

# Physics 115: Inquiry into Physics - Spring 2015

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Please contact me by phone/email to arrange meetings.

Science is more than just a body of knowledge about the world; it is about the process of figuring things out. Most science courses (including physics) tend to focus on the content, relegating instruction of the practices to a single chapter at the beginning of the book. In this course, we will focus on this process: we will discover, construct, and refine our ideas about physics by theorizing and experimenting as a class. We will play with our scientific ideas in ways that give us a sense of what scientists actually do.

Although this course would be beneficial to a wide variety of students, we are generally going on the assumption that you are majoring in elementary education and childhood education. It is not necessary for you to have taken physics courses in high school. We will be learning about physics by starting with your own thoughts, observations, and experiences about the world around you. We will have small-group and whole-class discussions, try out different experiments, and document our findings to develop our understanding of physics together. We will build on our ideas that help us understand the phenomena and chip away at the parts that get in the way or that do not match up with the experiments we conduct in class. Much like scientists, we will be collaboratively building the content as we go. This process requires that you tap into the following:

1. Your questions and curiosity about the world around you
2. Your willingness to reflect upon, share, and refine your thinking process
3. Your willingness to be responsive and responsible to your classmates

The main idea of this course is to offer opportunities to take part in the practices of science, particularly the work of physicists. This work involves collaborative theory-building and experimentation. Also, we hope that you will incorporate these practices into your own teaching. We also want you to have fun exploring the creative and playful side of physics. We hope you come away with the following:

1. Deeper understanding of the physics of motion, heat, and electricity
2. Deeper understanding of how physics is done by generating and evaluating ideas – sense making – through argumentation and empirical testing
3. Enriched confidence in your own abilities to learn and teach science
4. Appreciation of the pleasure in figuring things out

## **Class Meetings**

Section 0101: Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 2:00 pm to 3:50 pm, PHY Room 3316

## **Textbook**

There is no required text for this class. There may be occasional reading assignments, which will be provided. You will be asked to keep a lab notebook and participate in Discussions on ELMS.

## **Course Activities**

**Participation:** Since this process of learning physics is inherently collaborative, it is critical that you be present (both physically and mentally) during class meetings. We ask that you contribute your own thoughts, experiences, and observations, as well as listen to, refine, and build on those of your classmates.

**Lab Notebook:** A critical part of science is documenting your thoughts, ideas, findings, and progress. We ask that you keep an individual notebook to record your observations, the observations of your peers, your ideas, the ideas of your peers, and the evidence for and against each idea. This notebook will be for you; it will not be graded, but you will be able to use it on exams.

**Daily Summaries:** At the end of each class, we will ask you to write a short summary (2-3 paragraphs) of the activities and findings that day. In the first part you will summarize what progress we have made as a class. In the second part we ask you to reflect on your individual ideas about both the phenomena and our progress. These summary sheets are to be entered into the PHYS115 course page on ELMS at the end of each class. A “Daily Summary” can be found in the Campus Pack.

**Course Discussion:** One group each week will be assigned the role of “Lab Recorders”. Instead of completing the daily summaries, they document our progress as a class each day in the “Course Discussion” portion of the Campus Pack. While one group will have primary responsibility to update the discussion each week, we encourage all students to review and contribute. We will start each class by reviewing the discussion, deliberating our ideas and how to best communicate and document them.

**Weekly Homework:** Every Monday (approximately) we will ask you to complete several essay-type questions. These questions will ask you to think more about what we have discussed in class and push you to use the foothold ideas in new ways. They will typically be due on Mondays, and you may be asked to revise and resubmit them, especially during the start of the semester.

**Exams:** At the end of each unit, we will take stock of what progress we have made as a class in understanding a given phenomenon and how to approach related physics questions. Parts of the exams will ask you to make predictions, observations, and explanations about physical phenomena using new materials, while others will consist of essay questions asking you to use the foothold ideas we develop in class.

### **Assessment**

Your grade will be based equally on your in-class participation, daily summary sheets/discussion participation, weekly homework, and exams. We will be assessing your work with how well it lines up with the central elements of good scientific inquiry, which we have distilled into several principles below.

**Causal stories:** Scientific explanations and predictions are based on understanding what causes physical phenomena, producing what can be thought of as “causal stories”. A causal story explains or predicts a phenomenon by piecing together the chain of events that makes it happen. A good causal story clearly describes all the important causal “characters” and what roles they play in bringing about an outcome.

Example:

Q: Why does a balloon rise when you inflate it?

If someone answered by saying, “Because it is lighter than the air around it?”, does that count as a good causal story? It is a good start, but it is not yet clear what “lighter” means, or what makes a balloon lighter than air, or why air plays any role in it at all – and this is one sort of feedback you will be getting from us. What would you say? We will be looking for how well you seek out and incorporate causal stories in your work, focusing less on correctness and more on linking cause-and-effect.

