

PHYS M01: DESCRIPTIVE PHYSICS

Originator

ereese

College

Moorpark College

Discipline (CB01A)

PHYS - Physics

Course Number (CB01B)

M01

Course Title (CB02)

Descriptive Physics

Banner/Short Title

Descriptive Physics

Credit Type

Credit

Start Term

Spring 2021

Catalog Course Description

Introduces the basic principles of Newtonian mechanics, thermodynamics, wave motion, electromagnetism, optics, and modern physics. Examines topics such as kinematics, atomic nature of matter, relativity, and nuclear physics.

Additional Catalog Notes

This class is designed for students who have not previously taken a physics class.
Course Credit Limitations: UC (no credit if taken after PHYS M10A or PHYS M20A)

Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) Code (CB03)

1902.00 - Physics, General

Course Credit Status (CB04)

D (Credit - Degree Applicable)

Course Transfer Status (CB05) (select one only)

A (Transferable to both UC and CSU)

Course Basic Skills Status (CB08)

N - The Course is Not a Basic Skills Course

SAM Priority Code (CB09)

E - Non-Occupational

Course Cooperative Work Experience Education Status (CB10)

N - Is Not Part of a Cooperative Work Experience Education Program

Course Classification Status (CB11)

Y - Credit Course

Educational Assistance Class Instruction (Approved Special Class) (CB13)

N - The Course is Not an Approved Special Class

Course Prior to Transfer Level (CB21)

Y - Not Applicable

Course Noncredit Category (CB22)

Y - Credit Course

Funding Agency Category (CB23)

Y - Not Applicable (Funding Not Used)

Course Program Status (CB24)

1 - Program Applicable

General Education Status (CB25)

Y - Not Applicable

Support Course Status (CB26)

N - Course is not a support course

Field trips

Will not be required

Grading method

(L) Letter Graded

Alternate grading methods

(O) Student Option- Letter/Pass

(P) Pass/No Pass Grading

Does this course require an instructional materials fee?

No

Repeatable for Credit

No

Is this course part of a family?

No

Units and Hours

Carnegie Unit Override

No

In-Class

Lecture

Minimum Contact/In-Class Lecture Hours

52.5

Maximum Contact/In-Class Lecture Hours

52.5

Activity

Laboratory

Total in-Class

Total in-Class

Total Minimum Contact/In-Class Hours

52.5

Total Maximum Contact/In-Class Hours

52.5

Outside-of-Class

Internship/Cooperative Work Experience

Paid

Unpaid

Total Outside-of-Class

Total Outside-of-Class

Minimum Outside-of-Class Hours

105

Maximum Outside-of-Class Hours

105

Total Student Learning

Total Student Learning

Total Minimum Student Learning Hours

157.5

Total Maximum Student Learning Hours

157.5

Minimum Units (CB07)

3

Maximum Units (CB06)

3

Prerequisites

MATH M03 or MATH M03B

Entrance Skills

Prerequisite Course Objectives

MATH M03-solve linear and literal equations for a specified variable.

MATH M03-solve absolute value equations and absolute value inequalities.

MATH M03-determine if a relation is a function using the vertical line test and identify the domain.

MATH M03-graph linear equations and test whether two lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

MATH M03-write the equation of a line in point-slope form, slope-intercept form, and standard form.

MATH M03-solve a system of equations in three variables by substitution or by the elimination method and solve applications.

MATH M03-factor polynomials including the sum and difference of cubes.

MATH M03-evaluate polynomial functions and solve polynomial equations by factoring and using the zero factor property.

MATH M03-simplify rational expressions, perform operations with rational expressions, simplify complex fractions, and determine the domain of a simple rational function.

MATH M03-divide by a polynomial using long division.

MATH M03-solve equations containing rational expressions and applications.

MATH M03-simplify rational exponent expressions using the properties of exponents and convert to radical notation.

MATH M03-put radical expressions into simplest radical form, perform operations with radicals, solve equations containing radical expressions, and determine domain of a simple radical function.

MATH M03-add, subtract, multiply and divide complex numbers.

MATH M03-solve quadratic equations by each of the following methods where applicable: factoring, the square root method, completing the square, and the quadratic formula.

