

UNIT PLAN September - December, 2025 Grade 11 - Physics

| Duration | Topic | Sub-topic | Specific Objectives | Assignments/Projects & Due Dates |
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| September 1-12 Orientation Activities & Diagnostic Test | | | | |
| Sept. 15-Oct.17 | Waves and Optics | Wave Motion 1. Types of Waves 2. Wave Parameters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiate between types of waves. <p>-Pulses, progressive waves, transverse and longitudinal waves.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply speed, frequency, wavelength, period and amplitude. Represent transverse and longitudinal waves in displacement-position and displacement- time graphs. <p>-Note: A progressive wave varies in both time and space simultaneously. To represent it on paper, either time or position must be held constant.</p> | Activity Production of waves using springs and in ripple tanks. Draw diagrams of: a. Transverse waves in ripple tank and slinky spring. b. Longitudinal wave in a slinky spring. Virtual Simulations |

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| | Waves and Optics | Electromagnetic waves | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State the properties of electromagnetic (e.m.) waves. -For example travels same speed, are transverse and propagates in a vacuum. Differentiate between types of e.m. waves in terms of their wavelengths. -Radio, infrared, visible, ultraviolet, x-rays, Y-rays. Discuss the spectrum. Identify a source and use of each type of e.m. wave. | <p>Research Project & Class Presentations (10%)</p> <p>Worksheet: Wave Motion (10%)</p> <p>Due Date October 22, 2025</p> |
| <p align="center"><i>NATIONAL HEROES DAY & MID-TERM BREAK</i></p> <p align="center"><i>SESSIONAL TEST ONE (20%)</i></p> | | | | |
| Nov. 3-Dec.5 | Waves and Optics | Light Waves -Wave Particle Duality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare the rival theories of light held by scientists. Theories of Huygens, Newton, Young, Einstein. Recall that in the 20th Century experiments have provided evidence that light has both a particle and a wave nature. Knowledge of the photoelectric effect not required. Photo sensors, digital cameras. Conduct a Young's double slit experiment to show that light is a wave. | <p>Practical Activity</p> <p>Young's experiment looking at a straight filament lab through a double slit.</p> |

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| | | Rays of Light | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain why the diffraction of light is not normally observed. <p>-Wavelength comparable to the width of slit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the principle that light travels in straight lines. <p>-Use straight lines to represent beams. Shadows, eclipse, pin hole camera.</p> | <p>.</p> <p>Practical Activity</p> <p>Demonstrate that light travels in straight lines. Construct a pin hole camera.</p> |
| | | Reflection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the laws of reflection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the formation of images in a plane mirror. <p>-Object and image distances are equal. The image is virtual and the object size is equal to the image size.</p> | <p>Practical Activities</p> <p>Perform experiments to show the angle of incidence and the angle of reflection are equal.</p> <p>Locate virtual image using:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ray plotting no parallax method. <p>Construct diagrams to show the formation of virtual images.</p> |
| | | Refraction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give examples of observations which indicate that light can be refracted. <p>-Appearance of water on the road, apparent depth of swimming pool. Refraction occurs as a result of the change of speed and light.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the refraction of light rays. <p>-Recall that the passage of a ray of light through a rectangular block may result in lateral displacement of that ray.</p> | <p>Practical Activities</p> <p>Activities to illustrate refraction of light, for example, pencil in water.</p> <p>Passage of light rays through</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> rectangular blocks triangular prism |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe how a prism may be used to produce a spectrum. <p>-Use a source of white light. Newton’s experiment with prisms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply Snell’s Law <p>-Definition of refractive index.</p> <p>Review Videos on Reflection and Refraction</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLommgjqxfvuxkoPEx_dNbdPso4h0Wyz7N</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RJ8HFbd1L6Q</p> | <p>Draw diagrams</p> <p>Demonstrate dispersion using a triangular prism.</p> <p>Perform an experiment to test Snell’s Law.</p> <p>Worksheet on Reflection and Refraction (10%)-Nov. 28, 2025</p> |
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