Coherence:

Scientific explanations also have to make sense, meaning they must account for different observations, connect to previous ideas and experiences, and/or recognize when something is unexplained. Foothold ideas are something we will arrive at as a class: ideas we think we can accept as true, at least for the time being. We will use these ideas as building blocks for further investigations, by making attempts to reconcile new ideas and findings with our footholds. If it becomes too difficult to reconcile any contradictions, we will have to search for new foothold ideas on which to base our understanding. As we establish foothold ideas, you will be asked to make connections and build on these to develop other scientific explanations. We will be looking for how well you make connections to other ideas, spot inconsistencies, reconcile them, account for our foothold ideas, and identify unexplained phenomena.

Clarity: In physics, progress is achieved by working as a community to develop shared understanding about terms, descriptions, explanations, and predictions. This shared understanding has been negotiated over hundreds of years through a process of introducing ideas, clarifying those ideas, testing them, and resolving any disagreements through respectful argumentation and discussion. We will be looking for how well you participate in this process in our course: how well you make your own ideas clear to us and your classmates, as well as how well you strive to understand others' ideas and seek clarity in our discussions.

Creativity:

Science is a creative process; you have to look at things in a new way, come up with innovative connections, or dream up an experiment to test an idea. Sometimes this will involve thinking up a "crazy" idea and refining it, or taking a leap on a hunch that you can't quite articulate yet. We want you to bring your unique perspective to our class and group discussions, not just restate others' ideas.

Reflection: Part of expertise in physics is having multiple ways of thinking about a phenomenon. Another aspect of expertise is knowing that you have multiple ways of thinking, and being able to evaluate yours and others' thinking according to the inquiry guidelines mentioned above. Therefore, we ask that you reflect on your own, your groups', and the class's understanding of the phenomena under study. Particularly on daily summaries and exams, we will look for explicit reflections about your progress.

### Course Policies

Academic Integrity: Honesty is the foundation upon which science is built. Academic dishonesty is particularly disgraceful in science, perhaps because it affects not just individuals the whole scientific community and any work that builds upon it. We take academic integrity seriously. Please take a look at University policy regarding the Honor Pledge and if you have any questions about academic integrity relevant to this class please don't hesitate to ask.

Excused absences: Participation is really a crucial part of this course, and so we strongly urge you to make it to class. Of course, circumstances may arise that are out of your control that may keep you out of class, such as medical emergencies and religious holidays. Please let us know of any anticipated excused absence as soon as possible. Makeup exams will be made available for excused absences only. NB: We will still meet when the university has a delayed start, unless otherwise noted via email or on ELMS.

Special arrangements

If you have any special needs relevant to this course, please do **NOT** hesitate to let me know so we can figure out how to best accommodate you.

*Note: Syllabus adapted from previous instructors: David Buehrle and Prabal Adhikari*

## Course Schedule

*Note that this plan is tentative and therefore subject to change.*

### ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

Experiment 1:	Mon 01/26	E01
Experiment 2:	Tue 01/27	E02
Experiment 3:	Wed 01/28	E03
Experiment 4:	Mon 02/02	E04
Experiment 5:	Tue 02/03	E05
Experiment 6:	Wed 02/04	E06
Experiment 7:	Mon 02/09	E07
Experiment 8:	Tue 02/10	E08
Experiment 9:	Wed 02/11	E09
Experiment 10:	Mon 02/16	E10
Experiment 11:	Tue 02/17	SE01
Experiment 12:	Wed 02/18	E12
Experiment 13:	Mon 02/23	E13

### HEAT AND ENERGY

Experiment 14:	Tue 02/24	H01
Experiment 15:	Wed 02/25	H02
Experiment 16:	Mon 03/02	H03
Experiment 17:	Tue 03/03	H04
<b>Exam 1</b>	<b>Wed 03/04</b>	
Experiment 18:	Mon 03/09	H05
Experiment 19:	Tue 03/10	H06
Experiment 20:	Wed 03/11	H07
<b>Spring Break</b>	<b>Mon-Wed 03/16 - 03/18</b>	
Experiment 21:	Mon 03/23	H08
Experiment 22:	Tue 03/24	H09
Experiment 23:	Wed 03/25	H10

### MOTION AND FORCE

Experiment 24:	Mon 03/30	M01
Experiment 25:	Tue 03/31	M02
Experiment 26:	Wed 04/01	M03
<b>Exam 2</b>	<b>Mon 04/06</b>	
Experiment 27:	Tue 04/07	M04
Experiment 28:	Wed 04/08	M05
Experiment 29:	Mon 04/13	M06
Experiment 30:	Tue 04/14	M07
Experiment 31:	Wed 04/15	M08
Experiment 32:	Mon 04/20	M09
Experiment 33:	Tue 04/21	M10

### OPTICAL PHENOMENA

Experiment 34:	Wed 04/22	L01
<b>Review</b>	<b>Mon 04/27</b>	
Experiment 35:	Tue 04/28	L02
Experiment 36:	Wed 04/29	L03
Experiment 37:	Mon 05/04	L04
Experiment 38:	Tue 05/05	L05
Experiment 39:	Wed 05/06	L06
<b>Exam 3</b>	<b>Mon 05/11</b>	