YEAR 10 (A-F)- PHYSICS

WEEK 13 (22nd November to 26th November)

Topic: Motion

Lesson Objective: SP1a Vectors and Scalars

SP1b Distance/time graphs

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

Worksheets and Zoom link will be posted in Google classroom

Date	Lesson	Lesson objectives & Learning outcome	Mode of Teaching	
22nd Nov Sunday (Boys) **22nd Nov** Sunday (girls)	1 2	**L.O:** To discuss worksheet –nuclear fusion **Learning outcome:** The students will be able to reinforce the concepts of nuclear fusion and analyze their answers.	**Zoom/ GM**	Teacher discuss the answers and clarify the doubts regarding the topic
24th Nov Tuesday (Boys) **25th Nov** Wednesday (girls)	5 5	**L O**. Explain that a scalar quantity has magnitude (size) but no specific direction. Explain that a vector quantity has both magnitude (size) and a specific direction. Explain the difference between vector and scalar quantities. **Learning outcome:** Students will be able The students will be able to • Describe the difference between weight and mass. • Explain the difference between a vector and a scalar quantity. • Describe the difference between displacement and distance. • Describe the difference between velocity and speed. • Define the terms: acceleration, force, momentum, energy.	**Zoom/ GM**	Teacher uses a ppt to differentiate between scalar and vector quantities with suitable examples. Explains the differences between speed and velocity, displacement and distance, mass and weight.

Date	Period	Learning Objective	Platform	Activities
24th Nov Tuesday (Boys) **25th Nov** Wednesday (girls)	6 6	**L.O:** Solve the worksheet posted GC **Learning outcome:** Students will be able to reinforce the concepts learned in the previous lesson by solving the worksheet	**GC**	Students will complete the work sheet assigned for them in GC and turn in at the end of the lesson
26th Nov Thursday (Boys) **26th Nov** Thursday (Girls)	4 1	**L.O:** Analyse distance/time graphs including determination of speed from the gradient. Describe a range of laboratory methods for determining the speeds of objects such as the use of light gates. Recall some typical speeds encountered in everyday experience for wind and sound, and for walking, running, cycling and other transportation systems. **Learning outcome:** Students will be able to • Recall and use equations relating distance, speed and time. • Interpret distance/time graphs (including recognising what the steepness of the line tells you). • Represent journeys on distance/time graphs and determine speed from the gradient of a distance/time graph. • Describe how speed can be measured in a school laboratory. •	**Zoom/ GM**	Teacher uses an animation to show how to plot a distance-time graph and to calculate speed from the gradient of the graph. Gives different data and situation to plot the distance time graph. Discusses the method of measuring speed in laboratory using light gates

Homework : Distance –time graph worksheet

Activeteach task allocation

SP1 Motion > Scalars, vectors and acceleration (SP1a,b,c)

Distance/time graphs
Short answer exercises