

## Week 1—Schedule Module 1

Date:	Day 1 <sup>1</sup>	Day 2 <sup>2</sup>	Day 3 <sup>3</sup>	Day 4 <sup>4</sup>	Day 5 <sup>5</sup>
<b>Science</b>					
<b>Exploring Creation with Physics</b>	pp. 1–4	pp. 5–12 (top)	pp. 12–16 (through first full para.)	pp. 16 (para. above graph)–21(top)	pp. 21–23 (top)
<b>Exploring Creation with Physics–CD ROM <sup>1</sup></b>	"Introductory Remarks"	"Introduction" through second "On Your Own"	"Speed and Velocity 2" through sixth para. in "Average and Instantaneous Velocity 2"	"Average and Instantaneous Velocity 2" (para. above Fig. 1.3) through "Average and Instantaneous Velocity 3"	"Velocity Is Relative" through one "On Your Own"
<b>Multimedia Companion CD</b>		Examples 1.1 and 1.2	Example 1.3	Example 1.4	
<b>On Your Own</b>		1.1–1.2	1.3	1.4–1.6	1.7
<b>Experiments</b>			1.1		
<b>Vocabulary <sup>2</sup></b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Supplies <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>You Provide:</b> stopwatch, pile of books, pencil, ball, wooden board about 1 meter long, safety glasses.				
<b>Shopping/Planning List</b>	<b>For next week:</b> <b>We Provide:</b> masking tape. <b>You Provide:</b> stopwatch, pile of books, pencil, ball, uncarpeted floor, wooden board about 1 meter long, safety glasses.				
<b>Other Notes</b>					

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1. The "Exploring Creation with Physics–CD ROM" schedule is for the full course CD ROM version of the text. It is identical to the page designations given for the text, *Exploring Creation with Physics*. You will use either the textbook *Exploring Creation with Physics* or the CD ROM version. You do not need both versions to complete this course.

2. Define vocabulary terms and names found in each day's reading, then place a check in the box.

3. When supplies are listed as "**We Provide:**" they are materials found in either your Physics Supplies Kit (450–15) or the Non-Consumable Supplies Kit (NSK). When supplies are listed as "**You Provide:**" they are materials you can generally find around your home.

## Vocabulary Terms and Important Facts

### Review from Chemistry

#### Introductory Remarks

**Significant figures**—(p. 3) A digit within a number is considered to be a significant figure if:

1. It is non-zero OR
2. It is a zero that is between two significant figures OR
3. It is a zero at the end of the number and to the right of the decimal point.

**Adding and Subtracting with Significant Figures**—(p. 4) When adding and subtracting measurements, round your answer so that it has the same precision as the least precise measurement in the equation.

**Multiplying and Dividing with Significant Figures**—(p. 4) When multiplying and dividing measurements, round the answer so that it has the same number of significant figures as the measurement with the fewest significant figures.

### Distance and Displacement

**Displacement**—(p. 6) The change in an object's position.

**Vector quantity**—(p. 6) A physical measurement that contains directional information.

**Scalar quantity**—(p. 6) A physical measurement that does not contain directional information.

### Speed and Velocity

**Velocity**—(p. 8) The time rate of change of an object's position.

**Velocity equation**—(p. 9)  $v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$

**Speed**—(p. 9) The time rate of change of the distance traveled by an object.

**Speed equation**—(p. 9)  $Speed = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$

### Average and Instantaneous Velocity

**Instantaneous velocity**—(p. 13) The velocity of an object at one moment in time.

**Average velocity**—(p. 13) The velocity of an object over an extended period of time.

### Average and Instantaneous Velocity 2

The slope of a position-versus-time curve is the velocity. (p. 17) ■

## Week 18—Schedule Module 8

Date:	Day 1 <small>86</small>	Day 2 <small>87</small>	Day 3 <small>88</small>	Day 4 <small>89</small>	Day 5 <small>90</small>
<b>Science</b>					
<b>Exploring Creation with Physics</b>	pp. 251–254 (mid-page)	pp. 254–257	pp. 258–264 (bottom)	pp. 264 (last para.)–269 (mid-page)	pp. 269–273 (mid-page)
<b>Exploring Creation with Physics—CD ROM</b>	"Introduction" through one "On Your Own"	"Kinetic and Potential Energy" through second "On Your Own"	"The First Law of Thermodynamics" through two "On Your Own"	"First Law of Thermodynamics 2" through "Friction Work and Energy"	Experiment 8.2 through second "On Your Own"
<b>Multimedia Companion CD</b>		Example 8.3	Examples 8.4 and 8.5	Example 8.6	Example 8.7
<b>On Your Own</b>	8.1	8.2–8.3	8.4–8.5		8.6–8.7
<b>Experiments</b>				8.1	8.2
<b>Vocabulary</b>	☐	☐	☐	☐	
<b>Supplies</b>	<b>We Provide:</b> tape, marble. <b>You Provide:</b> piece of string 25 cm long, ruler, table or counter (that can have tape put on it), books, mass (i.e., ball or nut to hang on the string), an empty paper towel cardboard tube, scissors, helper, safety glasses.				
<b>Shopping/Planning List</b>	<b>For next week:</b> no experiments are scheduled for next week.				
<b>Other Notes</b>					

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### Vocabulary Terms and Important Facts

#### The Definitions of Work and Energy

**Energy**—(p. 251) The ability to do work.

**Work**—(p. 251) The product of the displacement of an object and the component of the applied force that is parallel to the displacement.

#### The Mathematical Definition of Work

**Work equation**—(p. 252)  $W = F_{\parallel} \cdot \Delta x$

#### Kinetic and Potential Energy

**Potential energy**—(p. 254) Energy that is stored, ready to do work.

**Kinetic energy**—(p. 254) Energy in motion.

**Potential energy equation**—(p. 255)  $PE = mgh$

**Kinetic energy equation**—(p. 255)  $KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

#### The First Law of Thermodynamics

**The First Law of Thermodynamics**—(p. 258) Energy cannot be created or destroyed. It can only change form.

**Total energy equation**—(p. 259)  $TE = PE + KE$

#### Friction, Work, and Energy

**Mechanical energy**—(p. 267) Energy associated with the movement (or potential movement) of objects.

**Chemical energy**—(p. 267) Energy associated with the chemical bonds of a molecule.

**Electrical energy**—(p. 267) Energy associated with the motion (or potential motion) of charged particles.

**Heat**—(p. 267) Energy that is transferred from one object to another as a result of a difference in temperature. ■

## Week 36—Schedule Module 16

Date:	Day 1 <small>176</small>	Day 2 <small>177</small>	Day 3 <small>178</small>	Day 4 <small>179</small>	Day 5 <small>180</small>
<b>Science</b>					
<b>Exploring Creation with Physics</b>	pp. 540–543	pp. 545–546 Review #1–20	Review for Test	Module 16 Test	
<b>Exploring Creation with Physics—CD ROM</b>	"Using Faraday's Law of Electromagnetic Induction" through "Some Final Thoughts"	Review #1–20	Review for Test	Module 16 Test	
<b>Multimedia Companion CD</b>					
<b>On Your Own</b>					
<b>Experiments</b>					
<b>Vocabulary</b>	☐				
<b>Supplies</b>	No experiments are scheduled for this week.				
<b>Shopping/Planning List</b>					
<b>Other Notes</b>					
<b>You're All Done!</b>					

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### Vocabulary Terms and Important Facts

#### *Alternating Current*

**Alternating current**—(p. 541) Electrical current that changes direction back and forth in a circuit. (AC)

**Direct current**—(p. 542) Electrical current that always flows in the same direction around a circuit. (DC) ■