

Physics







Electromagnetism -The motor effect, Fleming's left-hand rule, Electric motors Magnets -Permanent and induced magnetism, magnetic forces and fields - poles of a magnet, magnetic fields.

waves - types and properties of electromagnetic waves, RP measuring IR, uses and applications of electromagnetic waves

Electromagnetic

Waves in air, fluids and solids transverse and longitudinal waves, properties of waves, RP ripple tank and standing waves in a string.



FINAL **GCSE EXAM**

EXAM REVISION

Particle

MAGNETISM AND **ELECTRO-**MAGNETS

WAVES

YEAR

The Particle Model - density of material, RP density of regular and irregular objects, changes of state.

Internal energy and energy transfers temperature changes in a system, specific heat

model and pressure particle motion in capacity, changes of heat gases. and specific latent heat.

Forces and their interactions - scalar and vector quantities, contact transfer. and non-contact forces, gravity, resultant forces.

Work -Work done and energy Forces and elasticity, RP Hookes law.

Newton's laws of motion -

Newton's first law, Newton's second law, RP - F=ma, Newton's third law.

Forces and braking stopping distance, reaction time, factors affecting braking distance, momentum, conservation momentum.

PARTICLE MODEL OF MATTER

Energy changes energy stores and systems, energy transfers, energy changes in systems, RP specific heat capacity, power.

Energy transfers -

power, energy transfers in everyday appliances, the National Grid.

FORCES

Domestic uses and safety

direct and alternating potential difference, mains electricity.

circuit diagrams and symbols, charge, current, resistance and potential difference, RP Factors effecting resistance of a wire, resistors RP I-V characteristics. Series and parallel circuits.

Describing motion - distance and displacement, speed, velocity, the distance-time relationship, acceleration.

ENERGY

Conservation and dissipation of energy efficiency. National and global energy resources.

Wave properties -

observed waves, water waves, transverse waves, reflection of water waves, frequency.

Energy and Waves - pressure ultrasound. Colours of light.

Atoms and nuclear radiation - radioactive decay and nuclear radiation, nuclear equations, half-lives and the random nature of radioactive decay, radioactive contamination.

q

ELECTRICITY

ATOMIC

STRUCTURE

Atoms and isotopes the structure of an atom,

mass number, atomic number and isotopes, the development of the model of the atom.

Energy transfers

Work and

Cooling

Heating and

Simple machines, heating and cooling, conduction. radiation, insulation.

WAVES

1/2 Electromagnetism - Forces between magnets, poles, lines of magnetic force, Earth's magnetic field, electromagnets.

ELECTRO-MAGNETS Pressure - in fluids. atmospheric pressure, floating and sinking, pressure calculations.

Forces -

Force diagrams, balanced forces, deformation and elasticity, Hookes law, work done and energy transferred.



ENERGY

Electricity -

current in series and parallel, potential difference, resistance (of conductors and insulators)

Energy costs -Calculation of fuel uses in domestic context, energy from food, comparing power ratings, domestic fuel bills.

Sound waves -

frequency, reflection and absorption, speed of sound, vibrations and the ear, loudspeakers.

FORCES



Light waves -

ray diagrams,

transmission and

reflection of light.

refraction, convex

Electrostatic charges -Forces due to static electricity, positive and negative charges from transfer of electrons and electric fields.

balanced and unbalanced / gravity (non contact force / forces and motion (Newton's laws)

ENERGY

WAVES 1

Energy Changes types of energy transfers, law of conservation.

INTRODUCTION

TO SCIENCE



lenses and the eve. transfer of energy, colours.

Space Physics -Gravity and

ELECTRO-

MAGNETS 1

Describing motion weight distance / time

FORCES

Working like a scientist variables, COSHH symbols, equipment, handling data, investigation skills



Health and Safety in the Science Lab

