Course Title: Physics	Prepared By: D. Newvine	
Time Frame:	Unit/Theme	
9/8 - 9/22	Metric System / Conversions / Graphing	
Essential Questions:	<u> </u>	
What is the metric system?		
How can I convert between two different systems of measurements?		
How can I look at a graph and interpret an equation / relationship between quantities?		
NYS Standards:	Vocabulary:	
	Kilograms	
HS - PS2 - 6	Seconds	
	Newtons	
HS - PS1 - 1	Meters	
	Dimensional Analysis	
WHST.9-12.9	Pascals	
	Prefixes	
Student Objectives (The student will):		
TSW convert from imperial to metric systems.		
TSW interpret graphs and make comparisons to equation	s and data.	
is w gather data that supports their claims.		
Assessments:		
Homework		
Test:		
Quiz: Quiz #1		
Labs: Lab #1, Lab #2, & Lab #3		
Recommended Texts:	Resources:	
Text: The Physical Setting – Physics	Powerpoints - Mechanics 1 & 2	
	Lab Materials	
	Calculators	
	Reference Tables	
	Technology	

Course Title: Physics	Prepared By: D. Newvine	
Time Frame:	Unit/Theme	
3/23 - 10/7		
Essential Questions:		
What are vectors and scalars?		
How do you calculate the velocity of an object?		
How do you manipulate units?		
NYS Standards:	Vocabulary:	
	Vectors	
HS - PS1 - 5	Scalars	
	Motion	
HS - PS1 - 10	Linear	
	Initial Velocity	
RST 11-12.1	Final Velocity	
	Displacement	
Student Objectives (The student will):		
TSW know the difference between scalars and vectors.		
TSW calculate distance, time, and velocity for specific situations		
TSW understand how velocity can be mapped out on a graph.		
Assessments:		
Homework		
Test: Test #1		
Quiz:		
Labs: Lab #4, Lab #5, & Lab #6		
Recommended Texts:	Resources:	
Text: The Physical Setting – Physics	Powerpoints - Mechanics 3 & 4	
	Lab Materials	
	Calculators	
	Reference Tables	
	Technology	

Course Title: Physics	Prepared By: D. Newvine	
Time Frame:	Unit/Theme	
10/8 - 10/14	Acceleration	
Essential Questions:		
How do you calculate acceleration?		
How are acceleration and velocity different?		
How can the acceleration of an object be shown on a graph?		
NYS Standards:	Vocabulary:	
	Acceleration	
HS - PS1 - 2	Free Fall	
	Acceleration due to gravity	
HS - ETS1 - 4		
RST.11-12.8		
Student Objectives (The student will):	I	
TSW show the difference between velocity and acceleration	on graphs.	
TSW calculate acceleration for both objects and the accel	eration due to gravity on the surface of the Earth.	
TSW apply equations to real world problems to solve for unknown variables.		
Assessments:		
Homework		
Test:		
Quiz:		
Labs: Lab #7		
Recommended Texts:	Resources:	
Text: The Physical Setting – Physics	Powerpoint - Mechanics 5	
	Lab Materials	
	Calculators	
	Reference Tables	
	Technology	

Course Title: Physics	Prepared By: D. Newvine	
Time Frame: 10/15 - 11/1	Unit/Theme Forces	
Essential Questions:		
What is a force?		
How can you calculate the net force on an object?		
How can an object be in equilibrium?		
	1	
NYS Standards:	Vocabulary:	
HS - PS2 - 2	Newton Free-Body Diagram	
RST.11-12.8	Resultant	
	Vector Addition Vector Subtraction	
Student Objectives (The student will): TSW calculate the net force of specific objects that are in motion. TSW draw and interpret free body diagrams. TSW use vector algebra to calculate the magnitude and direction of forces acting on objects.		
Assessments:		
Homework Test:		
Quiz: Quiz #2		
Labs: Lab #8, Lab #9		
Recommended Texts: Text: <i>The Physical Setting – Physics</i>	Resources: Powerpoints - Mechanics 6 & 7 Lab Materials Calculators Reference Tables Technology	

Course Title: Physics	Prepared By: D. Newvine	
Time Frame:	Linit/Thoma	
	Unit/ meme	
11/2 - 11/15	Newton's Laws	
Essential Questions:		
What are Isaac Newton's three laws of motion?		
How are the three laws of motion used to find different ty	ypes of forces?	
How can be calculate the gravitational forces of planets a	nd other celestial objects?	
NYS Standards:	Vocabulary:	
	Friction Force	
HS - PS2 - 1	Weight	
	Fauilibrium	
	Normal Force	
RST.11-12.7	Force of Gravity	
	Action and Reaction Forces	
	Inertia	
Student Objectives (The student will):		
TSW calculate the acceleration of any object from using N	lewton's second law.	
TSW define Newton's third law of motion.		
TSW calculate the inertia of an object.		
TSW calculate forces using the Universal Law of Gravitation.		
Assessments:		
Homework		
Test: Test #2		
Quiz:		
Labs: Lab #10, Lab #11, Lab #12		
Recommended Texts:	Resources:	
Text: The Physical Setting – Physics	Powerpoints - Mechanics 8 & 9	
	Lab Materials	
	Calculators	
	Reference Tables	
	Technology	

