Ascot High School

Science Department

<u>UNIT PLAN September - December, 2025 Grade 10 - Physics</u>

Duration	Topic	Sub-topic	Specific Objectives	Assignments/Projects & Due Dates
		Orie	ntation Activities & Diagnostic Test (September 1-12)	
Sept. 15-Oct 10 Mechanics		• Galileo	Students should be able to:	Research Project and Class Discussion
			 Discuss how the methodology employed by Galileo contributed to the development of Physics. 	Sept. 19, 2025
		Measurement	• Express the result of a measurement or calculation to an appropriate number of significant figures.	
			• Discuss possible types and sources of error in any measurement.	Worksheet on Significant figures.
			Video Links:	
			https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=huDRfgbc1HA	
			https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=evIa9edpJ6k	Tabulate the differences between the sources
			https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DBD16OOxyck&t=83s	of errors.
			-Include those made with digital instruments and ways of reducing errors.	
			• Use a variety of instruments to measure different quantities.	

	-Measurement should include 1. Length-rulers, vernier calipers, micrometer screw guage; units 2. Mass- balances; units 3. Time-clocks, stop clocks or watches; units 4. Volume-measuring cylinder;units Video Links https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2wuHY6RwnEo https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zz-cVbstGo0 • Assess the suitability of instruments on the basis of sensitivity, accuracy and rangeSimilar instruments should be compared in the discussion. • Apply the formula for density: p=m/v -Deduce units.	Practical Activity Determine the density of regular and irregular solids and a liquid. Quiz on Measurement (10%)- Sept.30, 2025
Simple Pendulum	 Investigate the factors which might affect the period of a simple pendulum. Restrict factors to length of string, mass of bob, angle of displacement. Video Links: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=02w9lSii Hs 	Practical Activity Take readings of the period for the variation of the different factors.

			https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fnvGVsxPuLs	
			Plotting Graphs	Practice Plotting Graphs based on criteria and
			 Use graphs of experimental data from simple pendulum. Use O or X to denote plotted points. 	data given.
			• Draw a line of "best fit" for a set of plotted value -Reasons why "best fit" line is the "best" average of the data.	Classwork (10%) Worksheet on plotting graphs and drawing line of best fir and calculating gradient
			 Determine the gradient of the straight line graph. -Use a triangle that covers at least half of the "best fit" line 	
Oct.13-24	Mechanics	• Vectors	Distinguish between scalars and vectors and give examples of each.	
			-Everyday examples for each type, for example, movement of a hurricane as vector. Mass of objects as scalar.	
			Video Link:	
			https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iLB_4Wu2QOg	
			• Use scale diagrams to find the resultant of two vectors.	
			-Oblique vectors included.	
			• Calculate the resultant of vectors which are parallel, antiparallel and perpendicular.	
			-Limit calculations to four or less vectors.	
			• Explain that a single vector is equivalent to two other vectors at right angles.	

			-Everyday examples of motion and force, for example velocity of a ball thrown through the air.	Worksheet on Vectors (10%) Oct.24, 2025
			MID-TERM BREAK & NATIONAL HEROES DAY	
			SESSIONAL TEST ONE (20%)	
Nov.3-14	Mechanics	• Statics -Forces (F)	 Explain the effects of forces. -A force can cause a change in the size, shape or motion of a body. Identify types of forces. -Situations in which electric, magnetic, nuclear or gravitational forces act. Video Links https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7_Uo7RufH4c Determine the weight of objects. -Weight = mg On earth, g=10Nkg⁻¹ Nkg⁻¹=ms⁻² Show how derived quantities and their related units are produced. 	Practical Activity Use magnets, falling objects. Static Electricity Measure mass and weight for different objects. Plot a graph of weight vs mass. Determine the gradient.

			 -Note how unit p may be derived by multiplying and dividing fundamental quantities and their units; From the definition of the quantity, for example: N=kgms⁻² Recall the special names given to the units for some derived quantities. Kgms⁻² =N Express derived units using the index notation. -Conversion of units for given quantities into base units. Identify situations in which the application of a force will result in a turning effect. -Situations that are relevant to everyday life, for example, opening a door, sitting on a 'seasaw' using a spanner. 	Worksheet on Forces (10%)-Nov.17, 2025
Nov. 17-28	Mechanics	Turning Forces	 Define the moment of a force, T. -Moment units of Nm. Note that Nm is not equivalent to a joule. Apply the principle of moments. -Oblique forces are excluded. Use of instruments to indicate the magnitude of the forces in equilibrium. Explain the action of common tools and devices as levers. -Identification of load, effort and fulcrum for each device and tool in use. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fzliPiPy9nw 	Research and Presentation

Determine the location of the centre of gravity of a body.	Practical Activity: Finding the Centre of Gravity
-Centre of gravity of a variety of regular and irregular shaped solids including lamina.	
• Relate the stability of an object to the position of its centre of gravity and its weight.	
-The orientation of an object can change the position or height of its centre of gravity and affect its stability.	
Review Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vk-a0HPEppA&t=1498s	
	Worksheet on Turning Forces (10%)- December 1, 2025
REVISION & END OF YEAR EXAMINATION December 1-16	