# Science 122 Thursday, September 29/16

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Terry Fox - Thursday, Sept. 29/16 -> 8:45-9:15 (\$5 to HR Teacher)

Orange Shirt Day - Friday, Sept. 30/16



- 1. Worksheets (2) Induced EMF
- 2. Worksheet Transformers
- 3. Review Packet
- 4. Summative Assessment Magnetism -> Monday, Oct. 3/16

### **Topics - Magnetism**

- type of magnetic materials
- magnetic domains
- types of magnets
- magnetic field lines (N -> S)
- RHR/LHR's #1, 2, 3 + Modified Versions, 4
- symbols: in and out of page
- parallel wires
- electric motor: decide direction of armature or I
- force acting on a straight wire
- force acting on a single charged particle
- radius of a single particle in a uniform magnetic field
- velocity selector (perpendicular B and E fields, v)
- mass spectrometer (q to m ratio)
- electromagnetic induction
- Lenz's Law
- EMF
- Ohm's Law
- self-inductance and mutual inductance
- transformers (primary and secondary coils, turns ratio, power)

## Physics 112 Thursday, September 29/16

- http://mvhs.nbed.nb.ca/
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- 1. Return -> FA Vector Analysis
- 2. Scribblers Up To Date?
- 3. Worksheets -> Velocity-Time Graphs
- 4. Summative Assessment U1: S1 and S2
  - Topics
  - Tuesday, Oct. 4/16
- 5. Concept U1 S3 Mathematical Analysis
- 6. Word Problem Checklist
- 7. Uniform Motion Kinematic Equation
- 8. Uniformly Accelerated Motion: Kinematic Equation #1

## Topics: Unit 1 - S1 and S2

#### **Section 1 - Vector Analysis**

- 1. mechanics, kinematics, dynamics
- 2. types of physical quantities:
  - (i) scalar quantity has magnitude only
    - examples
  - (ii) vector quantity has magnitude and direction
    - examples
    - conventional directions
    - vector notation
    - graphical representation
- 3. resultant = vector sum
- 4. graphical addition of vectors:
  - (i) tip-to-tail method
  - (ii) parallelogram method
- 5. range of resultant magnitudes
- 6. calculate a resultant (follow rubric)
- 7. types of motion:
  - (i) no motion
  - (ii) uniform motion
  - (iii) uniformly accelerated motion
- 8. use directions of velocity and acceleration to describe motion

#### **Section 2 - Graphical Analysis**

- 1. position-time graphs -> interpret
- 2. position-time graph -> direction of motion
- 3. velocity-time graph -> interpret
- 4. velocity-time graph -> direction of motion
- 5. velocity-time graph -> calculations

# Physics 122 Thursday, September 28/16

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- 1. Experiment 5.2 Friction- Due: Friday, Sept. 30/16
- 2. Types of Motion Large Objects
- 3. Torque
- 4. Net Torque
- 5. Static Equilibrium Revisited
- 6. Steps for Solving Static Torque Problems
- 7. Examples Static Torque -> To Be Continued

## Science 10

Thursday, September 28/16

- http://mvhs.nbed.nb.ca/
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- Check Worksheet Practice: Binary Covalent Compounds
   Worksheet #6
   Worksheet Mixed Ionic/Covalent Compound Naming #1
- 2. Test #1 Chemistry to the End of Compounds Tuesday, Oct. 4/16- Topics
- 3. Counting Atoms To Be Continued
- 4. Worksheet: Counting Atoms in Compounds
- 5. Chemical Reactions
- 6. Law of Conservation of Mass
- 7. Balancing Chemical Equations
- 8. Worksheet Balancing Chemical Reactions

#### **Topics**

#### Test #1 - Chemistry to the End of Compounds

- 1. chemistry
- 2. periodic table of the elements rows -> periods
  - columns -> groups/families
  - family and period names
  - chemical symbols
  - location of metals, nonmetals and metalloids
- 3. atoms -> building blocks of matter
  - -> three subatomic particles: p+, n, e-
  - -> locations of three subatomic particles
  - -> electrically neutral: #p+ = #e-
- 4. atomic number = number of protons
- 5. characteristics of metals and nonmetals
- 6. ions atoms that have gained or lost electrons
  - cations/positive ions/metallic ions
  - anions/negative ions/nonmetallic ions
  - be able to state number of protons, number of electrons and ion charges
- 7. ionic bond created by transfer of electrons
- 8. be able to identify monatomic ions, polyatomic ions and monatomic ions of multivalent metals
- 9. ionic compounds electrically neutral
- 10. be able to write the names of simple binary ionic compounds given their formulas and vice versa
- 11. be able to write the names of ionic compounds containing polyatomic ions given their formulas and vice versa
- 12. roman numerals 1-10
- 13. be able to write the names of ionic compounds containing multivalent metals given their formulas and vice versa
- 14. be able to write the names of ionic compounds containing multivalent metals and polyatomic ions given their formulas and vice versa
- 15. covalent bond created as a result of the sharing of electron pairs
- 16. molecular compounds = covalent compounds = molecules
- 17. prefixes 1-10
- 18. diatomic molecules: H<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, F<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub>, Br<sub>2</sub>, I<sub>2</sub>
- 19. special molecules: P<sub>4</sub>, S<sub>8</sub>, water, ammonia, hydrogen peroxide
- 20. be able to write the names of binary molecular compounds given their formulas and vice versa
- 21. identify ionic compounds and molecular compounds