Course Title: Physics	Prepared By: D. Newvine	
Time Frame: 11/16 - 11/30	Unit/Theme Projectiles	
Essential Questions:		
What is two dimensional motion?		
What forces act on a projectile?		
What equations should I use to calculate the motion of a projectile?		
NYS Standards:	Vocabulary:	
HS - ETS1 - 4	Range Trajectory Initial Height	
RST.11-12.9	Angle Terminal Velocity Componentwise Vectors	
Student Objectives (The student will): TSW analyze and solve horizontal projectiles. TSW Analyze and solve for variables of projectiles at an angle. TSW know the difference between horizontal and vertical dimensions.		
Assessments: Homework Test: Quiz:Quiz #3 Labs: Lab #13, Lab #14		
Recommended Texts: Text: <i>The Physical Setting – Physics</i>	Resources: Powerpoints - Mechanics 10 & 11 Lab Materials Calculators Reference Tables Technology	

Course Title: Physics	Prepared By: D. Newvine
Time Frame: 12/1 - 12/8	Unit/Theme Centripetal Forces
Essential Questions:	I
What causes centripetal motion?	
What variables affect centripetal motion?	
How can centripetal motion be seen visually?	
NYS Standards: HS - PS2 - 1	Vocabulary: Centripetal Motion Centripetal Acceleration
RST.11-12.7	Centripetal Force Centrifugal Force Rotation Radius
Student Objectives (The student will): TSW calculate centripetal force and acceleration. TSW define center of mass. TSW draw centripetal motion using free-body diagrams.	
Assessments: Homework Test: Quiz: Labs: Lab #15	
Recommended Texts: Text: <i>The Physical Setting – Physics</i>	Resources: Powerpoint - Mechanics 12 Lab Materials Calculators Reference Tables Technology

Course Title: Physics	Prepared By: D. Newvine	
Time Frame: 12/9 - 12/21	Unit/Theme Momentum	
Essential Questions:		
What is momentum?		
What is impulse?		
How can you calculate conservation of momentum during	g a collision?	
NYS Standards:	Vocabulary:	
HS - PS2 - 2	Impulse Concervation	
HS - PS2 - 3	Inelastic Collision	
WHST.9-2.7		
Student Objectives (The student will): TSW know the difference between momentum and impulse. TSW calculate impulse and momentum for separate objects. TSW calculate momentums during a collision between two objects. TSW use conservation of momentum to solve for unknown quantities.		
Assessments: Homework Test:Test #3 Quiz: Labs: Lab #16, Lab #17		
Recommended Texts: Text: The Physical Setting – Physics	Resources: Powerpoints - Mechanics 13 & 14 Lab Materials Calculators Reference Tables Technology	

Course Title: Physics	Prepared By: D. Newvine	
Time Frame: 1/2 - 1/10	Unit/Theme Work	
Essential Questions:		
What is work?		
How can you calculate the amount of work an object or p	erson does?	
How are power and work related?		
NYS Standards:	Vocabulary:	
HS - PS3 - 1	Joule Power	
SL.11-12.5	Watt Componentwise Vectors	
Student Objectives (The student will): TSW calculate work from objects in the appropriate dimension. TSW calculate power output from specific devices. TSW understand the similarities and differences between work and power.		
Assessments: Homework Test: Quiz: Quiz #4 Labs: Lab #18		
Recommended Texts: Text: <i>The Physical Setting – Physics</i>	Resources: Powerpoint - Mechanics #15 Lab Materials Calculators Reference Tables Technology	

Course Title: Physics	Prepared By: D. Newvine
Time Frame:	Unit/Theme
1/11 - 2/1	Energy
Essential Questions:	1
What happens to energy in a given situation?	
How is energy different from work?	
What are the different types of energy?	
NYS Standards:	Vocabulary:
	Energy
HS - PS3 - 1	Potential Energy
	Kinetic Energy
HS - PS3 - 2	Spring Constant
	Work-Energy Theorem
WHST.9-12.9	Conservative Forces
	Non-Conservative Forces
Student Objectives (The student will):	
TSW identify different types of energy.	
TSW interpret hooke's law.	
TSW evaluate situations using conservation of energy.	
Is w compare conservative vs nonconservative forces.	
Assessments:	
Homework	
Test: Midterm #1	
Quiz:	
Labs: Lab #19, Lab #20	
Recommended Texts:	Resources:
Text: The Physical Setting – Physics	Powerpoints - Mechanics 16 & 17
	Lab Materials
	Calculators
	Reference Tables
	Technology

