Module 10
Exploring Creation With Physical Science, edition 2

Friction - A force resulting from the contact of two surfaces. This force opposes motion.
Kinetic friction - The friction that exists between surfaces when at least one of those surfaces is moving relative to the other
Static friction - The friction that exists between surfaces when neither surface is moving relative to the other

Schedule
☐ Read 229-237 – stop at Friction
☐ 231do experiment 10.1
☐ 235 do experiment 10.2
☐ Read pp 237-244
☐ 237 do experiment 10.3
☐ Read 244 to end of module
☐ 247 do experiment 10.4
☐ Study Guide
☐ Study Guide
☐ Test

Newton's Second law:
Force = (mass)(acceleration)

The Newton: $\frac{(kg)(m)}{sec^2}$
Notes:

Module 11
Exploring Creation With Physical Science

Schedule
☐ Read 255-265
☐ 260 do experiment 11.1
☐ Read 265-272
☐ Read 272-278
☐ 274 do experiment 11.2
☐ 276 do experiment 11.3
☐ Read 278 to end of module
☐ Study Guide
☐ Study Guide
☐ Test

Always do the On Your Own questions and check your work afterwards.

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Module 12
Exploring Creation With Physical Science, edition 2

Charging by conduction - Charging an object by allowing it to come into contact with an object which already has an electrical charge
Charging by induction - Charging an object by forcing some of the charges to leave the object
Conventional current Current that flows from the positive side of the battery to the negative side. This is the way current is drawn in circuit diagrams, even when it is wrong.
Electric current - The amount of charge that travels through an electrical circuit each second
Open circuit - A circuit that does not have a complete connection between the two sides of the battery. As a result, current does not flow.
Photons - Small "packages" of light that act just like small particles
Resistance - A measure of how much a metal impedes the flow of electrons

Schedule
☐ Read 285-290
☐ 286 do experiment 12.1
☐ Read 290-295
☐ 291 do experiment 12.2
☐ Read 295-302
☐ 299 do experiment 12.3
☐ Read 302 to end of module
☐ Study Guide
☐ Study Guide
☐ Test
Notes:

Always do the On Your Own questions and check your work afterwards.

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Module 13
Exploring Creation With Physical Science, edition 2

Atomic number - The number of protons in an atom
Element - A collection of atoms that all have the same number of protons
Isotopes - Two or more atoms that have the same number of protons but different numbers of neutrons
Mass number - The sum of the number of neutrons and protons in the nucleus of an atom
Nucleus - The center of an atom, containing the protons and neutrons
Radioactive isotope - An atom whose nucleus is not stable

Schedule
☐ Read 313-320 draw and label figure 13.1, study examples and illustrations
☐ Read 320-325 draw and label figure 13.3 do Example 13.2
☐ Read 325-330 study example 13.3
☐ Read 330-334 study Example 13.4
☐ Read 334 to end of module
☐ Study Guide
☐ Study Guide
☐ Test

Table13.1 from page 327

Bohr Orbit	Electron Capacity
1	2
2	8
3	18
4	32
5	50

Notes:

Always do the On Your Own questions and check your work afterwards.

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