YEAR 13A/ B – PHYSICS

WEEK 7 (11th Oct to 15st October) 3 lessons for both batches

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

Topic: Circular Motion & Thermodynamics

| Date | Class | Lesson | Lesson objectives & Learning outcome | Mode of teaching | |
|--|--------------|--------|---|------------------|--|
| 11 th Oct Monday 12 th Oct Tuesday | 13 B 13 A | 6 | Learning objectives : Investigate, recognise and use the expression $\Delta E = mc\delta\theta$ Learning Outcomes : Describe an electrical experiment to determine the specific heat capacity of a solid or a liquid. Measure specific heat capacity of a solid and a liquid using, for example, temperature sensor and data logger. Infer how to determine shc graphically from the variables collected | Zoom | Teacher uses power point presentation and breakout sessions for students to collaborate and attain the objectives. |
| 11 th Oct Monday 15 th Oct Thursda y | 13 B 13 A | 7 | Learning objectives:Reinforce how conservation of energy is used in calorimetry to identify the specific heat capacity of materials.Learning Outcomes :Plan and apply the experimental methods of calorimetry in the determination of the specific heat of COPPER. | Zoom | Teacher uses power point presentation and breakout sessions for students to collaborate and attain the objectives. |
| | | | Use the experimental data to find the specific heat of an unknown metal and research to identify the | | |

| | | | metal. | | |
|---|------|---|---|------|--|
| 14th Oct Wednesd ay | 13 B | 3 | Learning objectives : Explain the change of state and the energy changes associated with it using specific latent heat of vapourisation. | Zoom | Teacher uses Google Classroom and breakout sessions in Zoom for |
| 15th Oct Thursda y | 13 A | 2 | Learning Outcomes : Describe what happens to the energy supplied during a change of state. Use E = mL to calculate the energy needed to change state. Investigating specific latent heat | | students to collaborate and attain the objectives. |

YEAR 13 A/ B -PHYSICS

WEEK 7 (11th Oct to 15th Oct) - 3 lessons for both batches

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

Topic: - 7.2 - Capacitors

Resources: Student text book, interactive power point, Board works, worksheet file and online videos/animations

| Date | Lesson | Lesson objectives & Learning outcome | Mode of teaching | |
|---|--------|---|------------------|--|
| 12 th Oct Monday - 13 A | 1 | L.O – <u>CORE PRACTICAL 11:</u> Use an oscilloscope or data logger to display and analyse the potential difference (p.d.) across a capacitor as it charges and discharges through a resistor. | Zoom | Teacher uses power point presentation to guide the students to |
| Tuesday | | Learning outcomes- | | plan and carry |

| - 13 B | 6 | Plan expt to measure pd across the discharging capacitor Sketch graphs that show the variation with time of potential difference for a capacitor discharging through a resistor. Define the time constant of a circuit. Use time constant = CR from graph to determine the value of unknown capacitor. | | out the virtual expt and analyse the pd across capacitor as it charges and discharges through a resistor. |
|---|--------|---|------|--|
| 12 th Oct Monday - 13 A 15 th Oct Thursday - 13 B | 2 3 | L.O – Use related expressions, for exponential discharge in RC circuits, $I = Io e^{-t/RC}$ and $V = V_0 e^{-t/RC}$ and the corresponding log equations $ln Q = ln Q_0 - \frac{t}{RC}$ $ln I = ln I_0 - \frac{t}{RC}$ and $ln V = ln V_0 - \frac{t}{RC}$ Learning outcomes- • Derive a straight line graph from the decay equation and hence plot graph of lnQ or lnI against time to find the time constant. | Zoom | Teacher uses boardworks & power point presentation to explain the concepts and guide students to understand the use of ln graphs to determine time constant |
| 13 th Oct Tuesday - 13 A 15 th Oct Thursday - 13 B | 5 | L.O - Show an understanding of the functions of capacitors in simple circuits Learning outcomes- Understand that capacitors are helpful in various practical uses for certain functions. These functions can include: blocking of direct currents smoothing of rectified alternating currents time delays in electronic circuits defibrillators | Zoom | Students research on the uses of capacitors to find out some common situations where capacitors are put in use in circuits |