

**TABLE OF SPECIFICATIONS PHYSICS CLASS 9**

| S.No | Unit                                | Topic                              | Sub-Topic  | weightage in %age | Test items in each chapter |     |      |                    | SLOs | Cognitive level | Difficulty level   |                              |                      |
|------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------|----------------------------|-----|------|--------------------|------|-----------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------|
|      |                                     |                                    |  |                   | MCQS                       | RRQ | ERQS | Marks distribution |      |                 |  |                              |                      |
| 1.   | Physical quantities and measurement | Introduction of physics            | ----   | 12                | 1                          | 1   | --   | 1                  | 4    | --              | Describe the crucial role of Physics in Science, Technology and Society.   | understanding                | Moderate             |
| 2.   |                                     | Physical Quantities                | Base quantities  |                   |                            |     |      |                    |      |                 | Explain with examples that Science is based on physical quantities which consist of numerical magnitude and a unit.  | understanding                | Moderate             |
| 3.   |                                     |                                    | Drive /basics quantities   |                   |                            |     |      |                    |      |                 | Differentiate between base and derived physical quantities.  | understanding                | Moderate             |
| 4.   |                                     | International system of units      | Basic/Drive units  |                   |                            |     |      |                    |      |                 | List the seven units of System International (SI) alongwith their symbols and physical quantities (standard definitions of SI units are not required).   | understanding                | Moderate             |
| 5.   |                                     | Prefixes power of ten              | -----  |                   |                            |     |      |                    |      |                 | Interconvert the prefixes and their symbols to indicate multiple and sub-multiple for both base and derived units.   | application                  | Moderate             |
| 6.   |                                     | Scientific notation                | -----  |                   |                            |     |      |                    |      |                 | Write the answer in scientific notation in measurements and calculations.  | application                  | Moderate             |
| 7.   |                                     | Measuring instrument s             | Meter rod/tape/<br>Vernier caliper<br>/measuring<br>cylinder/stop<br>watch/physical<br>balance   |                   |                            |     |      |                    |      |                 | Identify and explain the limitation of measuring instruments such as metre rule, vernier callipers and screw gauge.  | understanding                | difficult            |
| 8.   |                                     |                                    | Screw gauge  |                   |                            |     |      |                    |      |                 |  |                              |                      |
| 9.   |                                     | Significant figures                | rules of signifigure   |                   |                            |     |      |                    |      |                 | Describe the need using significant figures for recording and stating results in the laboratory.   | understanding                | Moderate             |
| 10.  | Kinematics                          | Rest and motion                    |  | 12                | 1                          | 1   | 1+1  | 1                  | 4    | 3+4             | describe using examples how objects can be at rest and in motion simultaneously.   | understanding                | Moderate             |
| 11.  |                                     | Types of motion                    | Translatory<br>/rotatory/vibratory   |                   |                            |     |      |                    |      |                 | Identify different types of motion i.e; translatory, (linear, random, and circular); rotatory and vibratory motions and distinguish among them.  | understanding                | Moderate             |
| 12.  |                                     | Scalar and vectors                 | Scalars<br>/vectors/representati   |                   |                            |     |      |                    |      |                 | Differentiate with examples between scalar and vector quantities.<br>Represent vector quantities by drawing.   | application<br>understanding | Moderate<br>Moderate |
| 13.  |                                     | Term associated with motions       | Position /distance<br>and displacement<br>/speed and velocity<br>/acceleration                   |                   |                            |     |      |                    |      |                 | Differentiate with examples between distance and displacement, speed and velocity.   | understanding                | Moderate             |
| 14.  |                                     | Graphical representation of motion | Distance –time grapg<br>/speed-time graph<br>and related topics                                  |                   |                            |     |      |                    |      |                 | define the term speed, velocity and acceleration.  | knowledge                    | easy                 |
