Acc Physics Unit 05 - Circular Motion

Content Area: Science

Course(s): CP Physics, Accelerated Physics

Time Period: Marking Period 2

Length: 2 Weeks Status: Published

Unit Overview

Why things move part two. Instead of forces being applied parallel to the direction of motion, we'll now examine forces perpendicular to the direction of travel.

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 = ΣF/m
- At the macroscopic level, forces can be categorized as either long-range (action-at-a- distance) forces or contact forces.
- A field associates a value of some physical quantity with every point in space. Field models are useful for describing interactions that occur at a distance (long- range forces) as well as a variety of other physical phenomena.
- A gravitational field is caused by and object with mass.

Essential Questions

- In what ways is circular motion a special case of unbalanced forces?
- What is gravity?

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

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/CareersList specific standards that are relevant

No general statements

CRP.K-12.CR	P2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP.K-12.CR	P4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP.K-12.CR	P6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP.K-12.CR	P7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
CRP.K-12.CR	P8	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP.K-12.CR	P9	Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
CRP.K-12.CR	P10	Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
CRP.K-12.CR	P11	Use technology to enhance productivity.
CRP.K-12.CR	P12	Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Financial Literacy Integration

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

- Bowling Ball Demo
- Mass on a swinging string Lab
- Flying Pig Lab
- Mr. Wayne Activities Demos and Activities Packet
- Phet Simulation
- Circular Motion Packet and Problem Set
- Canvas Problems

Formative Assessments

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

Summative Assessment

- Flying Pig Lab
- Mr. Wayne Activities and Demos Lab
- Circular Motion 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