MATH M03-solve equations that are in quadratic form and solve quadratic equations involving radicals and substitution.

MATH M03-solve non-linear inequalities in one variable.

MATH M03-graph quadratic functions showing the vertex and intercepts.

MATH M03-find the sum, difference, product, quotient, and composition of two functions.

MATH M03-identify one-to-one functions and use the horizontal line test to determine whether or not a function is one-to-one, and find the inverse of a one-to-one function.

MATH M03-describe the relationship between the function and its inverse geometrically and algebraically.

MATH M03-graph exponential and logarithmic functions, and convert equations from exponential form to logarithmic form and vice versa.

MATH M03-use logarithmic properties to rewrite logarithmic expressions and solve logarithmic and exponential equations and related applications.

MATH M03B-simplify rational exponent expressions using the properties of exponents and convert to radical notation.

MATH M03B-put radical expressions into simplest radical form, perform operations with radicals and solve equations containing radical expressions.

MATH M03B-add, subtract, multiply and divide complex numbers.

MATH M03B-solve quadratic equations by each of the following methods where applicable: factoring, the square root method, completing the square, and the quadratic formula.

MATH M03B-solve equations that are in quadratic form and solve quadratic equations involving radicals and substitution.

MATH M03B-solve quadratic inequalities in one variable.

MATH M03B-graph quadratic functions showing the vertex and intercepts.

MATH M03B-find the sum, difference, product, quotient, and composition of two functions.

MATH M03B-identify one-to-one functions and use the horizontal line test to determine whether or not a function is one-to-one.

MATH M03B-find the equation of the inverse of a one-to-one function.

MATH M03B-describe the relationship between the function and its inverse geometrically and algebraically.

MATH M03B-graph exponential functions and logarithmic functions.

MATH M03B-convert equations from exponential form to logarithmic form and vice versa.

MATH M03B-use logarithmic properties to rewrite logarithmic expressions.

MATH M03B-solve logarithmic and exponential equations and related applications.

MATH M03B-find the length and midpoint of a line segment.

MATH M03B-write the equation for a circle using its center and radius and sketch its graph.

MATH M03B-write the equation for an ellipse and for a hyperbola centered at the origin and sketch its graph. (optional*)

Requisite Justification

Requisite Type

Prerequisite

Requisite

MATH M03 or M03B

Requisite Description

Course not in a sequence

Level of Scrutiny/Justification

Content review

Student Learning Outcomes (CSLOs)

Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | discern between relevant and irrelevant evidence, formulate appropriate hypotheses, and distinguish between experiments to determine which one(s) leads to an appropriate conclusion. |
| 2 | apply the scientific method and use the different parts to study the physical world. |
| 3 | apply intermediate principles to solve problems involving kinematics, force, energy, momentum, waves, and thermodynamics. |

Course Objectives

Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | recognize, recall, and apply the simplified equations that describe physical phenomena involving mechanics, thermodynamics, wave motion, electromagnetism, optics, and modern physics. |
| 2 | demonstrate ability to solve elementary physics problems. |
| 3 | demonstrate ability to analyze and synthesize physics problems of elementary complexity and evaluate and judge the results of the solutions to these problems. |

Course Content

Lecture/Course Content

- **20% - Part 1: Mechanics**
 - Kinematics
 - Newton's laws
 - Energy and momentum
 - Rotational motion
- **10% - Part 2: Properties of Matter**
 - Atomic nature of matter
 - Solids, liquids, and gases
- **15% - Part 3: Heat**
 - Temperature and heat
 - Heat transfer
 - Change of phase
 - Thermodynamics
- **15% - Part 4: Wave Motion and Sound**
 - Vibrations and waves
 - Sound
- **20% - Part 5: Electricity and Magnetism**
 - Electrostatics
 - Electric current
 - Magnetism and induction
- **10% - Part 6: Optics**
 - Properties of light
 - Reflection and refraction
 - Wave optics and interference
- **10% - Part 7: Modern Physics**
 - Atomic physics and light spectra
 - Atomic nuclei
 - Nuclear fusion and fission
 - Relativity

