Year 8 Independent Learning Project – Communication with Sound and Light

Start Date:	Due Date:	M	y Target Level:
 Aims/Learning Outcomes: Describe that sound is transmitted through a variety of materials by vibration of particles (level 4) Explain using particle model diagrams how sound travels through a solid, liquid, gas and a vacuum - relate it to their loudness (level 5-6) Explain transmission of sound through your telephone in terms of loudness and speed with reference to the materials you've used (level 7) 		How should I submit my work?Success Criteria:L4 Use of key wordsL5 Understanding the particle modelL6 Draw straight forward conclusion from making their telephonesL7 Identify scientific evidence (peer assessment of each other's modeltelephones)	
 Describe how light is reflected and the characteristics of the image in a plane mirror (Levels 4–5). Describe how periscopes work by the application of the Law of reflection (Levels 6–7). 		L4 Use of key words L5 Understanding reflection and refraction L6 Draw straight forward conclusion from making their periscopes L7 Identify scientific evidence (peer assessment of each other's model periscopes)	
What you need to do		Extension Task	Useful Topic Related Words
You are going to You will use your and test model te	learn how telephones and periscopes work. knowledge of sound and light to design, make lephone and periscope.	You Could: Explain how fibre optics work, what total internal reflection and its uses.	 speed of sound decibel pitch vibrate transmit vacuum
 You Must: Decide on the sound and ligh Design, make Use correct sp 	choice of materials using your knowledge of at to design the models and test your models pelling, punctuation and grammar.	Present in any work you want e.g. poster, role play, PowerPoint, video etc	 medium amplitude wavelength frequency echo reflect refract periscope
 You Should: Evaluate your model and modify if necessary What steps can I use to help along the way? These steps will		l be helpful when completing the project.	 compression rarefaction longitudinal transverse dissipated

Checkpoint 1 (due in ? weeks)

Homework: define keywords highlighted on previous page (lesson 1)

Teacher to check and grade telephone model (lesson 2)

Checkpoint 2 (due in ? weeks)

Pupils to make notes on how they made their telephone, any modifications they made to their telephone and what their findings were from the investigation

Complete for homework if not completed in class

- Complete their investigative write up on their telephone; it must include a method with diagram, their findings and an evaluation.

Homework

- Research 3 uses of periscopes in everyday life describing/ explaining how they work (lesson 4)

Checkpoint 3 (due in ? weeks)

Homework

- Write a scientific report on how your periscope work, explaining how light travels from the object to your eyes and how you are able to see it
- Your report must include method with diagram, findings and an evaluation of your periscope

Please remember to plan out your time carefully and ask your subject teacher if there is anything that you do not understand.

Level achieved: _____

Teacher comments:

ILPS – Sound and light

Lesson 1: Sound through different mediums

- Circus of experiments to include tuning fork, slinky, plastic cables, a range of musical instruments
- Discuss outcomes of experiment

Homework:

Define keywords of sound using the textbook: speed of sound, decibel, pitch, vibrate, transmit, vacuum, medium, amplitude, wavelength, frequency, echo, refract (compression, rarefaction, longitudinal, transverse, dissipated)

Lesson 2: Investigative lesson on transmitting sound

- 1) Display a range of materials and get the pupils to write down a hypothesis of the investigation
- 2) Design, test and modify a telephone using available materials to communicate between a long distance

Homework

Make notes how you made your telephone, how you modified it and your findings.

Lesson 3: Report writing based on previous investigative lesson

Complete for homework if not completed in class.

Write a scientific report on your telephone explaining the choice of materials and how sound travels through them

- Report must include method with diagram, findings and an evaluation of your telephone

Lesson 4: Periscopes

Introduce reflection and refraction using a range of practical e.g law of reflection, prism, glass blocks and Isaac Newton's dispersion experiment and potential uses of refraction

Homework:

Research 3 uses of periscopes in everyday life describing/ explaining how they work

Lesson 5: Making your own periscope

Plan and design your own periscope using the materials available

- 1) Display a range of materials and get the pupils to write down a hypothesis of the investigation
- 2) Design, test and modify your periscope using available materials

Homework:

Write a scientific report on how your periscope work, explaining how light travels from the object to your eyes and how you are able to see it - Report must include method with diagram, findings and an evaluation of your periscope

Lesson 6: Peer assessment of each other's telephone and periscope

Morse code/ Optic fibres (extension)