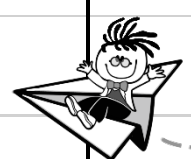
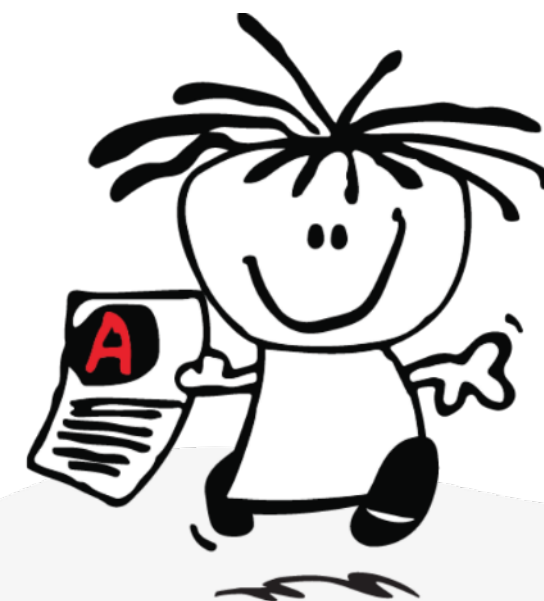




ACADEMIC WEEKS	CAPS TOPIC	CORE CONTENT & PAGE NUMBERS <i>Based on TAS Gr 11 PS 3-in-1 Class Text &amp; Study Guide</i>		SUGGESTED EXERCISES <i>From TAS Gr 11 PS Class Text &amp; Study Guide</i>	POSSIBLE PRACTICAL TASKS / CONSOLIDATION	DATE COMPLETED
WEEK 1 15 – 17 Jan	Mechanics 33 school days  PAPER 1: 68 marks	Vectors in two dimensions: Resultant of vectors ( <i>definition</i> ); Sketch parallel and perpendicular vectors in a Cartesian plane, addition of co-linear vectors ( <i>components of resultant vector</i> )	p. 1.1 p. 1.1 – 1.2	p. Q2: Q13	Practical p.1.4: Determine the resultant of three non-linear force vectors	
		Graphical representation of horizontal and vertical components $R_x$ and $R_y$ ( <i>in a Cartesian plane</i> ); Graphical representation of a resultant vector R	p. 1.3	p. Q2: Q13, Q14	Simulation of representation of vectors in a Cartesian Plane <a href="#">here</a>	
The magnitude of the resultant vector ( <i>Pythagoras</i> ); The direction of the resultant vector ( <i>trigonometric ratios</i> )		p. 1.3	p. Q2: Q13 p. Q2 – Q3: Q16			
Resultant of two or more ( <i>maximum 4</i> ) 1-D and 2-D vectors: graphically – <i>tail-to-head &amp; tail-to-tail (parallelogram) method</i> ; algebraically – <i>component method, i.e.</i>		p. 1.4 – p. 1.6	p. Q1: Q10 p. Q2: Q11, Q12 p. Q3: Q17	Simulation on vector addition <a href="#">here</a>		
Resolve a vector into parallel and perpendicular components; Calculate the resultant ( <i>component method cont.</i> )		p. 1.5 – p. 1.6	p. Q1: Q6, Q8 p. Q2: Q14 p. Q3: Q17, Q18			
Newton's laws: Types of forces - contact and non-contact forces, e.g. Normal force ( $N$ or $F_N$ ) ( <i>definition</i> ) Frictional force ( $f$ or $F_f$ ) ( <i>definition</i> ); $f \propto N$		p. 1.6 – p. 1.7	p. Q3: Q16, Q19 – Q21	- Simulation on basic forces and motion <a href="#">here</a> - Use <a href="#">this</a> useful summary of Newton's laws - Simulation – forces exerted on an object <a href="#">here</a>		
Static frictional force ( $f_s$ ) ( <i>definition</i> ) Calculate the maximum static frictional force $f_s^{max} = \mu_k N$		p. 1.7 – p. 1.9	p. Q3: Q22 p. Q4: Q23.1 – Q23.3	Practical: The effect of different surfaces on the maximum static frictional force		
Kinetic frictional force ( $f_k$ ) ( <i>definition</i> ); calculate kinetic friction $f_k = \mu_k N$		p. 1.9 – p. 1.10	p. Q1: Q3 p. Q4: Q26			
Force and free-body diagrams		p. 1.10 – p. 1.13	p. Q1: Q9 p. Q3: Q19 – Q21, Q23.4			
Forces on an inclined plane: Parallel ( $\parallel$ ) and perpendicular ( $\perp$ ) components ( <i>of weight (<math>F_g</math>)</i> )		p. 1.10 – p. 1.13	p. Q1: Q9 p. Q3: Q22	Simulation of forces on an inclined plane <a href="#">here</a>		
Newton's first law of motion: Resultant/net force of forces in equilibrium ( <i>concept of inertia; <math>F_{net} = 0N</math></i> ) Applications of Newton 1: Importance of safety belts		p. 1.14 – p. 1.15	p. Q4: Q24, Q25.1			
Newton's second law of motion: $F_{net} = ma$ Resultant/net force of forces not in equilibrium; Applications of Newton II ( <i>along a horizontal, vertical and inclined plane</i> )		p. 1.16 – p. 1.20	p. Q1: Q1, Q5 p. Q4 – Q6: Q25 – Q33	- Formal Practical p. 1.16: Newton's second law of motion - Experiment examples Newton's 2 <sup>nd</sup> law: <a href="#">PART 1; P1 MEMO</a> and <a href="#">PART 2; P2 MEMO</a> - Simulation – problems 2 body systems <a href="#">here</a>		
Problems with two-body systems (connected with a light inelastic rope) ( <i>combinations of 2 objects in the same or different planes, with or without friction</i> )		p. 1.20 – p. 1.21	p. Q6 – Q7: Q35 – Q38			
Newton's third law of motion: Applications of Newton III; Identify Newton III pairs		p. 1.21 – p. 1.23	p. Q6 – Q7: Q34 – Q38			
Newton's law of Universal Gravitation: Calculation of gravitational force; Weight	p. 1.23 – p. 1.25	p. Q1: Q2, Q7 p. Q7: Q39 – Q40	Verification of gravitational acceleration p. 1.26			
Gravitational acceleration ( $g$ )	p. 1.26 – p. 1.27	p. Q7: Q39 – Q40				
Difference between weight and mass ( <i>weight on different planets: <math>w = mg</math></i> ); Weightlessness	p. 1.28	p. Q6: Q34				

