

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION HIGH SCHOOL PHYSICS TERM 3 PLAN ONLINE / DISTANCE LEARNING			
GRADE:	10		
TERM:	3		
WEEK:	DATE	TOPICS	OBJECTIVES
1	April 22-24	Power	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Power and Efficiency</u></p> 4.1 define power and apply formula to solve problems 4.2 define the term efficiency 4.3 calculate efficiency in different situations Review Plan and Design Lab#1
2	April 27 – May 1	Hydrostatics - Pressure	<p style="text-align: center;">Energy & Power Quiz</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Hydrostatics</u></p> 5.1 Define Pressure. Use examples (foot of an elephant vs heel of a woman’s shoe). $P = \frac{F}{A}$ 5.2 Apply: 5.3 Relate the pressure at a point in a fluid to its depth and the density. $\Delta p = \frac{\rho g \Delta h}{A}$ 5.4 Apply:

			<p>5.5 Define Archimedes Principle. 5.6 Describe Upthrust. 5.7 Find the Upthrust on a submerged object: <i>Upthrust = Actual Weight – Apparent weight</i></p>
3	May. 4– 8	<p>Hydrostatics - Archimedes' Principle</p>	<p>Hydrostatics: Coursework</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Archimedes' Principle</u></p> <p>5.8 state Archimedes' Principle 5.9 apply Archimedes' Principle to detect whether a body will sink or float in a given fluid.</p> <p>Hydrostatics Quiz</p>
4	May. 11 – 15	<p>Kinetic Theory - Nature of heat - macroscopic properties and phenomena (temperature; phases of matter; expansion; gas laws)</p>	<p><u>Nature of Heat</u></p> <p>6.1 differentiate between the caloric and kinetic theories of heat 6.2 discuss Joule's experiment on the conservation of energy.</p> <p><u>Phases of Matter</u></p> <p>6.3 Distinguish among solids, liquids and gases 6.4 use kinetic theory to explain the different macroscopic properties of solids, liquids and gases</p> <p><u>Gas Laws</u></p> <p>6.5 relate pressure/volume against temperature graphs to the establishment of the Kelvin temperature scale 6.6 explain gas pressure in terms of molecular motion</p>

		Kinetic Theory - gas laws	
5	May. 18– 22	Kinetic Theory - gas laws	<u>Gas Laws</u> 6.7 Apply the gas laws: Boyle’s Law; Charles’ Law; Pressure Law; General Gas Law Gas Laws worksheet Lab: Plan and Design (Investigative Report Proposal) Selection of question.
6	May 25- 29	Kinetic Theory - gas laws THERMAL MEASUREMENTS: i. Heat Capacity ii. Specific Heat Capacity	COURSEWORK- GAS LAWS 6.8 Define Heat Capacity, C , and state its S.I. units. $C = \frac{E_H}{\Delta T}$ 6.9 Apply: 6.10 Define Specific Heat Capacity, c , and state its S. I. units. $c = \frac{E_H}{m\Delta T}$ 6.11 Apply:
7	June 1-5	THERMAL MEASUREMENTS	6.12 Show the relationship between c and C : $C = mc$ 6.13 Apply the relationship with examples: $E_H = mc\Delta T$ or $E_H = mc\Delta\theta$ Worksheet- Thermal Measurements

<p>8</p>	<p>June 8 – 11</p>	<p>THERMAL MEASUREMENTS: i. Heat Capacity ii. Specific Heat Capacity</p>	<p>6.14 Explain that temperature remains constant during a phase change. Use the Cooling Curve experiment (with water or candle wax).</p> <p>6.15 Explain the term “Latent heat”</p> <p>6.16 Distinguish between Latent Heat Capacity, L, and Specific Latent Heat Capacity, l.</p> <p>6.17 Distinguish between l_v and l_f.</p> <p>6.18 Apply the relationship: $E_H = ml$</p>
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