

M: Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. explain/define terms and quantities encountered: displacement, velocity/speed, acceleration, free-fall, scalar, vector resultant, vector component, equilibrium, mass, weight, force, free body diagram, center of gravity, torque, lever arm, friction, work, kinetic energy, potential energy, power, mechanical advantage, momentum, impulse, moment of inertia, angular displacement, angular velocity, angular acceleration, centripetal force, centripetal acceleration, density, pressure, fluid pressure, temperature, thermal energy, specific heat, latent heat, heat conduction, convection, radiation, electric charge, electrical conductor, insulator, electric field, electric potential difference/voltage, resistance, current, electromotive force.
2. identify the appropriate SI units for the quantities encountered.
3. state the major principles/laws encountered: first and second conditions for equilibrium, Newton's three laws of motion, law of universal gravitation, work-energy theorem, principles of conservation of energy and momentum, Archimedes' principle, Coulomb's law, Ohm's law.
4. add vector quantities using the geometric and component (trigonometry) methods.
5. apply the laws/principles to the solution of numerical problems encountered in the textbook and in the laboratory.
6. perform basic experiments in mechanics, heat and electricity and analyze the data obtained using appropriate graphing techniques, scientific notation, significant figures and experimental uncertainty considerations.

N: Course Content**1. Mechanics**

physical quantities and SI units
 velocity and acceleration
 uniformly accelerated motion
 gravitation
 Newton's laws of motion
 vectors versus scalars
 vector addition
 first condition for equilibrium
 torque and lever arm
 second condition for equilibrium
 friction
 work, energy and power
 conservation of energy
 simple machines
 momentum and impulse
 rotational motion
 centripetal force and acceleration
 density
 pressure
 Archimedes' principle

3. Electricity

electric charge
 Coulomb's law
 Electric field
 Potential difference
 Current
 Resistance and Ohm's law
 Electric power
 Simple circuit analysis

2. Heat

temperature and thermometers
 thermal energy and heat capacity
 latent heats and phase changes
 heat transfer mechanisms

O: Methods of Instruction

Classroom time will be divided between the presentation and discussion of basic concepts on the one hand and

P: Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students

L.A. Bloomfield, How Things Work: The Physics of Everyday Life, 2nd Edition, Wiley, 2001
Douglas College, Physics 104 Laboratory Experiments

Q: Means of Assessment

The final grade for the course will be based upon the following components:

- a) final examination – minimum of 30%/maximum of 40%
- b) two tests administered during the semester – minimum of 15% each/maximum of 25% each
- c) submitted laboratory reports – 20%
- d) quizzes, assignments – maximum of 10%

R: Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR

Not open for PLAR

Course Designer(s)

Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative

Dean / Director

Registrar