

# Physics 112

Thursday, February 14/19

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1. Questions?  
Worksheet - Conversions and Equations
2. FA - Metric Conversions and Rearranging Equations
3. Handout: Physics to Metric Conversions (Checked in Class)
4. SA - Basic Knowledge and Skills
  - Topics
  - Date: Thursday, Feb. 21/19


5. Unit 1 - Section 1: Vector Analysis - Concept Sheet
6. Mechanics
7. Types of Physical Quantities
8. Vectors: Direction, Notation and Representation
9. Physical Quantities to Know
10. Adding Vectors Graphically

# Topics - SA: Basics Knowledge/Skills

1. physics - definition
2. metrology - definition
3. physical quantity - definition
4. measurements - two parts
5. scientific notation
6. accuracy/precision - definitions, interpret scenario
7. percent error calculation
8. significant digits - in a given measurement
  - Precision (+ and -) & Certainty ( $\times$  and  $\div$ ) Rules
9. SI system - quantities and 7 base units (names/symbols)
  - derived units
10. SI prefixes - names, symbols and powers of ten
11. metric conversions - 1 step
  - 2 steps
  - $\text{m/s} \longleftrightarrow \text{km/h}$
12. rearranging equations

## Physics 122

Thursday, February 14/19

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1. FA - Force Problem - Type I - Pull  
FA - Force Problem - Type I - Push
  2. Questions?  
Worksheet: Type II (Suspended Objects - Complex)
  3. FA - Force Problem - Type II - Simple  
FA - Force Problem - Type II - Complex
  4. Type III: Inclined Plane Problems
  5. Worksheet: Type III (Inclined Planes)
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## Science 122

Thursday, February 14/19

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1. Questions?  
Worksheet - Convex and Concave Lenses  
- All Mirrors and Lenses
  2. FA - Ray Diagrams: Convex and Concave Lenses
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3. Lenses in Combination
  4. Worksheet - Practice Problems on Lenses in Combination  
Worksheet - Extra Problems - Double Lenses
  5. Review Problems (Mirrors and Lenses)

## Science 10

Thursday, February 14/19

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1. **Assignment - Autobiographical Poem**  
**5 Days Late**
2. Return and Review:  
FA - Chemistry to Chemical Symbols
3. Questions?  
Worksheet: Bohr-Rutherford Diagrams
4. SA - Chem #1  
- Topics  
- Date: **To Be Determined**
5. Assignment: Periodic Table of Me, Myself and I  
Date: **Tuesday, Feb. 19/19**
6. FA - Standard Atomic Notation and Bohr-Rutherford Diagrams
7. Review: SA - Chem #1

## Science 10

## Formative Assessment – Chemistry to Chemical Symbols

Name - \_\_\_\_\_ Date - \_\_\_\_\_

Complete each statement with a word from the box below that makes each statement true.

symbol	electron	subatomic
neutron	chemistry	element
proton	nucleus	atoms
capitalized	matter	

- a) The first letter of a chemical symbol is always capitalized. Ca
- b) There are three particles smaller than an atom. They are called subatomic particles. "electron"
- c) An element is represented by a chemical symbol.
- d) A positively charged particle in the nucleus of an atom is called a(n) proton. p<sup>+</sup> subatomic
- e) atoms are the building blocks of matter.
- f) Chemistry is the study of matter.
- g) The center or core of an atom is called its nucleus.
- h) A(n) element is made up of atoms and cannot be chemically broken down into simpler substances.
- i) A(n) electron is found in an orbit surrounding the nucleus of an atom. subatomic
- j) The neutral subatomic particle is called a(n) neutron.
- k) matter is anything that takes up space and has mass.

## Topics: SA - Chem #1

1. chemistry
2. matter
3. types of properties: physical and chemical
4. types of changes: physical and chemical
5. atoms -> building blocks of matter
  - > three subatomic particles:  $p^+$ ,  $n$ ,  $e^-$
  - > locations of three subatomic particles
  - > electrically neutral:  $\#p^+ = \#e^-$
6. element
7. chemical symbols
8. periodic table of the elements - periods (rows)
  - groups/families (columns)
  - family and period names
  - location of metals, nonmetals and metalloids
  - ~~characteristics of metals and nonmetals~~
9. atomic number = number of protons
10. standard atomic notation
11. Bohr-Rutherford Diagrams

Proton  
neutron  
electron

## Periodic Table of Me, Myself, and I.

Identify the element whose atomic number is the same as: <small>(If the question does not apply to you, write "n/a" in the next column.)</small>	Atomic Number	Chemical Symbol	Element Name
your age.	50	Sn	tin
the day you were born.	10		
the month you were born.	7		
the last two digits of the year you were born.	68		
the grade you are currently in.	N/A	N/A	N/A
the number of siblings you have.	3		
the number of pets you have.	1		
your favorite number.	10		
the grade percentage you hope to earn in science this semester.	N/A		

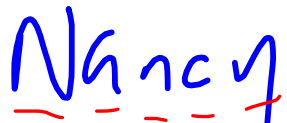


Below, number letters of the alphabet from 1-26. The first three have been done for you.

<u>A</u> 1	<u>B</u> 2	<u>C</u> 3	<u>D</u> 4	<u>E</u> 5	<u>F</u> 6	<u>G</u> 7	<u>H</u> 8	<u>I</u> 9	<u>J</u> 10	<u>K</u> 11	<u>L</u> 12	<u>M</u> 13
<u>N</u> 14	<u>O</u> 15	<u>P</u> 16	<u>Q</u> 17	<u>R</u> 18	<u>S</u> 19	<u>T</u> 20	<u>U</u> 21	<u>V</u> 22	<u>W</u> 23	<u>X</u> 24	<u>Y</u> 25	<u>Z</u> 26

These numbers represent the atomic numbers of elements. Now use this code to assign each letter of your first name a chemical symbol. Spell out your secret first name in chemical symbols below.

Si	H	Si	Li	Mn															
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 14 1 14 3 25  
 Si H Si Li Mn

Is it possible to spell your first name using chemical symbols?

For example, Cathy can be written as Ca Th Y (Ca=Calcium, Th=Thorium, Y=Yttrium).

Na N C Y

If not, spell out your name using the chemical symbols but highlight the letters of your name.

For example, Derek can be written Dy Er Eu K (Dy=Dysprosium, Er=Erbium, Eu=Europium, K=Potassium).

Do the same with your last name.

S H Er Ra Dy

<u>Na</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Y</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>Er</u>	<u>Ra</u>	<u>Dy</u>										