

## Academic Year 2016/2017

Mrs. Lucy Penenian

### Grade 8

### Physics

Contents	Learning objectives
Motion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Describe an object's position</li><li>-Describe an object's motion</li><li>-Observe changes in position through experimentation</li></ul>
Speed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Calculate an object's speed</li><li>-Describe an object's velocity</li><li>-Observe through experimentation the relationship between speed and distance</li></ul>
Acceleration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Explain how acceleration is related to velocity</li><li>-Calculate acceleration</li><li>-Measure acceleration through an experiment</li></ul>
Forces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Indicate that forces change motion</li><li>-Describe types of forces and how unbalanced forces change an object's motion.</li></ul>
Force and mass determine acceleration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Explain how Newton's second law relates force, mass and acceleration.</li></ul>
Gravity , friction and pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Describe how mass and distance affect gravity</li><li>-Investigate through experimentation how gravity affects falling objects</li></ul>
Friction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Describe how friction affects motion</li><li>-List the factors that affect friction</li><li>-Explain air resistance</li></ul>
Pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Explain how pressure is determined</li><li>-Describe how forces act on objects if fluids</li></ul>
Work and energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Recognize how force and work are related</li><li>-Identify how moving objects do work</li><li>-Determine through an experiment how much work is done when lifting an object</li></ul>
Energy is transferred when work is done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Recognize how work and energy are related</li><li>-Demonstrate how to calculate kinetic, potential and mechanical energy</li><li>-Explain the law of conservation of energy</li></ul>
Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Explain how power relates to work and time</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Explain how power relates to energy and time</li> <li>-Describe some common use of power</li> </ul>
Propagation of light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Indicate the rectilinear propagation of light</li> <li>-Compare between a light ray and a light beam</li> <li>-Recognize different types of light beams</li> </ul>
Reflection of light and plane mirrors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Describe reflection</li> <li>-Describe the law of the angles of incidence and of reflection</li> <li>-Analyze the results of a graphical construction of the image of an object given by a plane mirror</li> </ul>
Refraction of light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Describe the refraction of light</li> <li>-Define the angle of incidence and the angle of refraction</li> <li>-Identify the limit angle of refraction</li> </ul>
The index of refraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Know why does light change its direction as it passes from one transparent medium to another</li> <li>-Why does the refraction of light differ with the transparent media?</li> </ul>
The total reflection of light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-describe what would happen if the beam of light passes from glass to air</li> <li>-Describe the total reflection of light</li> </ul>
The thin lenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Deduce if all the lenses are identical</li> <li>-Indicate the main types of thin lenses</li> <li>-Indicate the different uses of lenses</li> </ul>
Characteristics of thin lenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Indicate the main characteristics of thin lenses</li> <li>-How does a beam of light behave as it traverses each type of lens.</li> </ul>
The images given by thin convergent lenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Identify how do the position and the size of the image vary with the different positions of the object</li> </ul>