|      |                                     |                                    |  |                   |                            |     |      |                    |      |                 | plot and interpret distance-time graph and speed-time graph.<br>Determine and interpret the slope of distance-time and speed-time graph.<br>Determine from the shape of the graph, the state of a body. i. at rest ii. moving with constant speed iii. moving with variable speed. | application<br>understanding | easy<br>Moderate     |
|      |                                     |                                    | Calculate the area under speed-time graph to determine the distance traveled by the moving body. |                   |                            |     |      |                    |      |                 |  |                              |                      |

|  |                         |   |   |          |   |   |  |  |  |               |          |  |   |               |          |
|--|-------------------------|---|---|----------|---|---|--|--|--|---------------|----------|--|---|---------------|----------|
| 15.                                    |                         | Equation of motion  | First /second/third equations of motion               |          |   |   |  |  | derive equations of motion for a body moving with a uniform acceleration in a straight line using graph. | application   | Moderate |  |   |               |          |
| 16.                                    |                         | Motion of freely falling body   | -----   |          |   |   |  |  | solve problems related to uniformly accelerated motion using appropriate equations.                      | application   | Moderate |  |   |               |          |
| 17.                                    | Dynamics                | Force , inertia and Momentum  | Force/inertia /momentum                               | 14       | 2 | 2 | 2  | 8  | define momentum, force, inertia, friction, centripetal force.  | knowledge     | easy     |  |   |               |          |
|  |                         |   |   |          |   |   |  |  | solve problem using the equation Force = change in momentum / change in time.                            | application   | easy     |  |   |               |          |
|  |                         |   |   |          |   |   |  |  | explain the concept of force by practical examples of daily life.  | understanding | Moderate |  |   |               |          |
| 18.                                    |                         | Laws of motions   | Frist/ second/third laws of motions / Mass and weight |          |   |   |  |  |  |               |          |  | state Newton's laws of motion.  | understanding | easy     |
|  |                         |   |   |          |   |   |  |  | distinguish between mass and weight and solve problem using $F = ma$ , and $w = mg$ .                    | application   | easy     |  |   |               |          |
|  |                         |   |   |          |   |   |  |  |  |               | Moderate |  |   |               |          |
| 19.                                    |                         | Tension and acceleration string   | Tension and acceleration string                       |          |   |   |  |  |  |               |          |  | calculate tension and acceleration in a string during motion of bodies connected by the string and passing over frictionless pulley using second law of motion. | application   | Moderate |
| 20.                                    |                         | Force and momentum  | Force and momentum                                    |          |   |   |  |  |  |               |          |  | state the law of conservation of momentum.  | knowledge     | easy     |
|  |                         |   |   |          |   |   | use the principle of conservation of momentum in the collision of two objects. | application  | difficult  |               |          |  |   |               |          |
| 21.                                    |                         | Law of conservation of momentum   |   |          |   |   |  | determine the velocity after collision of two objects using the law of conservation of momentum.   | understanding  | Moderate      |          |  |   |               |          |
| 22.                                    | Frictions               | Friction and their type/applications of friction /advantages and disadvantage of  |   |          |   |   |  | Explain the effect of friction on the motion of a vehicle in the context of tyre surface, road conditions including skidding, braking force. | understanding  | Moderate      |          |  |   |               |          |
|  |                         |   |   |          |   |   |  |  | Demonstrate that rolling friction is much lesser than sliding friction.                                  | application   | easy     |  |   |               |          |
|  |                         |   |   |          |   |   |  |  | List various methods to reduce friction.   | understanding | Moderate |  |   |               |          |
| 23.                                    | Uniform circular motion | Uniform circular motion/centripetal force/centrifugal force and their applications  |   |          |   |   |  | Explain that motion in a curved path is due to a perpendicular force on a body than changes direction of motion but not speed.               | understanding  | Moderate      |          |  |   |               |          |
|  |                         |   |   |          |   |   |  | Calculate centripetal force on a body moving in a circle using $mv^2/r$ .  | application  | Moderate      |          |  |   |               |          |
|  |                         |   |   |          |   |   |  | state what will happens to you while you are sitting inside a bus when the bus   | understanding  | Moderate      |          |  |   |               |          |
