

Week 1	Team Building through Physics and Scientific Inquiry
	Focus: Build class community through collaborative problem-solving and inquiry-based physics challenges while introducing foundational measurement and mathematical skills. Standards (introduced contextually): CCSS Mathematics Integration – Develop measurement skills, unit analysis, and basic equation manipulation through hands-on challenges and scientific inquiry practices. Skills Developed: Team communication, basic measurement techniques, unit conversion, hypothesis generation, collaborative problem-solving, introduction to scientific method Activities: Paper Tower Challenge: Using only paper and tape, teams build the tallest free-standing structure. Introduces measurement, units, and design thinking while building team dynamics. Marshmallow Catapult Design: Teams use plastic spoons, rubber bands, and cups to launch marshmallows at targets. Introduces variables, measurement precision, and collaborative engineering. Measurement Scavenger Hunt: Teams measure classroom objects using different units and tools, practicing unit conversion and measurement accuracy. Lab Team Contract: Establish team roles, expectations, and safety procedures for virtual and hands-on activities. Formative Assessments: Team collaboration rubric, measurement accuracy checks, unit conversion practice problems Summative Assessments: Group presentation on challenge results including measurements, unit conversions, and design reasoning

Weeks 2–5	Unit 1 - Introduction to Physics
	Focus: Develop mathematical foundations for physics while introducing energy concepts through modeling and hands-on exploration. Standards: HSN-Q.1-3: Use units and quantitative reasoning HSA-CED.1-4: Create and solve equations HS-PS3-2: Develop and use models to illustrate energy at macroscopic scale Skills Developed: Unit analysis and conversion, equation manipulation, significant figures, scientific notation, energy identification and modeling, basic data analysis Activities: • PhET Energy Skate Park Virtual Lab: Model kinetic and potential energy transformations using online simulation, tracking energy changes quantitatively. • Pendulum Investigation: Use string and washers to explore energy conservation, measuring period and analyzing energy transformations (safe classroom setup). • Unit Conversion Olympics: Competitive team activities converting between metric units, scientific notation practice, and measurement precision challenges. • Energy Detective: Identify and categorize energy forms in everyday classroom objects and situations, creating simple particle motion models. • Formula Manipulation Practice: Rearrange energy equations ($KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$, $PE = mgh$) to solve for different variables. Formative Assessments: Daily unit conversion practice, energy identification exit tickets, equation manipulation worksheets with peer checking Summative Assessments:

	Skills test covering unit analysis, scientific notation, and equation solving; Virtual lab report analyzing energy transformations in pendulum motion with mathematical calculations
Weeks 6–9	Unit 2 - Motion
	Focus: Analyze motion using mathematical representations and graphical analysis while applying Newton's Second Law. Standards: MS-PS3-1: Construct and interpret graphical displays of data HS-PS2-1: Analyze data to support Newton's second law Skills Developed: Graph construction and interpretation, kinematic calculations, data analysis, applying $F=ma$ relationships Activities: • PhET Moving Man Simulation: Create and interpret position-time and velocity-time graphs using virtual motion scenarios. • Walking Motion Graphs: Students walk in patterns to match given motion graphs, then create graphs of their own motion patterns. • Toy Car Ramp Investigation: Use toy cars on classroom ramps with different masses, measuring time and distance to analyze acceleration (safe, simple setup). • Video Analysis Project: Analyze motion in online videos (bouncing balls, falling objects) using free video analysis software to create motion graphs. • Newton's Second Law Calculator: Use virtual simulations to test $F=ma$ relationships with different masses and forces. Formative Assessments: Graph matching activities, motion prediction challenges, $F=ma$ calculation practice with immediate feedback Summative Assessments:

	Written test including graph interpretation and kinematic calculations; Motion analysis project using video or simulation data to demonstrate Newton's Second Law
Weeks 10–13	Unit 3 - Forces
	Focus: Investigate force interactions, momentum conservation, and engineering applications of force principles. Standards: 5-PS2-1: Support arguments about gravitational interactions HS-PS2-1: Analyze data to support Newton's second law HS-PS2-2: Use mathematical representations for momentum conservation HS-PS2-3: Design device to minimize collision forces HS-PS2-4: Use mathematical representations of gravitational and electrostatic forces Skills Developed: Force analysis, free body diagrams, momentum calculations, collision analysis, gravitational force calculations Activities: • PhET Forces and Motion Simulation: Explore how forces affect motion using virtual force scenarios and free body diagram construction. • Balloon Rocket Investigation: Use balloons, string, and straws to demonstrate Newton's Third Law and momentum conservation (safe classroom activity). • Paper Collision Design Challenge: Design paper structures to protect raw eggs during controlled drops, analyzing force reduction strategies. • Gravitational Force Modeling: Use online calculators and simulations to explore how mass and distance affect gravitational attraction. • Momentum Conservation with Marbles: Use marbles or ball bearings on smooth surfaces to demonstrate momentum conservation in collisions. Formative Assessments:

