## Summer Term – Remote Learning Plan

## <u>Year 10 – Physics (combined Science)</u>

Week:	Instructions to Parents/Students
28B – 20 <sup>th</sup> April	Contact and Non-contact forces - define contact force, define non-contact force. Give examples of contact and non-contact forces. Learn the difference between a Scalar and vector quantity. Watch <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xxK8N23nx9M">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xxK8N23nx9M</a> to help. Use BBC bitesize for practice questions: <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zcxcfcw/revision/1">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xxK8N23nx9M</a> to help. Use BBC bitesize for practice questions: <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zcxcfcw/revision/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zcxcfcw/revision/1</a> read the link and answer the test questions for contact and non-contact forces. <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zcxcfcw/revision/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zcxcfcw/revision/1</a> read the link and answer the test questions for scalar and Vector quantities.
29A – 27 <sup>th</sup> May	Weight, Mass and Gravity: define weight, define mass, define gravity. learn the equation which links weight, mass and gravity: W=m x g. Watch <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W2aBVbcHr_k">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W2aBVbcHr_k</a> to help. Look at <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z77mbdm/revision/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z77mbdm/revision/1</a> to support learning and answer the test section at the end.
30B – 4 <sup>th</sup> May	Resultant force– Define resultant force and calculate resultant force. Use <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PL8ATKipoB4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PL8ATKipoB4</a> to support learning. complete quiz and worksheet at <a href="https://study.com/academy/practice/quiz-worksheet-calculating-the-resultant-force.html">https://study.com/academy/practice/quiz-worksheet-calculating-the-resultant-force.html</a>
31A – 11 <sup>th</sup> May	Work done: Know that if a resultant force moves an object work must be done. Use the equation W = Fs to calculate work done. Know the units for Work done, Force and distance. Convert Joules to Newton-metres. Use <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PY80j_iNT9Y">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PY80j_iNT9Y</a> to support learning. pause the video when told and attempt the questions. Use <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z2mm8mn/revision/3">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PY80j_iNT9Y</a> to support learning. pause the video when told and attempt the questions. Use <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z2mm8mn/revision/3">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z2mm8mn/revision/3</a> for further support. Take notes and try the question.
32B – 18 <sup>th</sup> May	Forces and Elasticity– To know what happens when you apply a force to an object. Understand the relationship between extension and force applied. Draw a graph representing force added to a spring, including elastic deformation, inelastic deformation and limit of proportionality (define these). Use sections 1-4 on <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z9hk3k7/revision/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z9hk3k7/revision/1</a> then answer the test questions on the link.
33A – 1 <sup>st</sup> June	Extension on a spring required practical: Watch <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QQCJeAqBumE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QQCJeAqBumE</a> and write out a comprehensive method detailing all the equipment used. How could you calculate spring constant? And what does spring constant mean?
34B – 8 <sup>th</sup> June	Distance displacement – define distance. Define displacement. State whether they are a scalar or vector quantity? Use the following to support learning: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=21BwUNDOQno Speed and velocity- define speed. Define velocity. Are they scalar or vector quantities? Know the typical values for speed for someone walking, cycling, running, in a car, on a train or in an aeroplane. Calculate speed using the equation speed = distance/time. Use the following video to support learning https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R8m9VJfwYrc and https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M_0FRIX8wIM and bbc bitesize https://www.bbc.co.uk/ bitesize/guides/ztdbpbk/revision/1

35A – 15 <sup>th</sup> June	Acceleration – define acceleration. Calculate acceleration by using the equation a = change in velocity / time taken. Use the following video for support <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r5iXzDCRMsE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r5iXzDCRMsE</a> and take notes from revision 2 on <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z2wy6yc/revision/2">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r5iXzDCRMsE</a> and take notes from revision 2 on <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z2wy6yc/revision/2">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z2wy6yc/revision/2</a>
36B – 22 <sup>nd</sup> June	Distance time graph and velocity time graph: be able to interpret a journey on a distance time graph. Be able to interpret a journey on a velocity time graph. What does a horizontal line mean on both? Distance time graph video: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DkCw2C-DkT0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DkCw2C-DkT0</a> then use revision 3 and 4 on the following link to support understanding <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z2wy6yc/revision/4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DkCw2C-DkT0</a> then use revision 3 and 4 on the following link to support understanding <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z2wy6yc/revision/4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DkCw2C-DkT0</a> then use revision 3 and 4 on the following link to support understanding <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z2wy6yc/revision/4">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z2wy6yc/revision/4</a> . Task : design your own written story which matches a distance time graph and velocity time graph you have created.
37A – 29 <sup>th</sup> June	Newtons laws of motion. What is the definitions for Newtons 1st 2nd and 3rd Laws. Understand the relationship between force, mass and acceleration. Use for 1 <sup>st</sup> law: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_W3VbonFNcw</u> 2 <sup>nd</sup> law: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SqdCCxv9YzI</u> 3 <sup>rd</sup> law: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wANmggaC9pY</u> Also use bitesize for questions and test: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zqb9hv4/revision/2</u>
38B – 6 <sup>th</sup> July	Stopping distances and reaction time - Define stopping distance. Define thinking distance. Define Braking distance. Make a list of factors which effect braking and thinking distances. Use the following video for support <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=drMKdcMq300">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=drMKdcMq300</a> Use the following bitesize website for support and questions: <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zgv797h/revision/7">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=drMKdcMq300</a> Use the following bitesize website for support and questions: <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zgv797h/revision/7">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=drMKdcMq300</a> Use the following bitesize website for support and questions: <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zgv797h/revision/7">https://www.youtube.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zgv797h/revision/7</a>
39A – 13 <sup>th</sup> July	Reaction time investigation: Practical: Test reaction time before and after drinking a sugary drink such as coca cola. Watch the video for support: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fm02i4vEi5Q">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fm02i4vEi5Q</a>

Useful resources:

exampapersplus.co.uk

**BBC** Bitesize

Physics and mathstutor.com

Seneca (revision website)

AQA GCSE Physics (for past papers and markschemes)