

Course Outline Physics 112 Nancy Sherrard 2020-2021

Physics is heavily based upon problem solving. This means physics relies less on memory and more on applying ideas and concepts to solve problems. If you want to do well in physics, you need to understand how to approach problems, organize the information you're given, apply concepts and utilize math to solve problems.

Review: Basic Knowledge and Skills

Curriculum

Unit 1: Kinematics

Section 1 - Vector Analysis

Section 2 - Graphical Analysis

Section 3 - Mathematical Analysis

Unit 2: Dynamics

Section 1 - Types of Forces and Free Body Diagrams

Section 2 - Newton's Laws

Section 3 - Introduction to Momentum (If Time Allows)

Unit 3: Work and Energy

Section 1 - Work

Section 2 - Types of Energy and Work-Energy Theorems

Section 3 - Systems and the Conservation of Energy

Section 4 - Power and Efficiency

Unit 4: Waves (If Time Allows)

Section 1 – Type of Waves

Section 2 – Fundamental Properties

Section 3 – Wave Behaviors

Formative assessments will be given to provide feedback, determine what you can do well and what you need to improve upon, help you develop the ability to self-assess and involve you actively in your learning.

Summative assessments will be used to evaluate your learning at the end of an instructional period.

Materials

Binder or Notebook Scientific Calculator Ruler/Protractor Pen/Pencil

Evaluation

TBD