



DISCOVER PHYSICS

Scope & Sequence

This honors level high school course provides a comprehensive introduction to the fundamental principles of physics. Students will engage in rigorous study, problem-solving activities, and hands-on experimentation to help them understand the laws governing our physical world. Students delve into topics spanning motion, forces, energy, waves, electromagnetism, and the revolutionary concepts of relativity and quantum physics with an emphasis on mathematical applications for modeling natural phenomena.

Lesson 1: Introduction to Physics

- "Laws" of physics
- Proportions and mathematical models
- Measurement and units
- Graphing as a modeling tool

Lesson 2: A Brief History of Physics

- Natural philosophy
- Classical physics
- Modern physics
- Aristotle, Galileo, Newton, and Einstein

Lesson 3: Vibrations & Waves

- Vibrations and energy
- Period, frequency, and wavelength
- Amplitude
- Interference
- Wave equation

Lesson 4: Sound Waves

Medium of transmission
Speed of sound
Interference and acoustics
Doppler effect

Lesson 5: Light & Color

Electromagnetic waves and the electromagnetic spectrum
Energy, frequency, and wavelength
Rods and cones
Color absorption and emission

Lesson 6: Wave Optics

Reflection and refraction
Mirrors and lenses
Lensmaker's equation

Lesson 7: Temperature & Heat

Thermal energy
Absolute vs relative temperature
Melting, freezing, boiling, and condensing
State vs temperature and pressure
Heat capacity

Lesson 8: Heat Transfer

Conservation of energy
Conduction, convection, and radiation
Newton's law of cooling

Lesson 9: Thermodynamics

Three laws of thermodynamics
Entropy
"Zeroth" law of thermodynamics
Heat cycles
Engines

Lesson 10: Exam 1

Lesson 11: Linear Motion (Part 1)

Frame of reference and measuring motion
Speed, direction, and velocity
Distance vs time graphs
Constant motion

Lesson 12: Linear Motion (Part 2)

Changing motion, acceleration
Average speed vs instantaneous speed
Distance and velocity
Acceleration graphs
Acceleration due to gravity

Lesson 13: Two-Dimensional Motion

Vectors/2-D math
Changing direction as acceleration
Solving simultaneous equations
Projectile motion
Circular motion

Lesson 14: Newton's Laws of Motion

Newton's first law
Inertia and mass
Newton's second law
Cause and effect
Newton's second law
Newton's third law

Lesson 15: Specific Forces

Gravity
"Normal" force
Friction and air resistance
Pressure and force
Centripetal force

Lesson 16: Momentum

- Defining momentum
- Momentum and Newton's 2nd law
- Law of conservation of momentum
- Closed systems and collisions

Lesson 17: Energy of Motion

- Defining and measuring energy
- Potential and kinetic energy
- Conservation of energy

Lesson 18: Rotational Motion

- Similarity between rotational and linear motion
- Rotational speed and acceleration
- Linear motion as part of rotational motion

Lesson 19: Rotational Mechanics

- Force vs torque
- Mass vs rotational inertia
- Rotational inertia of various solid shapes
- Newton's laws in rotation

Lesson 20: Exam 2

Lesson 21: Electrostatics

- Electric charge
- Polarization
- Scientific Notation
- Coulomb's law and problem solving

Lesson 22: Electric Fields

- Electric potential
- Potential differences
- Fields of point charges
- Fields of surfaces and shapes
- Capacitors

Lesson 23: Electric Current

Conventional current
Conductors vs resistors
Closed vs open circuits
Potential and voltage
Ohm's law

Lesson 24: Series & Parallel Circuits

Circuit diagrams and features
Series vs parallel definitions
Ohm's law in series and parallel

Lesson 25: Magnetism

North vs South
Strength of force and magnetic fields
Magnetic equations

Lesson 26: Electromagnetism

Moving charges
Changing fields
Interconnectivity
Right-hand rule

Lesson 27: Exam 3**Lesson 28: Special Relativity pt. 1**

Classical relativity
Spacetime
Time dilation and time travel
Lorentz Transformation

Lesson 29: Special Relativity pt. 2

Length Contraction
Energy and Momentum
Mass-Energy Equivalence

Lesson 30: Universal Gravitation

Kepler's laws of planetary motion
Newton's law of gravity
Einstein's general relativity

Lesson 31: Atomic & Nuclear Physics

Atomic structure
Nuclear radiation
Nuclear fission and fusion

Lesson 32: Introduction to Quantum Physics

Quanta defined
Blackbody radiation
Planck's constant
The photoelectric effect
Electron energy levels
Standard Model of particle physics

Lesson 33: Quantum Systems

Two-slit interference of light
Two-slit Interference of other particles
de Broglie Wavelengths
Wave functions and Schrodinger's wave equations
Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle

Lesson 34: Quantum Theories (Things Just Got Weirder)

Copenhagen interpretation
Schrodinger's cat
Pilot wave theory
Many worlds theory
Quantum tunneling
Quantum entanglement

Lesson 35: Exam 4