

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Unit/ Lesson	Unit 4: Waves and Sound	Unit 4 : Waves and Sound	Unit 5: Electricity and Magnetism	Unit 5: Electricity and Magnetism
Big Ideas	Mechanical waves have specific characteristics and predictable properties. Sound is a mechanical wave. Mechanical waves can affect structures, society, and the environment in positive and negative ways.	Mechanical waves have specific characteristics and predictable properties. Sound is a mechanical wave. Mechanical waves can affect structures, society, and the environment in positive and negative ways.	Mechanical waves have specific characteristics and predictable properties. Sound is a mechanical wave. Mechanical waves can affect structures, society, and the environment in positive and negative ways..	Mechanical waves have specific characteristics and predictable properties. Sound is a mechanical wave. Mechanical waves can affect structures, society, and the environment in positive and negative ways.
Overall Expectations	E2. investigate, in qualitative and quantitative terms, the properties of mechanical waves and sound, and solve related problems;	E3. demonstrate an understanding of the properties of mechanical waves and sound and of the principles underlying their production, transmission, interaction, and reception.	F2. investigate, in qualitative and quantitative terms, magnetic fields and electric circuits, and solve related problems;	F2. investigate, in qualitative and quantitative terms, magnetic fields and electric circuits, and solve related problems
Specific Expectations	E2.6 predict the conditions needed to produce resonance in vibrating objects or air columns (e.g., in a wind instrument, a string instrument, a tuning fork), and test their predictions through inquiry [IP, PR, AI]	E3.4 identify the properties of standing waves, and, for both mechanical and sound waves, explain the conditions required for standing waves to occur	F2.1 use appropriate terminology related to electricity and magnetism, including, but not limited to: direct current and alternating current, conventional current, electron flow, electrical potential difference, electrical resistance, power, energy, step-up transformer, and step-down transformer[C]	F2.2 analyze diagrams of series, parallel, and mixed circuits with reference to Ohm's law ($V = IR$) and Kirchhoff's laws [
Learning Goals	Unit Review [Waves and Sound]	Unit Review continued	Electricity Electric Power Electrical Energy Electric Potential Difference	Electric Current Kirchhoff's Laws
Success Criteria				
Instructional Strategies	This lecture will be about reviewing all the stands taught. Students will work together with supervision.	Continue with the unit review in preparation for a unit test.	Lecture on electricity and electric power and electrical energy. Students will be taught how to measure electrical energy and the kilo-hour which is a unit of electrical energy. Also they will learn the electric potential and electric potential difference	Lecture on electric current which is the flow of electrons in a circuit. Also, this lecture will include Kirchhoff's Law which are necessary for designing circuits.
Assessment & Evaluation	Class Work [AFL]	Class Work [AFL]	Class Work [AFL]	Class Work [AFL]
Homework / Class Work	Questions on page 490 – 491 textbook	Questions on page 492 – 493 textbook	Practice questions page 506 and 509	Practice questions page 517 and 522
Materials & Resources	Nelson Physics 11 [Textbook]	Nelson Physics 11 [Textbook]	Nelson Physics 11 [Textbook]	Nelson Physics 11 [Textbook]

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