## $\Leftrightarrow$ The Sutton Academy

Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan

Course/Unit

| Lesson/Learning Sequence | Intended Knowledge: <br> Students will know that. | Tiered Vocabulary | Prior Knowledge: <br> In order to know this students, need to already know that. | Assessment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To learn how to use the vector equations of motion. | - Students will know that if a particle starts from the point with position vector $r_{0}$ and moves with constant velocity v , then it's displacement from its initial position at time $t$ is $\boldsymbol{v} t$ and its postion vector $r$ is given by $r=r_{0}+\boldsymbol{v} t$ <br> - Students will know that otherwise informed I and $j$ are unit vectors due east and north. <br> - Students will know how to find a position vector given a time <br> - Students will know how to solve questions involving constant acceleration in two dimensions using the vector equations of motions. |  | Students will need to know how to calculate with vectors. <br> Students will need to know how to find the magnitude of vectors. <br> Students will need to know how to find angles between vectors. |  |
| To learn how to use the vectors equations of motion with projectiles. | - Students will know that when using vectors with projectiles, you should consider I and $j$ to be the unit vectors horizontally and vertically, unless told otherwise. <br> - Students will know how to model projectiles using vectors. <br> - Students will know how to solve problems modelling projectiles as vectors. |  | Students will need to know how to model projectiles. Students will need to know how to apply the suvat equations to projectiles. |  |
| to learn how to solve problems using variable acceleration in one dimension. | - Students will know that the equations of motions for constant acceleration allow you to write velocity and displacement as functions of time. <br> - Students will know that when a body experiences variable acceleration you can model the acceleration as a function of time. <br> - Students will know that you can use calculus to describe the relationship between displacement, velocity and acceleration. <br> - Students will know how to use calculus to solve problems. |  | Students will need to know how to use differentiate and intergrate. <br> Students will need to know how $v=\frac{d s}{d t}$ and $s=\int v d t$ <br> Students will need to know how $a=\frac{d v}{d t}$ and $v=\int a d t$ |  |
| To learn how to use calculus with vectors to solve problems involving motion in two dimensions with variable acceleration. | - Students will know that to differentiate a vector quantity in the form $f(t) i+g(y) j$, you differentiate each function of time separately. <br> - Students will know how to differentiate vectors to find velocity and acceleration. <br> - Students will know how to solve problems involving differentiating vectors |  | Students will need to know how to use differentiate. <br> Students need to know how to find the minimum and maximum points.. Students need to know the suvat equations. |  |
| To learn how to integrate vectors to solve problems. | - Students will know that to integrate a vector quantity in the form $f(t) i+g(y) j$, integrate each function separately. <br> - Students will know how to integrate vectors to find velocity and displacement. <br> - Students will know how to solve problems involving integrating vectors |  | Students will need to know how to use integrate. Students need to know the suvat equations. |  |

