# PHSC R170: CONCEPTS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Originator jwmiller

College

Oxnard College

**Discipline (CB01A)** PHSC - Physical Science

Course Number (CB01B) R170

**Course Title (CB02)** Concepts in Physical Science

Banner/Short Title Concepts in Physical Science

Credit Type Credit

Start Term Fall 2023

#### **Catalog Course Description**

This introductory course focuses on principles, laws, and concepts in physics, chemistry, and earth and space science. Students model scientific reasoning and experimentation processes: questioning, forming hypotheses, testing hypotheses experimentally, and performing analysis and additional questioning that lead to further experimentation. Lab activities are closely sequenced with the lecture topics, which include measurements and data analysis; fundamentals of classical mechanics; sources and transformations of energy; thermodynamics; waves; electricity and magnetism; light; atomic and nuclear theory; the periodic table; reactions; solutions; fundamentals of organic chemistry; geological processes, with a brief study of rocks and minerals; and the history and structure of the Earth, solar system, and universe. The course incorporates current knowledge of science teaching and concept development. It is aimed at current and prospective teachers, or anyone desiring to acquire basic literacy in physical science.

#### Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) Code (CB03)

1901.00 - Physical Sciences, 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

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 Minimum Contact/In-Class Laboratory Hours 52.5 Maximum Contact/In-Class Laboratory Hours 52.5

# **Total in-Class**

Total in-Class Total Minimum Contact/In-Class Hours 105 Total Maximum Contact/In-Class Hours 105

## **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 210 Total Maximum Student Learning Hours 210

Minimum Units (CB07) 4 Maximum Units (CB06) 4

## Prerequisites

Course taught at the level of intermediate algebra or placement as determined by the college's multiple measures assessment process

# **Entrance Skills**

## **Entrance Skills**

Students are required to have an understanding of algebra and various techniques used in solving mathematically based problems that arise throughout the course.

## **Requisite Justification**

# **Requisite Type**

Prerequisite

#### Requisite

Course taught at the level of intermediate algebra or placement as determined by the college's multiple measures assessment process

#### **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	The student will be able to determine the velocity of an object under the action of constant forces.	
2	The student will be able to properly identify the elements composing a given compound.	
3	The student will be able to properly identify the different types of rocks (sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic).	
Course O	bjectives	
	Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to:	
1	Describe the states of matter and associate phase changes.	
2	Classify matter as elements, compounds, mixtures and describe properties of each.	
3	Describe basic atomic structure including the fundamental particles and electron energy levels.	
4	Explain the history and structure of the periodic table.	
5	Explain and describe different ways atoms combine to form compounds.	
6	Describe the motion of objects as related through the concepts of position, displacement, speed, velocity and acceleration.	
7	Use Newton's Laws to predict and explain the motion of an object.	
8	Discuss the type of energy present in a system and use conservation of energy to solve problems.	

- 9 Explain the requirements for a complete circuit in terms of a model of electric charge.
- 10 Describe color perception based on the wave nature of light and its interactions.

# **Course Content**

#### Lecture/Course Content

#### Lecture topics:

- 1. The scientific method-what is science?
  - a. Initial inquiry
  - b. Formulation of questions or hypotheses
  - c. Planning, setting up, and carrying out experiments
  - d. Experimental methodology and proper recording of data
  - e. Effective data presentation, with focus on graphing
  - f. Analysis, interpretation, and evaluation of results
  - g. Constructing concepts and models (thinking like a scientist)
  - h. Sensors: types, uses, and limitations
- 2. SI measurements (the metric system)
  - a. Mass
    - b. Length, area, and volume
    - c. Time
    - d. Electrical units
    - e. Temperature units
- 3. Basic ideas and concepts of physics
  - a. Motion (speed; velocity; acceleration; gravity)
  - b. Forces (vectors; unbalanced forces; Newton's laws; gravity; centripetal forces; orbital motion)
  - c. Energy (forms; transformations; work; power; simple machines)
  - d. Energy sources, including future sources
  - e. Heat and temperature (thermodynamic laws; specific heat; thermal expansion; heat transfer; theory of gases; heat engines)
  - f. Waves (sound; wave types; musical instruments; resonance; speed of sound; Mach number; Doppler effect; seismic waves; echoes)
  - g. Electricity and magnetism (static charges; current; Coulomb's law; electric fields; Ohm's law; power and household energy; magnetism; electrical devices)
  - Light (properties; color; reflection; refraction; lenses and mirrors; diffraction; polarization; the human eye; fiber optics; wave vs. particle aspects)
  - i. Atomic physics (history; Bohr atom; energy quanta; electron structure; energy transitions; atomic spectra, including applications such as chromatography and the cosmological red shift)
- 4. Basic ideas and concepts of chemistry

