



Lessons Sequence							
TOPIC (S) MOTION (Forces)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;"> 1. Distance and displacement 2. Speed and Velocity 3. Distance-time graphs 4. Acceleration </td> <td style="width: 33%;"> 5. Velocity-time graphs 6. Terminal velocity 7. Newton’s Laws 8. Acceleration (Required practical) </td> <td style="width: 33%;"> 9. Stopping Distance 10. Momentum 11. Changing momentum </td> </tr> </table>	1. Distance and displacement 2. Speed and Velocity 3. Distance-time graphs 4. Acceleration	5. Velocity-time graphs 6. Terminal velocity 7. Newton’s Laws 8. Acceleration (Required practical)	9. Stopping Distance 10. Momentum 11. Changing momentum			
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Knowledge & Skills development	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the vector–scalar distinction as it applies to displacement, distance, velocity and speed • Recall typical values of speed for a person walking, running and cycling as well as the typical values of speed for different types of transportation systems • Recall, use and rearrange the equation for speed • Be able to draw distance–time graphs from measurements and extract and interpret lines and slopes of distance–time graphs, translating information between graphical and numerical form • Draw velocity–time graphs from measurements and interpret lines and slopes to determine acceleration • Interpret enclosed areas in velocity–time graphs to determine distance travelled (or displacement) • Draw and interpret velocity–time graphs for objects that reach terminal velocity • Interpret the changing motion as objects reach terminal velocity in terms of the forces acting • Apply Newton’s First Law to explain the motion of objects moving with a uniform velocity and objects where the speed and/or direction changes • Recall, use and rearrange the equation of Newton’s 2nd law • Apply Newton’s Third Law to examples of equilibrium situations </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain methods used to measure human reaction times and recall typical results • Interpret and evaluate measurements from simple methods to measure the different reaction times of students • Evaluate the effect of various factors on thinking distance based on given data • Explain the factors which affect the distance required for road transport vehicles to come to rest in emergencies, and the implications for safety • Recall, use and rearrange the equation for momentum • Describe and explain examples of momentum in an event, such as a collision • Complete calculations involving an event, such as the collision of two objects • Explain safety features such as: air bags, seat belts, gymnasium crash mats, cycle helmets and cushioned surfaces for playgrounds with reference to the concept of rate of change of momentum • Apply equations relating force, mass, velocity and acceleration to explain how the changes involved are inter-related </td> </tr> </table>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the vector–scalar distinction as it applies to displacement, distance, velocity and speed • Recall typical values of speed for a person walking, running and cycling as well as the typical values of speed for different types of transportation systems • Recall, use and rearrange the equation for speed • Be able to draw distance–time graphs from measurements and extract and interpret lines and slopes of distance–time graphs, translating information between graphical and numerical form • Draw velocity–time graphs from measurements and interpret lines and slopes to determine acceleration • Interpret enclosed areas in velocity–time graphs to determine distance travelled (or displacement) • Draw and interpret velocity–time graphs for objects that reach terminal velocity • Interpret the changing motion as objects reach terminal velocity in terms of the forces acting • Apply Newton’s First Law to explain the motion of objects moving with a uniform velocity and objects where the speed and/or direction changes • Recall, use and rearrange the equation of Newton’s 2nd law • Apply Newton’s Third Law to examples of equilibrium situations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain methods used to measure human reaction times and recall typical results • Interpret and evaluate measurements from simple methods to measure the different reaction times of students • Evaluate the effect of various factors on thinking distance based on given data • Explain the factors which affect the distance required for road transport vehicles to come to rest in emergencies, and the implications for safety • Recall, use and rearrange the equation for momentum • Describe and explain examples of momentum in an event, such as a collision • Complete calculations involving an event, such as the collision of two objects • Explain safety features such as: air bags, seat belts, gymnasium crash mats, cycle helmets and cushioned surfaces for playgrounds with reference to the concept of rate of change of momentum • Apply equations relating force, mass, velocity and acceleration to explain how the changes involved are inter-related 				
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Assessment / Feedback Opportunities	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 16.6%;">Targeted questioning throughout topic</td> <td style="width: 16.6%;">Teacher assessment of practical skills during investigation - verbal</td> <td style="width: 16.6%;">Knowledge Recall Quizzes</td> <td style="width: 16.6%;">Deep marking of written task in students books</td> <td style="width: 16.6%;">Topic Test</td> <td style="width: 16.6%;">Targeted exam questions – teacher or self-assessed</td> </tr> </table>	Targeted questioning throughout topic	Teacher assessment of practical skills during investigation - verbal	Knowledge Recall Quizzes	Deep marking of written task in students books	Topic Test	Targeted exam questions – teacher or self-assessed
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Cultural Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible University Physics Department Outreach • Possible workshop visit from Tomorrow’s Engineers (making and toy racing cars – experiments with motion) 						

SMSC / Promoting British Values (Democracy, Liberty, Rule of Law, Tolerance & Respect)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening to others during presentations • Working in groups during practicals or research tasks
Reading opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended Read: Jack Dagg's Useful Facts about the Physics of the Universe: The Principles of Speed, Velocity And Acceleration!: Volume 1 Mr Xavier Claudio Salazar Rhodes • Recommended Read: All About Physics (Richard Hammond) • Recommended Read: Storm in a Teacup: The Physics of Everyday Life (Helen Czerski)
Key Vocabulary	<p>Independent Variable, Dependent Variable, Control Variables, Method, Conclusion, Precaution, Evaluation, Reliable, Precision, Valid, Anomaly, Describe, Explain, Compare, Analyse, Calculate, Suggest</p> <p>Vector, Scalar, Speed, Velocity, Distance, Displacement, Acceleration, Gradient, Momentum, Reaction, Inertia, Crumple Zone, Thinking Distance, Braking Distance, Stopping Distance, Collision, System, Conservation, Terminal Velocity, Resultant</p>
Digital Literacy	<p>SharePoint resources including topic quizzes</p> <p>Possible use of excel to plot graphs and analyse data, powerpoint, word, etc to present information, internet for research</p>
Cross-Curricular Links	<p>Numeracy/Maths – averages (means), reading scales, graph plotting, lines of best fit, using and rearranging equations, using scientific calculators</p>
Careers	<p>Car designers, Sports scientists, Aerospace Engineers, Engineering, Crash Investigators</p>