## **PHYSICS**

## HS-PS4-1: Waves and their Applications in Technologies for Information Transfer

HS-PS4-1: Use mathematical representations to support a claim regarding relationships among the frequency, wavelength, and speed of waves traveling in various media.

Clarification Statement: Examples of data could include electromagnetic radiation traveling in a vacuum and glass, sound waves traveling through air and water, and seismic waves traveling through the Earth.

Assessment Boundary: Assessment is limited to algebraic relationships and describing those relationships qualitatively.

Evidence Statements: HS-PS4-1

Science & Engineering Practices	Disciplinary Core Ideas	Cross-Cutting Concepts
Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking	PS4.A: Wave Properties	Cause and Effect
Mathematical and computational thinking at the 9-12 level builds on K-8 and progresses to using algebraic thinking and analysis, a range of linear and nonlinear functions including trigonometric functions, exponentials and logarithms, and computational tools for statistical analysis to analyze, represent, and model data. Simple computational simulations are created and used based on mathematical models of basic assumptions.  Use mathematical representations of phenomena or design solutions to describe and/or support claims and/or explanations.	another by the speed of travel of the wave, which depends on	Empirical evidence is required to differentiate between cause and correlation and make claims about specific causes and effects.

Connections to other DCIs in this grade-band: HS.ESS2.A

Articulation of DCIs across grade-bands: MS.PS4.A; MS.PS4.B

**NJSLS- ELA:** RST.11-12.7

NJSLS- Math: MP.2, MP.4, HSA-SSE.A.1, HSA-SSE.B.3, HSA.CED.A.4

5E Model		
HS-PS4-1: Use mathematical representations to support a claim regarding relationships among the frequency, wavelength, and speed of waves traveling in various media.		
	GCSE Science Revision - Types of Waves	
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w2s2fZr8sqQ	
F		
Engage Anticipatory Set	Radio Waves & Electromagnetic Fields	
Anticipatory Sec	Students will investigate how radio broadcasting and radio receivers work.	
	https://phet.colorado.edu/services/download-servlet?filename=%2Factivities%2F3084%2FHW11_SIM.pdf	
	Making Waves and Determining Mathematical Relationships	
	Students make waves and find an important relationship between variables.	
Funlametica	http://betterlesson.com/lesson/639696/making-waves-and-determining-mathematical-relationships	
Exploration Student Inquiry		
Jean Chiquity	Wave Lab Stations Day 1	
	Students participate in lab stations about the wave phenomena.	

	http://betterlesson.com/lesson/639703/wave-lab-stations-day-1
	Wave Lab Stations Day 2
	Students will be able to identify the wave phenomena occurring at each station in the lab.
	http://betterlesson.com/lesson/639704/wave-lab-stations-day-2
	<u>In these lessons</u>
Explanation Concepts and Practices	Teachers Should: Introduce formal labels, definitions, and explanations for concepts, practices, skills or abilities.
	Students Should: Verbalize conceptual understandings and demonstrate scientific and engineering practices.
	Topics to Be Discussed in Teacher Directed Lessons (Disciplinary Core Ideas):
	PS4.A: Wave Properties
	The wavelength and frequency of a wave are related to one another by the speed of travel of the wave, which depends on the type of wave and the medium through which it is passing.
	Measuring the Speed of Sound
Elaboration Extension Activity	What is the speed of sound in our classroom? Today, students find out!
	http://betterlesson.com/lesson/640789/measuring-the-speed-of-sound
<b>Evaluation</b> Assessment Tasks	Assessment Task A: Making Waves Activity
	Students will use mathematical relationships to support their claims regarding the relationships between frequency, speed and wavelength.
	Using the mathematical relationship, students assess claims about any of the three quantities when the other two quantities are known for waves traveling in various specified media.
	Students use the mathematical relationships to distinguish between cause and correlation with respect to the supported claims.