

# Physical Science

## Learning Physics

### Isaac Newton

was an English physicist, mathematician, astronomer, natural philosopher, alchemist and theologian, who has been "considered by many to be the greatest and most influential scientist who ever lived.

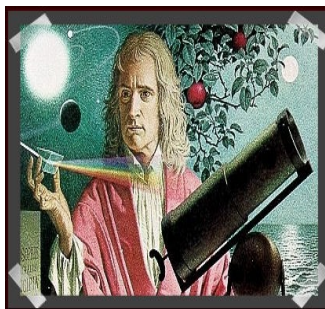
Newton described universal gravitation and the three laws of motion, which dominated the scientific view of the physical universe for the next

three centuries.

From 1670 to 1672, Newton lectured on optics. During this period he investigated the refraction of light, demonstrating that a prism could decompose white light into a spectrum of colors, and that a lens and a second prism could recombine the multicolored spectrum into white light.

He also showed that the colored light does not change its properties by separating out a colored beam and shin-

ing it on various objects. Newton noted that regardless of whether it was reflected or scattered or transmitted, it stayed the same color.



Isaac Newton

## Activities

These months we will finish working chemistry and start physics. After students prepare an essay about chemistry and its safety in our lives, we are going to start talking about Isaac Newton and his three laws of motion. Learning new formulas and putting them in practice in our daily lives.

We are going to have so much fun!!!

### Students will be evaluated in:

Oral Participation	5
Notebook	10
Practices	15
Homework	15
Projects	10
Science Lab	15
Quiz and Exam	30

### Projects

This period

students will have a project identifying acids and bases substances. Using the Universal indicator paper