WEEK 8 3 – 7 March	Electricity, and Magnetism 14 school days  PAPER 1: 50 marks	Electrostatics: Coulomb's law – Force between charges: $F = \frac{kQ_1 Q_2}{r^2}$	p. 5.1 – p. 5.2		Watch <a href="#">this</a> video on charging of insulators through the transfer of electrons
		Separate forces and resultant force on a single charge; solve problems (restricted to 3 charges in 1-D; 3 charges in 2-D at right angles; a charge on which an electrostatic force and other forces act in 2-D)	p. 5.2 – p. 5.7	p. Q28 – Q29: Q12 – Q16, Q18.1, Q19.1 – Q19.2	Simulations on Coulomb's law <a href="#">here</a> and <a href="#">here</a>
Electric field around charges		p. 5.8			
Electric field lines (patterns) around 2 unlike or 2 like point charges		p. 5.8	p. Q27: Q1 p. Q29: Q13.4, Q17.2	 <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">NOTE</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Not all shared resources are TAS creations – some are shared contributions from our Teacher WhatsApp group.</p> </div>	
Electric field strength at a point in an electric field: $E = \frac{F}{Q}$ Force experienced by a charge in an electric field: $F = QE$		p. 5.9	p. Q29 – Q30: Q18 – Q21		
Electric field strength at a distance r from a point charge: $E = k \frac{Q}{r^2}$		p. 5.9 – p. 5.10	p. Q29 – Q30: Q18 – Q21		
Net electric field (restrict to 3 charges in a straight line)	p. 5.10 – p. 5.11	p. Q30: Q19.3, Q20			
WEEK 9 10 – 14 March					
WEEK 10 17 – 20 March					
WEEK 11 24 – 28 March	Time for consolidation and revision (9 school days)			Formal Assessments: Term Test (min 100 marks) & Experiment (min 50 marks)	