Laboratory or Activity Content

N/A

Methods of Evaluation

Which of these methods will students use to demonstrate proficiency in the subject matter of this course? (Check all that apply):

Problem solving exercises
 Skills demonstrations
 Written expression

Methods of Evaluation may include, but are not limited to, the following typical classroom assessment techniques/required assignments (check as many as are deemed appropriate):

Classroom Discussion
 Computational homework
 Essay exams
 Group projects
 Individual projects
 Oral analysis/critiques
 Objective exams
 Oral presentations
 Projects
 Problem-solving exams
 Quizzes
 Reports/Papers/Journals
 Reports/papers
 Research papers
 Skills demonstrations

Instructional Methodology

Specify the methods of instruction that may be employed in this course

Audio-visual presentations
 Computer-aided presentations
 Collaborative group work
 Class activities
 Class discussions
 Distance Education
 Demonstrations
 Group discussions
 Guest speakers
 Instructor-guided interpretation and analysis
 Instructor-guided use of technology
 Internet research
 Lecture
 Small group activities

Describe specific examples of the methods the instructor will use:

Introduce basic concepts via lecture, presentation, demonstrations, and solving sample problems. Have students solve additional problems individually or in groups and share methods and results.

Representative Course Assignments

Writing Assignments

- Draw free-body diagrams for a variety of physical situations; list and explain the basic concepts of the forces involved.
- Answer short essay conceptual questions, describing the physics concepts involved. For example: A disk and a sphere have the same mass and the same radius, and are released simultaneously at the top of an inclined plane. They roll down without slipping. Which will reach the bottom first, and why?

Critical Thinking Assignments

- Identify the various forces acting on a body, summarize them in a free body diagram and then add them using vector addition to describe the body's motion.
- Apply relevant physics and mathematical concepts to physics problems.
- Model a real world example with physics concepts. For example: When standing on a skateboard, initially at rest, a friend throws a very heavy ball towards you. You can either catch the object or deflect the object back toward your friend. What should you do in order to maximize your speed on the skateboard, and why?

Reading Assignments

- Read the textbook and study selected chapters and supplemental lecture material, then answer questions or solve problems assigned that reflect the new material.
- Read outside articles on physics concepts or articles that employ physics concepts relevant to this course. For example, find a news article that involves the concept of conservation of energy and share with the class.

Skills Demonstrations

- Demonstrate problem solving skills by applying relevant concepts in physics and mathematics during class discussions, homework assignments, in-class group assignments, quizzes and/or tests.
- Demonstrate the ability to work as a team by working on problems in groups and presenting to the class relevant concepts.

Other assignments (if applicable)

None

Outside Assignments

Representative Outside Assignments

- Solve a variety of physics problems related to the newly learned principles. Each topic covered will have associated problems that involve some simple to intermediate problems requiring the application of multiple concepts in a single example.
- Research real-world examples that apply physics principles. For example, how does riding your bike (and as you move forward) demonstrate the concept of conservation of angular momentum? Begin by describing the rotation of the wheels. Note the direction of the angular velocity vector, and how does it relate to the angular momentum vector.

Articulation

Equivalent Courses at 4 year institutions

| University | Course ID | Course Title | Units |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------|
| Cal Poly San Luis Obispo | PHYS 104 | Introductory Physics | 4 |
| Cal Poly, Pomona | PHY 1050 | Fundamentals of Physics | 3 |
| CSU East Bay | PHYS 1700 | Elementary Physics | 4 |
| San Francisco State Univ. | PHYS 101 | Conceptual Physics | 3 |

Comparable Courses within the VCCCD

PHYS V01 - Elementary Physics

District General Education

A. Natural Sciences

B. Social and Behavioral Sciences

C. Humanities

D. Language and Rationality

E. Health and Physical Education/Kinesiology

F. Ethnic Studies/Gender Studies

Course is CSU transferable

Yes

CSU Baccalaureate List effective term:

FALL 1995

CSU GE-Breadth

Area A: English Language Communication and Critical Thinking

Area B: Scientific Inquiry and Quantitative Reasoning

B1 Physical Science

Approved

Area C: Arts and Humanities

Area D: Social Sciences

Area E: Lifelong Learning and Self-Development

Area F: Ethnic Studies

CSU Graduation Requirement in U.S. History, Constitution and American Ideals:

UC TCA

UC TCA

Approved

IGETC

Area 1: English Communication

Area 2A: Mathematical Concepts & Quantitative Reasoning

Area 3: Arts and Humanities

Area 4: Social and Behavioral Sciences

Area 5: Physical and Biological Sciences

Area 5A: Physical Science

Approved

Area 6: Languages Other than English (LOTE)

Textbooks and Lab Manuals

Resource Type

Textbook

Classic Textbook

No

Description

Ostdiek, Vern J., and Donald Bord. *Inquiry into Physics*. 8th ed., Cengage Learning, 2017.

Resource Type

Textbook

Description

Hewitt, Paul. *Conceptual Physics*. 12th ed., Pearson, 2014.

Resource Type

Textbook

Classic Textbook

No

Description

Urone, Paul, and Roger Hinrichs. *College Physics*. OpenStax, 2020, <http://openstax.org/details/books/college-physics>. Accessed 15 October 2020.

Library Resources

Assignments requiring library resources

Use the Library's print and online databases specializing in science, such as Elsevier ScienceDirect to research current topics in physics.

Sufficient Library Resources exist

Yes

Example of Assignments Requiring Library Resources

Research, using the Library's online databases, a real world examples that apply physics principles. For example, how does riding your bike (and as you move forward) demonstrate the concept of conservation of angular momentum? Begin by describing the rotation of the wheels. Note the direction of the angular velocity vector, and how does that relate to angular momentum vector.

Distance Education Addendum

Definitions

Distance Education Modalities

Hybrid (51%–99% online)

Hybrid (1%–50% online)

100% online

Faculty Certifications

Faculty assigned to teach Hybrid or Fully Online sections of this course will receive training in how to satisfy the Federal and state regulations governing regular effective/substantive contact for distance education. The training will include common elements in the district-supported learning management system (LMS), online teaching methods, regular effective/substantive contact, and best practices.

Yes

Faculty assigned to teach Hybrid or Fully Online sections of this course will meet with the EAC Alternate Media Specialist to ensure that the course content meets the required Federal and state accessibility standards for access by students with disabilities. Common areas for discussion include accessibility of PDF files, images, captioning of videos, Power Point presentations, math and scientific notation, and ensuring the use of style mark-up in Word documents.

Yes

Regular Effective/Substantive Contact

Hybrid (1%–50% online) Modality:

| Method of Instruction | Document typical activities or assignments for each method of instruction |
|---|--|
| Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board) | The instructor will post a problem relevant to concepts covered in the Physics M01 class which can be solved using 2 or 3 different methods. The instructor will then invite the students to comment on each methodology in terms of the application of the appropriate physics problem-solving techniques and suggest ways to improve the solutions to the posed problem. The instructor may also require students to be present on-line for a certain number of hours per week and have a dialogue with one another; for example, a student may post a question about solving a problem and other students will try to answer his/her question. |
| E-mail | The instructor will email students with announcements about the course or an upcoming event. Students, in turn, may email the instructor with their questions or concerns. Depending on the situation, the students may also email their assignments or projects directly to the instructor, instead of posting it on the class web page. |
| Face to Face (by student request; cannot be required) | Students will have the option to meet the instructor in his/her office on campus in a classroom to work on problem-solving exercises in the presence of the instructor to get one-on-one help from the instructor. Also, the students may want to meet the instructor to have a face-to-face discussion about an issue of concern. |
| Other DE (e.g., recorded lectures) | The instructor may record the lectures and post them for students to view within a specified time frame to be ready for the accompanying problem-solving assignments. Students will upload their assignments to the course webpage to be graded by the instructor. |
| Synchronous Dialog (e.g., online chat) | The instructor may be available on a certain day or days of the week within a certain time frame to help students and answer their questions via an online chat. This would be the equivalent of on-line office hours. The instructor may also require students to be present on-line during certain hours of the week and have a dialogue with one another; for example, a student may post a question about solving a problem and other students will try to answer his/her question. This would be a live discussion session. |
| Telephone | The instructor may provide a phone number to the students where they can leave a voicemail and expect a call back within 24 hours. |

Video Conferencing

The instructor may be available on a certain day or days of the week within a certain time frame to help students and answer their questions via live video conferencing. This would be the equivalent of on-line office hours. Also, the instructor may choose to present a lecture to the students via video conferencing.

Hybrid (51%–99% online) Modality:

| Method of Instruction | Document typical activities or assignments for each method of instruction |
|---|--|
| Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board) | The instructor will post a problem relevant to concepts covered in the Physics M01 class which can be solved using 2 or 3 different methods. The instructor will then invite the students to comment on each methodology in terms of the application of the appropriate physics problem-solving techniques and suggest ways to improve the solutions to the posed problem. |
| E-mail | The instructor will email students with announcements about the course or an upcoming event. Students, in turn, may email the instructor with their questions or concerns. Depending on the situation, the students may also email their assignments or projects directly to the instructor, instead of posting it on the class web page. |
| Face to Face (by student request; cannot be required) | Students will have the option to meet the instructor in his/her office on campus in a classroom to work on problem-solving exercises in the presence of the instructor to get one-on-one help from the instructor. Also, the students may want to meet the instructor to have a face-to-face discussion about an issue of concern. |
| Other DE (e.g., recorded lectures) | Students will upload their assignments to the course webpage to be graded by the instructor. |
| Synchronous Dialog (e.g., online chat) | The instructor may also require students to be present on-line during certain hours of the week and have a dialogue with one another; for example, a student may post a question about solving a problem and other students will try to answer his/her question. This would be a live discussion session. |
| Telephone | The instructor may provide a phone number to the students where they can leave a voicemail and expect a call back within 24 hours. |
| Video Conferencing | The instructor may be available on a certain day or days of the week within a certain time frame to help students and answer their questions via live video conferencing. This would be the equivalent of on-line office hours. Also, the instructor may choose to present a lecture to the students via video conferencing. |

100% online Modality:

| Method of Instruction | Document typical activities or assignments for each method of instruction |
|---|--|
| Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board) | The instructor will post a problem relevant to concepts covered in the Physics M01 class which can be solved using 2 or 3 different methods. The instructor will then invite the students to comment on each methodology in terms of the application of the appropriate physics problem-solving techniques and suggest ways to improve the solutions to the posed problem. |
| E-mail | The instructor will email students with announcements about the course or an upcoming event. Students, in turn, may email the instructor with their questions or concerns. Depending on the situation, the students may also email their assignments or projects directly to the instructor, instead of posting it on the class web page. |
| Face to Face (by student request; cannot be required) | Students will have the option to meet the instructor in his/her office on campus in a classroom to work on problem-solving exercises in the presence of the instructor to get one-on-one help from the instructor. Also, the students may want to meet the instructor to have a face-to-face discussion about an issue of concern. |
| Other DE (e.g., recorded lectures) | Students will upload their assignments to the course webpage to be graded by the instructor. |

Synchronous Dialog (e.g., online chat)

The instructor may also require students to be present on-line during certain hours of the week and have a dialogue with one another; for example, a student may post a question about solving a problem and other students will try to answer his/her question. This would be a live discussion session.

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The instructor may provide a phone number to the students where they can leave a voicemail and expect a call back within 24 hours.

Video Conferencing

The instructor may be available on a certain day or days of the week within a certain time frame to help students and answer their questions via live video conferencing. This would be the equivalent of on-line office hours. Also, the instructor may choose to present a lecture to the students via video conferencing.

Examinations

Hybrid (1%–50% online) Modality

Online
On campus

Hybrid (51%–99% online) Modality

Online
On campus

Primary Minimum Qualification

PHYSICS/ASTRONOMY

Review and Approval Dates

Department Chair

9/29/2020

Dean

9/29/2020

Technical Review

10/15/2020

Curriculum Committee

10/20/2020

DTRW-I

MM/DD/YYYY

Curriculum Committee

MM/DD/YYYY

Board

MM/DD/YYYY

CCCCO

11/18/2020

Control Number

CCC000431728

DOE/accreditation approval date

MM/DD/YYYY