Course Title: Physics	Prepared By: D. Newvine	
Time Frame: 2/2 - 2/23	Unit/Theme Electrostatics	
Essential Questions:		
How do you calculate current in a circuit?		
What is the difference between static electricity and curr	ent?	
What is the difference between a series and parallel circu	it?	
NYS Standards:	Vocabulary:	
	Resistance	
HS - PS3 - 5	Valtage	
	Corrige	
HS - PS3 - 0	Series	
W/UST 0 12 0	Charge	
WHS1.9-12.9	Charge	
Student Objectives (The student will ):		
TSW identify parts of the atom		
TSW calculate the electrostatic force between two point	charges.	
TSW draw different types of circuits.		
TSW solve for different quantities in a circuit.		
Assessments:		
Homework		
Test:		
Quiz: Quiz #5		
Labs: Lab #21, Lab #22		
Recommended Texts:	Resources:	
Text: The Physical Setting – Physics	Powerpoints - Electricity 1,2, & 3	
	Lab Materials	
	Calculators	
	Reference Tables	
	Technology	

Course Title: Physics	Prepared By: D. Newvine
Time Frame: 2/24 -3/4	Unit/Theme Magnetism
Essential Questions:	
How are magnetic fields produced?	
How can we draw / calculate a magnetic field?	
Where is a magnetic field the strongest?	
NYS Standards:	Vocabulary: Magnetic Field
HS - PS3 - 5	Magnetic Flux Magnetic Field Strength
WHST.9 - 12.7	
Student Objectives (The student will): TSW draw and interpret magnetic field maps. TSW calculate magnetic fields on magnetic objects. TSW define magnetic flux.	
Assessments:	
Test: Test #5	
Quiz: Labs: Lab #23	
Recommended Texts: Text: <i>The Physical Setting – Physics</i>	Resources: Powerpoint - Magnetism 1 Lab Materials Calculators Reference Tables Technology

Course Title: Physics	Prepared By: D. Newvine			
Time Frame:	Unit/Theme			
3/5 - 4/3	Waves / Optics			
Essential Questions:				
What is periodic motion?				
How do we interact with waves on a daily basis?				
How can waves benefit our lives?				
How can we draw a ray diagram?				
NYS Standards:	Vocabulary:			
HS - PS4 - 1	Frequency	Ray Diagram		
	Period	Concave		
HS - PS4 - 2	Wavelength	Convex		
HS - PS4 - 4-6	Phase	Light Bending		
	Cycle			
RST.11-12.7	Electromagnetic Waves			
	Standing Wave			
Student Objectives (The student will):				
TSW identify different types of EM waves.				
TSW calculate different quantities of waves.				
TSW draw waves and interpret graphs of waves.				
ISW draw optical situations, using ray diagrams.				
Assessments:				
Homework				
Test: Test #6				
Quiz: Quiz #6				
Labs: Lab #24, Lab #25, Lab #26, Lab #27				
Recommended Texts:	Resources:			
Text: The Physical Setting – Physics	Powerpoints - Waves 1,2,3, & 4			
	Lab Materials			
	Calculators			
	Reference Tables			
	Technology			

Course Title: Physics	Prepared By: D. Newvine			
Time Frame: 4/4 - 4/18	Unit/Theme Thermodynamics			
Essential Questions:				
How are energy and heat related?				
What is internal energy?				
How are the states of matter affected by internal energy?				
NYS Standards:	Vocabulary:			
HS - PS3 - 3	1st Law of Thermodynamics			
	2nd law of Thermodynamics			
HS - PS3 - 4	Specific heat			
	Celsius			
WHST.9-12.7	Fahrenheit			
	Pascal			
	Bernoulli			
Student Objectives (The student will):				
TSW convert from different temperature scales.				
ISW calculate the amount of heat an object possesses.				
is w understand unterent principles of thermodynamic processes.				
Assessments:				
Homework				
Test:				
Quiz: Quiz #7				
Labs: Lab #28				
Recommended Texts:	Resources			
Text: The Physical Setting – Physics	Powerpoints - Thermo 1 & 2			
	Lab Materials			
	Calculators			
	Reference Tables			
	Technology			

Course Title: Physics	Prepared By: D. Newvine			
Time Frame:	Unit/Theme			
4/25 - 5/20	Quantum			
Essential Questions:				
Do the same rule of physics apply at the subatomic world?				
What are quarks and how do they form atomic particles?				
What is standard model of particle physics?				
NYS Standards:	Vocabulary:			
	Hadrons	Weak Force		
HS - PS1 - 4	Leptons	Gravitational Force		
	Baryons	Electromagnetic Force		
HS - PS1 - 7	Mesons	Gluons		
	Quarks	Bosons		
HS - PS4 - 4	Antiquarks	Photons		
	Protons, Neutrons, and Electrons			
	Strong Force			
Student Objectives (The student will): TSW identify the classification and charge of a quark combination.				
TSW understand the randomness and probabilities at the quantum realm.				
TSW understand wave-particle duality.				
Assessments:				
Homework				
Test: Test #7				
Quiz:				
Labs: Lab #29, Lab #30				
De se verse en de di Territor	Deserves			
Recommended Texts:	Resources:			
Text: The Physical Setting – Physics	Powerpoints - Quantum 1 & 2			
	Lad Materials			
	Calculators			
	Technology			
	recimology			