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(021) 671 0837  
 064 371 8715 (WhatsApp)  
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WEEK 1 8 – 11 Apr		Control Test – Discussion and Corrections of March Control Test				
WEEK 2 14 – 17 Apr	Electricity & Magnetism 18 school days  PAPER 1: 50 marks	Electromagnetism: Magnetic field around a current carrying conductor: A straight current-carrying wire; A circular conductor; A current-carrying solenoid ( <i>magnetic field lines; direction of magnetic field - RH rule</i> )	p. 5.11 – 5.14	p. Q30: Q23 – Q27	Watch <a href="#">this</a> video on the magnetic field around a current carrying conductor	
		Environmental impact of overhead electrical cables	p. 5.14			
The induction of an electric current; Magnetic flux; Calculate induced emf and current ( $\epsilon = -N \frac{\Delta\phi}{\Delta t}$ ; <i>Faraday's law</i> )		p. 5.14 – 5.17	p. Q30: Q23 – Q27	Watch <a href="#">this</a> video on electromagnetic induction		
Faraday's Law ( <i>state</i> ): Direction of induced current and magnetic field. ( <i>Lenz's law, Right hand rule</i> )		p. 5.17 – 5.19	p. Q30: Q23 – Q27			
Electric circuits: Ohm's law: relationship between R, V and I at constant T ( $R = \frac{V}{I}$ ); Ohmic & non-ohmic conductors; Problem solving		p. 5.20 – 5.26	p. Q31, Q32: Q28 – Q35	- Simulation to build different circuits with series/parallel resistors <a href="#">here</a> - Practical (Informal Assessment) p. 5.21: Ohm's Law		
Power and Energy: Definition; Equation for electrical power ( $P = VI$ ); combine with Ohm's law ( $V = IR$ ); Problem solving		p. 5.26 – 5.28	p. Q32, Q33: Q36 – Q38			
WEEK 3 22 – 25 Apr		Faraday's Law ( <i>state</i> ): Direction of induced current and magnetic field. ( <i>Lenz's law, Right hand rule</i> )	p. 5.17 – 5.19	p. Q30: Q23 – Q27		
WEEK 4 29 Apr – 1 May (Holidays)		Electric circuits: Ohm's law: relationship between R, V and I at constant T ( $R = \frac{V}{I}$ ); Ohmic & non-ohmic conductors; Problem solving	p. 5.20 – 5.26	p. Q31, Q32: Q28 – Q35		
WEEK 5 5 – 9 May		Power and Energy: Definition; Equation for electrical power ( $P = VI$ ); combine with Ohm's law ( $V = IR$ ); Problem solving	p. 5.26 – 5.28	p. Q32, Q33: Q36 – Q38		
WEEK 6 12 – 16 May		Gr 12 Physical Sciences 3-in-1 Internal resistance ( $\epsilon = I(R + r)$ ); Problem solving Gr 12	p. 230 – 233	Gr 12 Physical Sciences 3-in-1 p. 235 – 236: Q1 – Q5 p. 254 – 256: Q12 – 21	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; border-radius: 10px; display: inline-block;">                     NOTE                      Not all shared resources are TAS creations – some are shared contributions from our Teacher WhatsApp group.                 </div>	
		Electrical energy transferred/used; kWh; Cost of electricity	p.5.28 – 5.29	p. Q33: Q37.5 & Q38.3		
WEEK 7 19 – 23 May	Matter & Materials 15 school days  PAPER 1: 60 marks	Atomic combinations: Chemical bonding: Electron structure & valence electrons; Lewis diagrams ( <i>elements</i> ); Electrostatic forces and energy ( <i>energy &amp; bond length graph</i> ); Covalent chemical bonds ( <i>rules in the formation of bonds</i> ); Draw Lewis diagrams ( <i>molecules</i> )	p.2.1 – 2.7	p. Q9, Q10: Q21 – Q23	Simulation on atomic interactions & Potential Energy vs Bond Length <a href="#">here</a>	
		Molecular shape: VSEPR theory ( <i>bond pairs &amp; lone pairs determines symmetry/shape</i> )	p. 2.7 – 2.9	p. Q10: Q25 – Q28 & Q30	Watch <a href="#">this</a> video on a water molecule's shape & solubility of ionic salts in water	
WEEK 8 26 – 30 May		Electronegativity of atoms: Polarity of bonds ( <i>polarity of a molecule depends on its shape/symmetry &amp; polarity of bonds</i> )	p. 2.9 – 2.13	p. Q10: Q23, Q24 & Q29	- Simulation on Molecule Polarity <a href="#">here</a> - Simulations on Molecular shapes <a href="#">here</a> and <a href="#">here</a>	
		Bond length and bond energy; Bond order; Bond strength	p. 2.13 – 2.15	p. Q9: Q21.1 & Q21.2		
WEEK 9 2 – 6 June		Interatomic and intermolecular forces: Definitions; Types of intermolecular forces ( <i>Van der Waals; Hydrogen bond</i> )	p. 2.15 – 2.19	p. Q12, Q13: Q31 – Q35		
WEEK 10 9 – 13 June		Intermolecular forces and physical properties ( <i>i.e. boiling point, melting point, vapour pressure, solubility; Strength of forces relative to mass/size of molecule</i> )	p. 2.19 – 2.26	p. Q10, Q12, Q13: Q27, Q31 – Q35	Watch <a href="#">this</a> video on hydrogen bonds	
WEEK 11 & 12 17 – 27 June	Time for consolidation and revision (9 school days)			Formal Assessments: June Exam (min 100 marks)		

## NOTE

Schools will be closed during the week of 28 April to 2 May 2025, due to public holidays on the Monday and Thursday. The content scheduled for week 4, must therefore be divided between week 3 and week 5. The content of week 10 can also be moved to week 9 to leave more time for revision and the June exam.

