Grade 11 Physics
Marking Period 3

STANDARD	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PACING DAYS	RESOURCES (Print, Visual, Technology, Manipulatives)	ASSESSMENT (Evidence & Scoring Guides)
Unit 4				
P.S.4.4	• Energy exists in many forms, and when these forms change energy is conserved.	3-6	o Textbook o Physics Equipment Ripple Tank o Resonance Demo o Doppler Demo o Color Demo o Polarizer Demo o Laser Demo	o Transverse/Compressional Wave Lab o Velocity of Water Wave Lab o Refraction of Wave Lab o Interference of a Water Wave Lab o Snell's Law Lab o Reflection/Refraction Lab
P.S.4.4A PH	• Students observe and describe transmission of various forms of energy.			
P.S.4.4A13 PH	• The factors affecting resistance in a conductor are length, cross-sectional area, temperature, and resistivity.*			
P.S.4.4A14 PH	• A circuit is a closed path in which a current* can exist. *(Note: Use conventional current).*	3		
P.S.4.4A15 PH	• Circuit components may be connected in series* or in parallel*. Schematic diagrams are used to represent circuits and circuit elements.			
P.S.4.4A16 PH	• Electrical power* and energy* can be determined for electric circuits.	8		
P.S.4.4A10 PH	• Energy can be stored in electric* or magnetic fields. This energy may be transferred through conductors or space and may be converted to other forms of energy.			
P.S.4.4A11 PH	• Moving electric charged produce magnetic fields.	4-7		

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	The relative motion between a conductor and a magnetic field may produce a potential difference in the conductor.			
Unit 5				
P.S. 4.4B PH	• Students explain variations in wavelength and frequency in terms of the source of the vibrations that produce them, e.g. molecules, electrons, and nuclear particles.	3	o Physics Equipment Ripple Tank o Resonance Demo o Doppler Demo o Color Demo o Polarizer Demo o Laser Demo	o Transverse/Compressional Wave Lab o Velocity of Water Wave Lab o Refraction of Wave Lab o Interference of a Water Wave Lab o Snell's Law Lab o Reflection/Refraction Lab
P.S.4.4B1 PH	• An oscillating system produces waves. The nature of the system determines the type of wave produced.			
P.S.4.4B2 PH	• Waves carry energy and information without transferring mass. This energy may be carried by pulses or periodic waves.	3		
P.S.4.4B3 PH	• The model of a wave incorporates the characteristics of amplitude, wavelength*, frequency*, period*, wave speed*, and phase.	4		
P.S.4.4B4 PH	• Mechanical waves require a material medium through which to travel.	4	o Dispersion Demo	o Diffraction of Light Lab

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P.S.4.4B5 PH	• Waves are categorized by the direction in which particles in a medium vibrate about an equilibrium position relative to the direction of propagation of the wave, such as transverse and longitudinal waves.		o Diffraction Grating Demo o Hologram Demo o Videos o Websites	o Mirrors and Lenses Lab o Homework o Quizzes o Exams

Curriculum Guidelines for Third Quarter

- Waves and Energy Transfer
- Sound
- Nature of Light
- Reflection/Refraction
- Diffraction and Interference of Light
- Mirrors and Lenses