- a. Periodic Table (families and series of elements; classes of chemicals)
- b. Reactions (valence electrons; ionic and covalent bonding; exchange, combination, decomposition, and replacement reactions; formulas; balancing chemical equations; industrial chemistry)
- c. Aqueous solutions (properties of water; behavior of solutions; acids, bases, and salts; pH scale)
- d. Organic chemistry (carbon chemistry; alkanes, alkenes, and alkynes; organic derivatives and products; petroleum chemistry; biochemistry)
- e. Nuclear reactions (radioactivity; measuring radiation; reactors; thermonuclear weapons; nuclear medicine)
- 5. Basic ideas and concepts of earth and space science
  - a. The universe (cosmology; galaxies; the Big Bang; special relativity; the possibility of non-Earth life)
  - b. The solar system (origin; planets, moons, meteors, and comets)
  - c. Earth in space (motions in space; seasons; eclipses; tides)
  - d. Rocks and minerals (rock formations and types; ores and mining)
  - e. Building Earth's surface (plate tectonics; Earth's interior; crustal plates; continental drift; faulting; earthquakes; volcanism)
  - f. Shaping Earth's surface (fossils; rock dating; development of life; ice ages)
  - g. Geologic time (Eons, eras, and epochs; gradualism and catastrophism)

#### Laboratory or Activity Content

Laboratory topics:

- 1. Graphing and data analysis
- 2. Measuring motion
- 3. Rotational equilibrium
- 4. Specific heat
- 5. Speed of sound
- 6. Electrical circuits
- 7. Reflection and refraction of light
- 8. Archimedes' principle
- 9. Making hydrogen gas
- 10. Metal replacement reactions
- 11. Measurement of pH
- 12. Phases of the moon
- 13. Constellations and planets
- 14. Rock and mineral identification
- 15. Density of granite and basalt

# **Methods of Evaluation**

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

Written expression Problem solving exercises

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):

Computational homework Laboratory activities Laboratory reports Objective exams Oral presentations Quizzes Essays Problem-Solving Assignments

# Instructional Methodology

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

Audio-visual presentations Computer-aided presentations Distance Education Instructor-guided interpretation and analysis Laboratory activities Lecture Small group activities

#### Describe specific examples of the methods the instructor will use:

- 1. Audio Visual Presentation: The instructor may use videos and PowerPoint like presentations to deliver course content.
- 2. Computer aided presentation: The instructor may employ the computer to aid in the presentation of course materials which would include simulations of specific phenomena such as electric fields and how the molecules in a gas behave.
- 3. Demonstrations: The instructor will demonstrate physical principals by employing equipment and other items such as catapults, oscillators, balls, and force tables. For instance, when studying projectile motion, launching a ball out of a catapult would be used so that students see the parabolic trajectory of the ball as well as other notions regarding projectile motion.
- 4. Distance Education (Lecture): When applicable, recordings of lectures will be used to convey subject matter. Also, the use of discussion boards and virtual meeting will be used to allow students to ask questions regarding the course and its material.
- Distance Education (Lab): Laboratory activities, as noted below, will take place in a virtual setting. The experiments will be tailored to utilize computer simulations, prerecorded data acquisition, live online meetings, and message boards where questions can be asked and answered.
- 6. Laboratory activities: Each week the students will preform an laboratory experiment investigating certain aspects of a system that has been discussed in lecture. These experiments will direct the students such that the intricacies of a given system are explored and compared to theoretical expectations. For instance, in the projectile motion lab students will launch a projectile and make measurements of displacements and time intervals to determine the initial velocity of the system. Results are then compared to the theory covered in class regarding projectile motion.
- 7. Small group activities (Lab): The students will work in small groups while preforming the experiments where applicable.
- 8. Instructor guided analysis: The instructor will work through physics problems during lecture that investigate a given system in which the students will follow along, answering questions posed by the instructor. This will also serve as a forum for students to ask particular questions regarding the logic and methods employed to come to certain conclusions regarding said problem/ system.
- 9. Lecture: The instructor will deliver the course subject matter via in person lectures to the students. For example, a lecture on Newton's Laws of Motion.
- 10. Small group activities: These may be employed in the form of group quizzes where students work together in small groups to solve some physics problems regarding current material.

#### **Representative Course Assignments**

#### Writing Assignments

- 1. Weekly laboratory reports, which may include raw data, computations, graphs, and a conclusion based upon an analysis of the experimental data
- 2. Answers to short essay questions that may appear in the conceptual portion of the homework assignments that directly address the topics under study. For example; explain the difference between covalent and ionic bonds.
- 3. Preparation of written supporting materials, such as lecture notes (if needed) for oral group presentation

#### **Critical Thinking Assignments**

1. Answering a wide array of homework, quiz, and exam questions requiring the analysis of a given physical system or circumstance in order to come to the correct conclusion and/or answer regarding the question and/or desired outcome. For instance; Driving down the road at a constant rate of 20 m/s, you see that a large tree branch is breaking off of a tree. The tree is 35 m away from the front of your car and the branch is 15 m high relative to your car as it begins to fall. Your car has a length of 3.0 m can accelerate at a rate of 2.5 m/s<sup>2</sup> or slow down at a rate of 5 m/s<sup>2</sup>. To avoid being hit by or hitting the branch, should you speed up, slow down, or continue at a constant rate? Justify your answer.

