

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Unit/ Lesson	Unit 1 : Dynamics	Unit 1: Dynamics	Unit 1: Dynamics	Dynamics
Big Ideas	Forces affect motion in predictable and quantifiable ways. Forces acting on an object will determine the motion of that object. Many technologies that utilize the principles of dynamics have societal and environmental implications.	Forces affect motion in predictable and quantifiable ways. Forces acting on an object will determine the motion of that object. Many technologies that utilize the principles of dynamics have societal and environmental implications.	Forces affect motion in predictable and quantifiable ways. Forces acting on an object will determine the motion of that object. Many technologies that utilize the principles of dynamics have societal and environmental implications...	Forces affect motion in predictable and quantifiable ways. Forces acting on an object will determine the motion of that object. Many technologies that utilize the principles of dynamics have societal and environmental implications.
Overall Expectations	B2 investigate, in qualitative and quantitative terms, forces involved in uniform circular motion and motion in a plane, and solve related problems	B2 investigate, in qualitative and quantitative terms, forces involved in uniform circular motion and motion in a plane, and solve related problems ;	B2 investigate, in qualitative and quantitative terms, forces involved in uniform circular motion and motion in a plane, and solve related problems	B2 investigate, in qualitative and quantitative terms, forces involved in uniform circular motion and motion in a plane, and solve related problems
Specific Expectations	B2. 2 solve problems related to motion, including projectile and relative motion, by adding and subtracting two-dimensional vector quantities, using vector diagrams, vector components, and algebraic methods [PR, AI, C]	B2. 2 solve problems related to motion, including projectile and relative motion, by adding and subtracting two-dimensional vector quantities, using vector diagrams, vector components, and algebraic methods [PR, AI, C]	B2. 2 solve problems related to motion, including projectile and relative motion, by adding and subtracting two-dimensional vector quantities, using vector diagrams, vector components, and algebraic methods [PR, AI, C]	B2. 2 solve problems related to motion, including projectile and relative motion, by adding and subtracting two-dimensional vector quantities, using vector diagrams, vector components, and algebraic methods [PR, AI, C]
Learning Goals	Projectile Motion	Projectile motion	Projectile motion	Relative Motion
Success Criteria				
Instructional Strategies	This class will be about course outline and classroom rules. .	Lecture about the motion and the properties of a projectile. In this class students will learn and analyze projectile motion using kinematic equations with horizontal and vertical components	Continue with projectile motion to solve more problems.	Lecture on relative motion which is a motion observed from a specific perspective of frame of reference. Examples will be analyzed and solved.
Assessment & Evaluation	Class Work [AFL]	Class Work [AFL]	Class Work [AFL]	Class Work [AFL]
Homework / Class Work		Practice questions 1–4-page 40 textbook	Practice questions 1–3-page 42 textbook.	Practice questions 1–9-page 47-48 textbook
Materials & Resources	Nelson Physics 12 [Textbook]	Nelson Physics 12 [Textbook]	Nelson Physics 12 [Textbook]	Nelson Physics 12 [Textbook]

