Acc Physics Unit 04 - Balanced and Unbalanced Forces

Content Area: **Science**
Course(s): **CP Physics, Accelerated Physics**
Time Period: **Marking Period 2**
Length: **4 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

We have studied the basics of how things move, and now we begin to learn about why they move.

Enduring Understandings

- The internal structure of a system determines many properties of the system.
- All forces share certain common characteristics when considered by observers in inertial reference frames.
- Classically, the acceleration of an object interacting with other objects can be predicted by using $a = \Sigma F/m$
- At the macroscopic level, forces can be categorized as either long-range (action-at-a- distance) forces or contact forces.

Essential Questions

- What is a force?
- What causes motion to change?
- What do we need to know in order to predict an object's motion?
- What does it mean for the forces on an object to be balanced/unbalanced?

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (No CCS)

SCI.HS-PS2-1	Analyze data to support the claim that Newton’s second law of motion describes the mathematical relationship among the net force on a macroscopic object, its mass, and its acceleration.

Amistad Integration

N/A

Holocaust/Genocide Education

N/A

Interdisciplinary Connections

MA.A-SSE.A.1a	Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients.
MA.F-IF.B.4	For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship.
MA.S-ID.B.6a	Fit a function to the data (including with the use of technology); use functions fitted to data to solve problems in the context of the data.
MA.F-IF.B.6	Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a function (presented symbolically or as a table) over a specified interval. Estimate the rate of change from a graph.
MA.S-ID.B.6c	Fit a linear function for a scatter plot that suggests a linear association.
MA.S-ID.C.7	Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data.
MA.F-BF.A	Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities
MA.A-CED.A.1	Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems.
MA.A-CED.A.2	Create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.
MA.A-CED.A.3	Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or nonviable options in a modeling context.
MA.A-CED.A.4	Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest, using the same reasoning as in solving equations.
MA.A-REI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with coefficients represented by letters.
MA.A-REI.B.4	Solve quadratic equations in one variable.
MA.F-LE.A.1b	Recognize situations in which one quantity changes at a constant rate per unit interval relative to another.
MA.F-LE.B.5	Interpret the parameters in a linear or exponential function in terms of a context.
MA.A-REI.D.10	Understand that the graph of an equation in two variables is the set of all its solutions plotted in the coordinate plane, often forming a curve (which could be a line).
MA.F-TF.B.5	Choose trigonometric functions to model periodic phenomena with specified amplitude, frequency, and midline.
MA.F-TF.B.7	Use inverse functions to solve trigonometric equations that arise in modeling contexts; evaluate the solutions using technology, and interpret them in terms of the context.

Technology Standards

TECH.8.1.12.A.4	Construct a spreadsheet workbook with multiple worksheets, rename tabs to reflect the data on the worksheet, and use mathematical or logical functions, charts and data from all worksheets to convey the results.
TECH.8.1.12.A.5	Create a report from a relational database consisting of at least two tables and describe the process, and explain the report results.
TECH.8.1.12.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.
TECH.8.1.12.A.CS2	Select and use applications effectively and productively.
TECH.8.1.12.B.CS1	Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products, or processes.
TECH.8.1.12.B.CS2	Create original works as a means of personal or group expression.
TECH.8.1.12.C.CS1	Interact, collaborate, and publish with peers, experts, or others by employing a variety of digital environments and media.
TECH.8.1.12.C.CS2	Communicate information and ideas to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats.
TECH.8.1.12.C.CS4	Contribute to project teams to produce original works or solve problems.
TECH.8.1.12.D.CS1	Advocate and practice safe, legal, and responsible use of information and technology.
TECH.8.1.12.D.CS2	Demonstrate personal responsibility for lifelong learning.
TECH.8.1.12.E.CS1	Plan strategies to guide inquiry.
TECH.8.1.12.E.CS3	Evaluate and select information sources and digital tools based on the appropriateness for specific tasks.
TECH.8.1.12.E.CS4	Process data and report results.
TECH.8.1.12.F.CS1	Identify and define authentic problems and significant questions for investigation.
TECH.8.1.12.F.CS2	Plan and manage activities to develop a solution or complete a project.

21st Century Themes/Careers

CRP.K-12.CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP.K-12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP.K-12.CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP.K-12.CRP7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
CRP.K-12.CRP8	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP.K-12.CRP9	Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
CRP.K-12.CRP10	Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
CRP.K-12.CRP11	Use technology to enhance productivity.
CRP.K-12.CRP12	Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Financial Literacy Integration

N/A

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

- Bowling Ball Demo/Intro Lab
- Balanced Forces Lab 1 - Force Table Lab
- Balanced Forces Lab 2 - Ramp and Hanging Mass
- Hovercraft Demo
- Newton's 2nd Law Lab - Mass on a Cart and Hanging Mass
- Unbalanced Forces Ramp Challenge Lab
- Forces Packet and Problem Set
- Canvas Problems

Formative Assessments

- Homework (Canvas and/or Written Work)
- Warm-Ups
- Exit Tickets

Summative Assessment

- Force Table Lab
- Ramp and Hanging Mass Challenge Lab
- Unbalanced Forces Ramp Challenge Lab
- Balanced Forces Quiz
- Forces Test

Benchmark Assessments

- Midterm
- Final

Alternate Assessments

- Modified homework
- Modified quizzes

- Modified tests
- Modified projects

Resources & Technology

- Google docs, spreadsheets, slides
- TI graphing calculator
- document camera
- chromebooks
- Promethean board
- websites: desmos, geogebra, EdPuzzle
- Canvas

BOE Approved Texts

Etkina et al., College Physics: Explore and Apply AP Edition, 2nd Edition ©2019 with Mastering Physics with Pearson eText