

# Subject: Physics

# Form 10 (double lesson)

	<b>Minimum requirements</b> What must the pupils be able to do?	<b>Additional study</b> What should the pupils learn in addition to the minimum requirements?	<b>Networking</b> Methods catalogue/media curriculum: Method is particularly well suited for... projects/topic days/boarding school
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Half-year</b>	<p><b>Mechanics</b></p> <p>After a short repetition of the mechanics learned in Form 7, the pupils learn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- about the resolution of forces (vector addition)</li> <li>- to describe uniform and accelerated movements in diagrams and using formulae</li> <li>- to understand pulse variations</li> <li>- to describe a circular movement (centripetal force, angular momentum)</li> <li>- to calculate kinetic energy</li> </ul> <p>The pupils realise the significance of the laws of conservation in physics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Principle of conservation of energy in mechanics</li> <li>- Conservation of momentum</li> <li>- Conservation of angular momentum (qualitative)</li> </ul> <p>The pupils discuss the historical development of world pictures.</p>	<p>Practical with lanes <b>Fahrbahnen</b>:</p> <p>Draw <b>vt</b> diagrams with the respective error calculation (error percentage, error bars and error analysis)</p> <p>The pupils describe elastic and inelastic impacts.</p>	<p>In NWT: Historical development of models and world pictures</p>

**2<sup>nd</sup> Half-year**

**Nuclear physics**

The pupils learn about the following contents

- model of the atomic structure
- $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  radiation and decay
- how a Geiger Müller counter works
- effect of ionised radiation
- nuclear fission

**Entropy**

The pupils learn about

- the absolute temperature
- the ideal gas law
- thermal engines
- the meaning of entropy
- energy devaluation and entropy

The pupils learn about a Stirling engine.