

Grade 9, 10

Distance Learning Module 9: Week of: June 1<sup>st</sup> - June 5<sup>th</sup>

## Conceptual Physics - *Modified from* [Unit 1: Forces & Motion Unit](#)

### Targeted Goals from Stage 1: Desired Results

**Content Knowledge:** Velocity is the change in position with respect to time

Acceleration is the change in velocity with respect to time and it has a direction (it is a vector)

Velocity =  $\Delta x / \Delta t$  ;  $a = \Delta v / \Delta t$  ;  $\Delta x$  (Distance) =  $\frac{1}{2} at^2$

**Vocabulary:** acceleration, velocity, accelerated motion, non-accelerated motion,  $d = at^2$  (distance = acceleration\*time<sup>2</sup>),  $v = at$  (velocity = acceleration\*time, vector, distance, time, gravity, 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>).

**Skills:** Students will be able to calculate time in an object that is accelerating

Students will be able to calculate the distance traveled in a moving object using the  $d = \frac{1}{2}at^2$  formula.

Analyze qualitative and quantitative data to interpret patterns, draw conclusions, and/or make predictions.

### Expectation:

Description of Task (s):	Resources and Materials:	Daily Checks (Return to Google Classroom or snapshots from a cell phone)
Monday Students will be introduced to calculating time and distance when given acceleration and other relevant values	Khan Academy Calculating Time in an object that is Accelerating  Khan Academy Calculating Distance an Airbus 380 Needs to Take Off	Calculating Velocity and Distance Using Acceleration EdPuzzle

Description of Task (s):	Resources and Materials:	Daily Checks (Return to Google Classroom or snapshots from a cell phone)
<p>Tuesday:</p> <p>Students will be able to calculate time in an object that is accelerating</p>	<p>Calculating Time and Distance in an Accelerating Object Video Lesson and Practice</p> <p>Gravity and Acceleration Lesson Page</p>	<p>Gravity and Acceleration Lesson Page Answers on Google Form</p> <p>Gravity and Acceleration Exit Slip</p>
<p>Wednesday:</p> <p>Students will be able to calculate time, velocity and distance for objects that are accelerating using the <math>d = \frac{1}{2}at^2</math> and the <math>V = at</math> formula.</p>	<p>Watch Video Lesson for Free Fall Acceleration Motion Practice Page</p> <p>Free Fall Acceleration Practice</p>	<p>Submit Accelerated Motion Practice Page Answers using Annotate with Kami or by taking a picture/upload</p>
<p>Thursday:</p> <p>Students will be able to calculate the distance traveled in a moving object using the <math>d = \frac{1}{2}at^2</math> formula.</p>	<p>Calculating Acceleration and Distance Acceleration Calculations Lesson Page</p>	<p>Calculating Acceleration and Distance Lesson Page Answers on Google Form</p> <p>Acceleration Calculation Classwork Exit Slip</p>
<p>Friday</p> <p>Students will be able to describe what momentum is and be able to calculate momentum using the <math>p = mv</math> formula</p>	<p>What is Momentum?</p>	<p>Momentum EdPuzzle Lesson</p>

**Week criteria for success** (attach student checklists or rubrics):

Students will complete all activities in the Module

Students will score at least a 75% on the acceleration calculation exit slips.

**Supportive resources and tutorials for the week** (plans for re-teaching):

Physical Science Concepts in Action Glossary

Physical Science Concepts in Action Chapter 11 Motion

Unit 1 Part 2 Motion Review Guide