## Tripoli Evangelical School

## Curriculum

Class : Life Science

**Subject:** Physics

Teacher's name: Ziad Mina

**Cycle:** Secondary

**Textbook :** National Textbook **Coordinator :** Dr. Jamal Bitar

**HOD**: Miss Wafa Bitar

Unit	Objectives
Unit 1 : Mechanics	<ul> <li>Define the macroscopic mechanical energy</li> <li>Explain the notion of internal energy of a system</li> <li>Define the total energy of a system</li> <li>Know the expression for the elastic potential energy of the system (spring – body)</li> <li>Apply the conservation and the non conservation of the mechanical energy</li> <li>Define the linear momentum of a particle and the linear momentum of a system of particles.</li> <li>Know the relation between the linear momentum of a system of particles and the linear momentum of its center of mass</li> <li>Know the expression of Newton's second law in terms of the linear momentum</li> <li>Apply the law of conservation of the linear momentum</li> <li>Define oscillatory phenomena and give examples of oscillators</li> <li>Know the characteristics of damped oscillations</li> <li>Establish the differential equation that governs simple harmonic motions</li> </ul>

Unit 2 : Electricity	<ul> <li>Know the phenomenon of electromagnetic induction</li> <li>State and apply the laws of induction</li> <li>Define the equivalent generator of a coil</li> <li>Know the power distribution of a coil-magnet system</li> <li>Define the phenomenon of self-induction</li> <li>Define the inductance of a coil</li> <li>Give the expression of self-induced electromotive force</li> <li>Write the expression of the potential difference across a coil</li> <li>Give the expression of the magnetic energy stored in a coil</li> <li>Interpret the spark produced when switching off a circuit</li> <li>Define the alternating sinusoidal current</li> <li>Apply Ohm's law to a resistor traversed by an alternating sinusoidal current</li> <li>Study the RL series circuit when traversed by an alternating sinusoidal current</li> <li>Explain the phenomenon of charging and discharching of a capacitor under a square signal and alternating sinusoidal voltage, and establish the corresponding differential equations.</li> <li>Establish the differential equation of an RLC series circuit traversed by an alternating</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>sinusoidal current.</li> <li>Define the average power and the power factor.</li> <li>Know Huygens principle</li> </ul>
Unit 3 : Aspects of Light	<ul> <li>Know Huygens principle</li> <li>Interpret the diffraction phenomenon of light</li> <li>Read the graph of light intensity in a diffraction pattern</li> <li>Know the characteristics of light waves</li> <li>Know the phenomenon of interference of light</li> <li>Know the conditions of obtaining interference fringes</li> <li>Interpret the formation of interference fringes</li> <li>Give the expressions of the path difference and the inter-fringe</li> <li>Define the photoelectric effect</li> <li>State Planck-Einstein's hypothesis</li> <li>Interpret the photoelectric effect using the Planck-Einstein's hypothesis</li> </ul>

Unit 4: Atom, Nucleus and Universe	<ul> <li>Know that the atom has discrete energy levels</li> <li>Draw the energy level diagram of the hydrogen atom</li> <li>Differentiate between emission and absorption spectra</li> <li>Represent the nucleus.</li> <li>Define the atomic mass unit</li> <li>Define the isotope of an element</li> <li>Explain the concept of binding energy</li> <li>Explain the stability of the nucleus</li> <li>Explain the radioactive disintegration</li> <li>Characterize the radioactive radiations</li> <li>Define the activity of a radioactive element</li> <li>Define the period of a radionuclide</li> <li>State the law of radioactive decay</li> <li>Know the principle of artificial radioactivity</li> <li>Know the existence of some natural radioactive series</li> <li>Know the principle of nuclear fission &amp; nuclear fusion</li> <li>Explain the chain reaction</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Know the principle of nuclear fission &amp;</li> </ul>

Know the historical development of the model of the atom