



Year 11 Physics Curriculum Summary



## YEAR GROUP: 11 FMS

**SUBJECT:** Physics

When?	Knowledge	Understanding	Assessment
Wave properties	Be able to:  Define transverse and longitudinal waves  Describe and explain amplitude, frequency and wavelength of a wave  Describe how sound waves are detected by the ear  Define ultrasound waves and describe how they are used  Define seismic waves and describe how the are produced	Students will carry out a range of practical experiments during these topics.  wave properties key words: amplitude compression echo electromagnetic waves frequency longitudinal waves mechanical wave oscillate rarefaction reflection refraction speed transmission/transmitted transverse wave vibrate wavelength	wave properties assessment
Electromagn etic waves	Give examples that illustrate the transfer of energy by electromagnetic waves     Understand and explain what the different types of electromagnetic waves are used for     Describe what X-rays are used for in medicine and why they are dangerous	Students will carry out a range of practical experiments during these topics.  Electromagnetic waves key words:  carrier waves charge-coupled device (CCD) contrast medium electromagnetic spectrum microwaves optical fibre	Electromagnetic waves assessment



		radiation dose radio waves ultraviolet radiation (UV) wave speed white light X-rays	
Light	Be able to:      Draw diagrams for reflection and refraction     Explain reflection and refraction of light     Describe what determines the colour of a surface     Define a concave and convex lens	Students will carry out a range of practical experiments during these topics.  Light key words: angle of incidence angle of reflection concave (diverging) lens convex (converging) lens diffuse reflection focal length magnification magnifying glass normal opaque object principal focus real image refraction specular reflection translucent object virtual image	Light assessment
Electromagn etism	Describe what induced magnetism is     Describe how to plot the magnetic field pattern of a magnet using a compass	Students will carry out a range of practical experiments during these topics.  Electromagnetism key words: electromagnet Fleming's left-hand rule induced magnetism magnetic field	Electromagnetism assessment



	Describe how the	magnetic field line	
	strength and direction of	magnetic flux density	
	a magnetic field varies	motor effect	
	with position and with	solenoid	
	the current	split-ring commutator	
	<ul> <li>Describe an</li> </ul>		
	electromagnet and what		
	they can be used for		
	<ul> <li>Describe how the</li> </ul>		
	potential difference can		
	be induced in a wire		
	<ul> <li>Explain what step up and</li> </ul>		
	step down transformers		
	can be used for		
	Be able to:	Students will carry out a range of	
Space	<ul> <li>Explain how the solar</li> </ul>	practical experiments during these	
	system is formed and	topics.	
	how energy is released		Space assessment
	inside the sun	Space key words:	
	<ul> <li>Describe why stars</li> </ul>	Big Bang theory	
	eventually become	black dwarf	
	unstable	black hole	
	<ul> <li>Explain what a</li> </ul>	centripetal force	
	supernova is	cosmic microwave background	
	<ul> <li>Explain what force keeps</li> </ul>	radiation (CMBR)	
	planets and satellites	dark matter	
	moving along their orbits	main sequence	
	and the direction of force	neutron star	
	• Explain what is meant by	protostar red giant	
	the red-shift of a light	red supergiant	
	source and what it	red-shift	
	depends on	supernova	
		white dwarf	
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