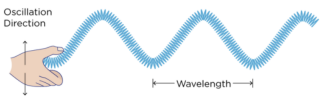
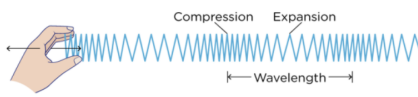


3-Day Lesson Plan		
Teacher: Abigail Gogan	Subject: Physics	Date: N/A
Unit: Energy & Waves	Topic: Wave Actions	Grade: 11
Achievement Indicator(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare the production and characteristics of waves - Apply the universal wave equation to solve problems 		
Lesson Objective:		
Required Materials: powerpoint , sorting activity , slinky observation activity , Wave Production & Equation Lab , slinkies, ropes		

DAY 1
<p>Required Materials: Slinky for every 2 students</p> <p>First part of this lesson plan will be this powerpoint (15 mins) followed by wave sorting handout (10 mins).</p> <p>After the sorting activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask the class to name or title the groups they sorted their waves into and have each group share. - Mention the possibility for distance or time to be on x-axis (measuring wavelength vs. frequency) - Hand out one slinky and one copy of waves observation sheet per pair of students. Allow them to play around with the slinkies for a couple minutes before telling them they have 15 minutes to complete the activity. - Afterwards, give the following definitions & examples of transverse vs. longitudinal waves; ie. the two types of mechanical waves - Transverse: a wave in which particles of the medium move in a direction perpendicular to the direction that the wave moves - Longitudinal: a wave in which particles of the medium move in a direction parallel to the direction that the wave moves <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(T)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-left: 20px;">  <p>(L)</p> </div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - draw this: (T) - be sure to specify in which direction the wave is moving in both cases
<p>Closure (10 Minutes):</p> <p>Weekly Question:</p>

- Are water waves transverse or longitudinal? Think about swimming at a beach for example–how/where do the waves on the surface of the water move you as they go by? Explain your reasoning with reference to the characteristics of these wave types.
- (Answer: both! When swimming, you will be bobbed up and down *and* pushed in the direction of the wave travel as strong enough waves go by.)

Reflection:

DAY 2

LAB DAY!

Required Materials: 8x ~4m rope, phone stopwatches

[Wave Production & Equation Lab](#)

Reflection:

DAY 3

Warmup / Hook (10 Minutes):

How many types and examples of waves can we identify as a class?

- Look for both types and examples, try to identify types early on and from then on categorize all other waves
- Electromagnetic, mechanical, matter (advanced for this class)
- Water, sound, heat, radio, light, etc.
- Try to come up with 7+ types of electromagnetic and mechanical

Introduction / Opener (10 Minutes): *[Review - Activate - Recap]*

- Watch [this video](#) as a refresher

Body (20 Minutes):

- Small group investigations/mini presentations on a specific type of wave
- Gather students into groups of 2 (class of ~20) or 3 (class of ~30) and assign half of the groups to an electromagnetic wave and half to a mechanical wave
- Give them 10 mins as small group to research and compile information about their wave
- Then take 10 mins with a group with the opposite type of waves to come up with a list similar/contrasting features of the wave examples
- Prepare to present findings to the class in 2 minutes. At least one person from each wave group should contribute to the presentation. Can use visuals, verbal explanation, numbers, functions, etc.

Closure (20 Minutes):

- Have each group give their condensed presentation about their waves and how they compare to/contrast each other.

Assessment: *(how will you know that the lesson objective has been achieved?)*

- Presentation contains correct information about waves
- Groups reflect understanding of the difference between types of waves
- Groups mention something about wave characteristics and/or how they work in their specific contexts or something related to what we have been learning in class

Reflection: