



Use this alongside our Walkthrough Guides to tick off the concepts you're confident with to plan your study and find areas of improvement!

Foundational Maths

- I can label a triangle using the terms hypotenuse, adjacent and opposite
- I can use trig to calculate an unknown side of a triangle
- I can describe what the arrow length indicates in a vector

- I can define the vertical and horizontal components of a vector diagram
- I can write values in scientific notation

Forces

- O I can define a **force**
- I know Newton's 3 laws of motion and how it relates to forces
- I can explain the difference between mass and weight
- O I can explain a **reaction force**
- I can define friction force and tension
- I can provide examples of fraction force and tension force
- I can explain equilibrium in relation to forces

- I can draw a force diagram, using correct labels
- I can define net force and balanced forces in relation to acceleration
- \bigcirc I can calculate force, mass, or acceleration using $F_{net} = ma$
- I can compare the effect of balanced and unbalanced forces on the direction, velocity and acceleration of an object

Kinematics

 I can state the symbol and unit of the following: Velocity Distance Time Acceleration I can calculate velocity, distance, time and acceleration using appropriate formulae 	I can identify and use the four kinematic equations to calculate distance, time, initial velocity and final velocity
Projectile Motion	
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 I can draw or describe the general path of projectile motion, describing the shape it forms 	 I can calculate the initial vertical velocity, initial horizontal velocity and initial velocity of a projectile using either Pythagoras' or trig
 I can link the motion of the projectile to the forces acting on it 	I can calculate the time it takes for the vertical velocity to become 0
 I understand that horizontal velocity stays the same during projectile motion 	I can calculate the highest point of a projectile motion pathI can calculate the total journey
 I can describe the size of vertical and horizontal velocity components at the starting 	time from the vertical velocity I can calculate the total horizontal distance of projectile
point, midpoint and endpoint of projectile motion	motion I can calculate the position of a
I can explain why the vertical	projectile at any point of its

velocity changes throughout

projectile motion

motion

Circular Motion

- O I can define **centripetal force**
- I can explain how an object can travel at a constant speed during its circular motion despite accelerating
- I can draw and label a diagram of circular motion, showing the direction of centripetal force and velocity
- I understand the velocity of an object is tangential (90°) to centripetal force
- O I can calculate centripetal acceleration, velocity, or radius using $F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$

Torque

- O I can define **torque**
- I can calculate the torque, force,
 or distance from the pivot point
 using the formula τ = Fd
- I understand the concept of equilibrium, where upwards forces equal downwards forces, and clockwise torques equal anticlockwise torque
- I can explain the relationship between torque, the size of the force, and the distance from the pivot point

- I can calculate the force required to bring objects around pivot points to equilibrium
- O I can use upwards or downwards forces and clockwise or anticlockwise torques to calculate the support forces in a real-world context, such as a bridge

Momentum

O I can state the units and I understand that momentum is symbols for: conserved during a collision Momentum I can calculate the total momentum before and after a Time collision Energy Force O I can describe the difference between an elastic and inelastic Acceleration due to collision gravity ○ Work I can define impulse and O Power calculate it O I can define momentum and I can discuss how the impulse equation is useful for calculate it using p = mv investigating the damage from a collision **Energy** I can calculate kinetic energy, I can define both gravitational mass, or velocity using the potential energy and kinetic equation $E_{\kappa} = \frac{1}{2} \text{m} \text{v}^2$ energy I can calculate gravitational I can define work O I can calculate work, force, or potential energy, mass, or height using the equation $E_p =$ distance travelled using the mg∆h equation W = Fd I can calculate the potential I can define power O I can calculate power, work, and energy stored in a spring using time using the equation $P = \frac{W}{t}$ $E_p = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$ I can explain Hooke's Law I understand why energy is lost when converted from potential to kinetic energy, and describe

the type of energy that is lost