 12 <sup>th</sup> Oct. Monday – ( <b>girls</b> )	4	Assessment Sp 8a Work and Power SP 9a-Objects affect each other SP 14d-Gas Temp and Pressure 14 e- Gas pressure and volume Learning outcome: assessing students knowledge in the given topics	Zoom	Assessment will be given in google form

1 oth o		Learning Objective :		
13 <sup>th</sup> Oct. Tuesday – ( <b>boys</b> )	2	Explain why, if two resistors are in series, the net resistance is increased, whereas with two in parallel the net resistance is decreased.		Teacher uses power point presentation that contains
th		Learning outcome		interactive
12 <sup>th</sup> Oct. Monday – ( <b>girls</b> )		<ul> <li>Explain the difference in resistance when two resistors are connected in series or in parallel.</li> <li>Calculate the total resistance in the circuit with resistors connected in series</li> </ul>	Zoom	questions
	2	• Explain why total resistance of a parallel circuit is less than the smallest resistance of any of the resistors in that circuit.		
		• Calculate the currents, potential differences and resistances in series ckts		
14 <sup>th</sup> Oct.		Learning Objective :		Teacher uses
Wednesda y – ( <b>boys</b> )	7	Complete the text book questions		power point presentation
		and worksheet file questions		that contains interactive
14 <sup>th</sup> Oct.			Zoom	questions
Wednesda		Learning outcome		
y– ( <b>girls</b> )		Students will be able to reinforce the concepts learned in the previous lesson by solving the worksheet		
	1	worksheet		
15 <sup>th</sup> Oct. Thursday – ( <b>boys</b> )	7	Learning Objective :		Instruction will
(~0,5)		<b>Use a given set of data to construct</b> the IV graph of of a resistor and filament lamp		be given in the Google class room to
15 <sup>th</sup> Sept. Thursday			GC	complete the given
– (girls)		Learning outcome :		worksheet
		Plot and analyse the IV graph of of a resistor and filament lamp		

3	Compare and contrast IV graph of a resistor and filament lamp	

# YEAR 11 G/H – PHYSICS (IGCSE)

# WEEK 7 (11<sup>th</sup> October to 15<sup>th</sup> October)

### Work sent to the students through Google classroom

## Topic: Unit 2.8 LDR and Thermistor

### Unit 2.6 Mains Electricity

**Resources:** Text book, Worksheet file, interactive power point and online simulations.

Date	Lesson	Learning objective and Success Criteria	Mode of teaching	
12 <sup>th</sup> Oct Monday (boys &girls)	8	Assessment Unit 5.19- Solids, liquids and gases (Page no.181-192)	Zoom	Teacher gives the assessment in google forms.

13 <sup>th</sup> Oct Tuesday (boys & girls)	7	<ul> <li>LO- To Describe the qualitative variation of resistance of light-dependent resistors (LDRs) with illumination and thermistors with temperature.</li> <li>Learning outcome - <ul> <li>able to identify the circuit symbols of LDR and thermistor.</li> <li>able to describe the variation of resistance of light-dependent resistors (LDRs) with illumination and thermistors with temperature with the help of graph</li> <li>able to describe the uses of LDR and thermistor.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Zoom	Teacher uses power point presentation to describe the qualitative variation of resistance of light-dependent resistors (LDRs) with illumination and thermistors with temperature.
13 <sup>th</sup> Oct Tuesday (boys & girls)	8	<ul> <li>LO- To research the relation between temperature and resistance</li> <li>Learning outcome- <ul> <li>able to describe how temperature affects resistance</li> <li>able to research the term superconductor</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	GC	Teacher will give the instruction to do the research work on the relation between temperature and resistance and the term super conductor.
14 <sup>th</sup> Oct Wednesd ay (boys & girls)	8	<ul> <li>LO- Understand how the use of insulation, double insulation, earthing, fuses and circuit breakers protects the device or user in a range of domestic appliances.</li> <li>Learning outcome- <ul> <li>able to realise the importance of live, neutral and earth wire.</li> <li>able to identify the circuit symbol of fuse.</li> <li>able to understand how the use of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Zoom	Teacher uses power point presentation to describe how the use of insulation, double insulation, earthing, fuses and circuit breakers protects the device or user in a range of domestic

		insulation, double insulation, earthing, fuses and circuit breakers protects the device or user in a range of domestic appliances.		appliances.
15 <sup>th</sup> Oct Thursday (boys & girls)	2	<ul> <li>LO- Understand why a current in a resistor results in the electrical transfer of energy andan increase in temperature, and how this can be used in a variety of domestic contexts.</li> <li>Learning outcome- <ul> <li>able to explain why a current in a resistor results in the electrical transfer of energy and an increase in temperature, and how this can be used in a variety of domestic contexts.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Zoom	Teacher uses power point presentation to explain why a current in a resistor results in the electrical transfer of energy and an increase in temperature, and how this can be used in a variety of domestic contexts.