

YEAR 12A/ B –PHYSICS

WEEK 9 (25th October to 28th October)

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

Topic: Electrical quantities

Resources: Student text book, worksheet file, interactive power point from Board works and Online animations

Date	Class	Lesson	Lesson objectives & Learning outcomes	Mode of teaching	
25 th Oct Sunday	12 A	8	<p>Learning objectives: Identify the factors on which resistance of a wire depends</p> <p>Learning Outcomes :</p> <p>Realise that resistance of a wire is directly proportional to its length and inversely proportional to its area of cross section.</p> <p>Realise that the resistance depends on the material.</p> <p>Define resistivity of a material & Recognize resistivity as the property of a material</p> <p>Do a few numerical questions using expression $\rho = RA / l$</p>	ZOOM	Teacher uses power point presentation and breakout sessions for students to collaborate and attain the objectives.
26 th Oct Monday	12 A	1	<p>Learning objectives: Design an experiment to determine the resistivity of with wires of different lengths.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes : Choose the appropriate apparatus required to measure resistance, diameter and length of a thin metal wire.</p>	ZOOM	Teacher uses power point presentation and breakout sessions for students to collaborate and attain the objectives.

			<p>Identify the dependent variable, independent variable and control variables to make it a fair test</p> <p>Investigate the relationship between length and resistance of a wire.</p> <p>Use given data to draw resistance against length graph.</p> <p>Higher: Use the gradient of the R-l graph to determine resistivity.</p> <p>Resistivity = gradient x Area of cross section $\pi d^2/4$</p>		
26 th Oct Monday	12 A	2	<p>Learning objectives:</p> <p>Design an experiment to determine the resistivity of with wires of different diameters using the simulation</p> <p>http://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/resistance-in-a-wire</p> <p>Learning Outcomes :</p> <p>Identify the dependent variable, independent variable and control variables to make it a fair test</p> <p>Investigate the relation between diameter/ area of cross section and resistance of a wire.</p> <p>Draw Resistance against 1/area of cross section graph.</p> <p>Higher: Use the gradient of the R-1/A graph to</p>	GC	<p>Teacher GIVES INSTRUCTIONS in GC to complete the work</p> <p>HW from worksheet file.</p>
27 th Oct Tuesday	12 B	6			

			determine resistivity Resistivity = gradient / length		
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YEAR 12 A/ B – PHYSICS

WEEK 9 - (25th Oct to 29th Oct) - 3 lessons for both batches

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

**Topic: 2.13/ 2.17 Adding forces and Resolving vectors
2.18 Projectiles**

Resources: Student text book, worksheet file, interactive power point from Board works and Online animations

Date & Class	Lesson	Lesson objectives & Learning outcomes	Mode of teaching	
25 th Oct		L.O – Solve problems on combining two or more vectors by drawing, and two		Students will work

<p>Sunday - 12 B</p> <p>27th Oct -12A</p>	<p>6</p> <p>3</p>	<p>perpendicular vectors by calculation.</p> <p>Learning outcomes-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall adding two vectors by constructing an appropriate scale drawing and calculate the resultant of two perpendicular vectors such as displacement, velocity and force. • Recall and use a vector triangle or parallelogram law to determine the resultant of two coplanar vectors such as displacement, velocity and force 	<p>Zoom</p>	<p>out problems to add two vectors by constructing an appropriate scale drawing and calculate the resultant of two vectors.</p>
<p>25th Oct Sunday - 12 B</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>L.O –Solving problems on resolving a vector into two components at right angles to each other by drawing and by calculation</p> <p>Learning outcomes-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciate the use of scale diagram to find the resultant of two vectors • Recall that any vector can be split into two components at right angles to each other • Calculate the values of the component vectors in any such right-angled pair 	<p>Zoom</p>	<p>Students will solve problems to calculate the values of the component vectors by splitting the vector into two components at right angles to each other</p>
<p>28th Oct Wednesd ay -12 B</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>L.O : Understand how to make use of the independence of vertical and horizontal motion of an object projected from a height</p> <p>Learning outcomes-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Derive expressions for time of flight, range and maximum height. • Calculate the height and range by using equations of motion for vertical and horizontal projection. • Describe and explain the effect of external forces on each component 	<p>Zoom</p>	<p>Teacher illustrates how the vertical and horizontal components are varying as a body is projected horizontally. Presents how to calculate the height and range by using equations of motion for vertical and horizontal projection.</p>