	Free body diagram practice, momentum calculation worksheets, force identification activities using everyday examples Summative Assessments: Comprehensive test covering Newton's Laws and momentum; Engineering design project creating and testing a collision-reduction device with force analysis
Weeks 14–17	Unit 4 - Energy
	Focus: Quantitatively analyze energy transformations and design energy conversion systems. Standards: HS-PS3-1: Create computational model for energy changes HS-PS3-2: Develop and use models to illustrate energy at macroscopic scale HS-PS3-3: Design energy conversion device Skills Developed: Energy calculations, system modeling, energy efficiency analysis, computational modeling Activities: • PhET Energy Forms and Changes Simulation: Track energy transformations in virtual systems, calculating efficiency and energy losses. • Rubber Band Energy Investigation: Use rubber bands and rulers to explore elastic potential energy and energy conversion (safe classroom setup). • Solar Oven Design Challenge: Design and test simple solar ovens using cardboard, foil, and plastic wrap to convert light energy to thermal energy. • Energy Audit Simulation: Use online tools to analyze energy consumption in virtual homes and propose efficiency improvements.

	• Simple Machine Energy Analysis: Use classroom objects (inclined planes, levers, pulleys) to analyze work and energy relationships. Formative Assessments: Energy calculation practice problems, efficiency analysis worksheets, energy transformation identification in daily life Summative Assessments: Test including energy calculations and conservation problems; Design project creating an energy conversion device with quantitative energy analysis
Weeks 18–20	Unit 5 - Waves (Light and Sound)
	Focus: Explore wave properties and their applications in information transmission. Standards: HS-PS4-1: Use mathematical representations for wave relationships HS-PS4-3: Evaluate wave-particle duality claims Skills Developed: Wave calculations, frequency and wavelength analysis, wave behavior modeling, technology applications Activities: • PhET Wave on a String Simulation: Explore wave properties, reflection, and interference using virtual wave generators. • Sound Wave Investigation: Use tuning forks, rubber bands, and smartphone apps to measure frequency and analyze sound wave properties. • Light Wave Demonstration: Use laser pointers (safely), prisms, and diffraction gratings to explore light wave behaviors. • Communication Technology Research: Investigate how waves are used in cell phones, Wi-Fi, and radio using online resources and simulations.

	• Wave-Particle Duality Cases: Analyze scenarios where wave or particle models of light are most useful using online animations and case studies. Formative Assessments: Wave property calculations, technology application discussions, wave behavior predictions using simulations Summative Assessments: Test covering wave mathematics and concepts; Technology investigation project explaining how waves transmit information in a chosen device
Weeks 21–24	Unit 6 - Electromagnetism
	Focus: Investigate electromagnetic phenomena and their technological applications. Standards: HS-PS2-4: Use mathematical representations of gravitational and electrostatic forces HS-PS2-5: Investigate electric current and magnetic fields HS-PS2-6: Communicate about molecular structure and materials HS-PS3-5: Model electric/magnetic field interactions Skills Developed: Electromagnetic calculations, field modeling, material property analysis, circuit understanding Activities: • PhET Circuit Construction Kit: Build virtual circuits to explore current, voltage, and resistance relationships. • Static Electricity Investigation: Use balloons, plastic rods, and lightweight objects to explore electrostatic forces and charging (safe classroom activity). • Simple Electromagnet Construction: Use batteries, wire, and nails to create electromagnets and test their strength with paper clips.

	• Material Conductivity Testing: Use simple circuits to test conductivity of various classroom materials and relate to molecular structure. • Electromagnetic Induction Simulation: Use online simulations to explore how changing magnetic fields produce electric current. Formative Assessments: Electrostatic force calculations, circuit analysis practice, material property identification activities Summative Assessments: Test covering electromagnetic principles and calculations; Electromagnetic device project with explanation of underlying physics principles
Weeks 26-28	Unit 7 - Engineering Design and Problem Solving
	Focus: Apply engineering design process to complex real-world challenges, integrating physics principles from throughout the course. Standards: HS-ETS1-1: Analyze global challenges for solution criteria HS-ETS1-2: Design solutions to complex problems HS-ETS1-3: Evaluate solutions based on constraints Skills Developed: Problem analysis, systematic design thinking, constraint evaluation, optimization, physics integration Activities: • Global Challenge Analysis: Research real-world problems (renewable energy, transportation, communication) and identify design criteria and constraints. • Systematic Problem Breakdown: Use engineering design process tools to break complex problems into manageable components. • Multi-Physics Design Challenge: Create solutions that integrate multiple physics concepts (forces, energy, waves, electromagnetism) such as alarm systems or transportation devices.

	• Design Optimization Workshop: Use iterative design principles to improve solutions based on testing data and constraint analysis. • Solution Evaluation Matrix: Develop criteria-based evaluation systems to compare multiple design solutions objectively. Formative Assessments: Design process journals, peer feedback on solution proposals, constraint analysis worksheets Summative Assessments: Comprehensive design portfolio including problem analysis, solution development, prototype testing, and optimization documentation; Final presentation demonstrating physics integration and design reasoning
	Course Summary:
	Total Duration: 28 weeks Assessment Strategy: Balanced formative and summative assessments accommodating diverse learning needs Technology Integration: Extensive use of PhET simulations and online tools to replace traditional laboratory equipment Safety Focus: All activities designed for classroom implementation without specialized laboratory facilities Physics Integration: Each unit builds mathematical and conceptual foundations for subsequent learning