#### **Reading Assignments**

- 1. Approximately one chapter per week from the course textbook, addressing current topics being covered in the course; the breadth of a weekly reading might encompass topic titles such as "The Nature of Science", "Energy Sources", or "Properties of Atoms and the Periodic Table"
- 2. Instructions from the laboratory manual regarding use of the equipment and data collection and analysis requirements for each week's laboratory or investigation.

#### **Skills Demonstrations**

None

#### Problem-Solving and Other Assignments (if applicable)

1. Preparation of visual aids or other materials for oral group presentation.

## **Outside Assignments**

#### **Representative Outside Assignments**

- 1. Assigned reading from the textbook requiring 1.5 hour per week.
- 2. Assigned conceptual and problem solving based homework that further investigates and explores the notions and theories discussed throughout the course. This will generally require 4.5 hours per week.
- 3. Studying and preparing for quizzes and exams.

## Articulation

#### **C-ID Descriptor Number**

**PHYS 140** 

Status Approved

#### **Comparable Courses within the VCCCD**

PHSC M01 - Principles of Physical Science PHSC M01L - Principles of Physical Science Laboratory PHSC V01 - Concepts in Physical Science

## **District General Education**

## **A. Natural Sciences**

A2. Physical Science Approved

- **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:** Summer 2002

## **CSU GE-Breadth**

## Area A: English Language Communication and Critical Thinking

## Area B: Scientific Inquiry and Quantitative Reasoning

**B1 Physical Science** Approved

**B3 Laboratory Activity** 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 5C: Laboratory Science Approved

Area 6: Languages Other than English (LOTE)

#### Textbooks and Lab Manuals Resource Type Manual

**Description** Tillery, B. (2017). *Lab Manual for Physical Science* (11th). Mcgraw Hill. New York

## Resource Type

Textbook

#### Description

Hewitt, Paul G., John Suchocki, and Leslie Hewitt. (2017) Conceptual Physical Science. (6th). Pearson, New York.

## Resource Type

Other Resource Type

#### Description

Supplemental handouts on selected topics prepared by the instructor.

## **Distance Education Addendum**

## Definitions

#### **Distance Education Modalities**

Hybrid (1%–50% online) Hybrid (51%–99% 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	
Other DE (e.g., recorded lectures)	The students will watch recorded lecture videos that go over the pertinent subject matter of the course.	
Synchronous Dialog (e.g., online chat)	The students will join live, online meetings in which they will receive instruction, be reminded of all upcoming assignments/events, and be allowed to ask questions pertaining to the lecture and lab material. Recordings will be made available of all live meetings. Students may also be put into small groups to discuss a given class material.	
Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board)	Students will have access to a discussion board in which they can ask questions regarding the course material.	
Face to Face (by student request; cannot be required)	Face to face meetings can be arranged when needed.	
Hybrid (51%–99% online) Modality:		
Method of Instruction	Document typical activities or assignments for each method of instruction	
Other DE (e.g., recorded lectures)	The students will watch recorded lecture videos that go over the pertinent subject matter of the course.	
Synchronous Dialog (e.g., online chat)	The students will join live, online meetings in which they will receive instruction, be reminded of all upcoming assignments/events, and be allowed to ask questions pertaining to the lecture and lab material. Recordings will be made available of all live meetings. Students may also be put into small groups to discuss a given class material.	
Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board)	Students will have access to a discussion board in which they can ask questions regarding the course material.	
Face to Face (by student request; cannot be required)	Face to face meetings can be arranged when needed.	
100% online Modality:		
Method of Instruction	Document typical activities or assignments for each method of instruction	
Other DE (e.g., recorded lectures)	The students will watch recorded lecture videos that go over the pertinent subject matter of the course.	

Synchronous Dialog (e.g., online chat)	The students will join live, online meetings in which they will receive instruction, be reminded of all upcoming assignments/events, and be allowed to ask questions pertaining to the lecture and lab material. Recordings will be made available of all live meetings. Students may also be put into small groups to discuss a given class material.
Asynchronous Dialog (e.g., discussion board)	Students will have access to a discussion board in which they can ask questions regarding the course material.

## Examinations

**Hybrid (1%–50% online) Modality** On campus Online

**Hybrid (51%–99% online) Modality** On campus Online

# Primary Minimum Qualification

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

#### **Additional Minimum Qualifications**

#### **Minimum Qualifications**

Chemistry Earth Science Physics/Astronomy

# **Review and Approval Dates**

Department Chair 05/02/2023

**Dean** 05/08/2023

Technical Review 05/10/2023

Curriculum Committee 05/10/2023

DTRW-I MM/DD/YYYY

Curriculum Committee MM/DD/YYYY

Board MM/DD/YYYY

CCCCO MM/DD/YYYY

Control Number CCC000190029

DOE/accreditation approval date MM/DD/YYYY