|  |                         |   |   |          |   |   |  | 1. starts moving suddenly  |  |               |          |  |   |               |          |
|  |                         |   |   |          |   |   |  | 2. stops moving suddenly   |  |               |          |  |   |               |          |
| 3. turns a corner to the left suddenly |                         |   |   |          |   |   |  |  |  |               |          |  |   |               |          |
|  |                         | Write a story about what may happen to you when you dream that all frictions suddenly disappeared. Why did your dream turn into a nightmare?" | understanding   | Moderate |   |   |  |  |  |               |          |  |   |               |          |
| 24.                                    | Turning                 | Like and unlike parallel forces   | Like and unlike parallel forces                       |          |   |   |  | Define like and unlike parallel forces.  | knowledge  | easy          |          |  |   |               |          |
| 25.                                    |                         | Addition of Forces  | Head to tail rule                                     |          |   |   |  | State head to tail rule of vector addition of forces/vectors.  | knowledge  | easy          |          |  |   |               |          |
| 26.                                    |                         | Resolution of forces  | Resolution forces/perpendicular                       |          |   |   |  | Describe how a force is resolved into its perpendicular components.  | understanding  | Moderate      |          |  |   |               |          |
|  |                         |   |   |          |   |   |  | Determine the magnitude and direction of a force from its perpendicular components.  | understanding  | Moderate      |          |  |   |               |          |
| 27.                                    |                         | Torque or moment of force   | Torque / line of action of forces                     |          |   |   |  | Define moment of force or torque as moment = force x perpendicular distance from pivot to the line of action of force.                       | knowledge  | easy          |          |  |   |               |          |
|  |                         |   |   |          |   |   |  | Explain the turning effect of force by relating it to everyday life.   | understanding  | Moderate      |          |  |   |               |          |
| 28.                                    |                         | Principle of moments  | Principle of moment                                   |          |   |   |  | State the principle of moments.  | knowledge  | easy          |          |  |   |               |          |

|     |                 |                                  |   |               |          |   |     |   |   |     |  |               |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
|-----|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------|----------|---|-----|---|---|-----|--|---------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------------|----------|
| 29. | effect of force | Center of mass                   | Center of mass  | 12            | 2        | 2 | --  | 2 | 8 | --  | define the centre of mass and centre of gravity of a body.   | knowledge     | easy     |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
| 30. |                 | Center of gravity                | Center of gravity regular and irregular shape thin lamina   |               |          |   |     |   |   |     |  |               |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
| 31. |                 | Couple                           | Couple  |               |          |   |     |   |   |     | Define couple as a pair of forces tending to produce rotation.   | knowledge     | easy     |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
| 32. |                 | Equilibrium                      | Equilibrium /conditions of Equilibrium/ states of   |               |          |   |     |   |   |     | Prove that the couple has the same moments about all points.   | knowledge     | easy     |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
| 33. |                 | Stability and position of center | Stability and position of center of mass  |               |          |   |     |   |   |     | Define equilibrium and classify its types by quoting examples from everyday life. state the two conditions for equilibrium of a body | knowledge     | easy     |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
|     |                 |                                  | Solve problems on simple balanced systems when bodies are supported by one pivot only.  | application   | Moderate |   |     |   |   |     |  |               |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
|     |                 |                                  | Describe the states of equilibrium and classify them with common examples. • explain effect of the position of the centre of mass on the stability of simple objects. | understanding | Moderate |   |     |   |   |     |  |               |          |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
| 34. | Gravitation     | Force of gravitation             | Law of gravitation /law of gravitation and newton law of motion /gravitation  | 10            | 1        | 1 | 1+1 | 1 | 4 | 3+4 | State Newton's law of gravitation.   | knowledge     | easy     |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
|     |                 |                                  |   |               |          |   |     |   |   |     | Explain that the gravitational forces are consistent with Newton's third law.  | understanding | Moderate |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
|     |                 |                                  |   |               |          |   |     |   |   |     | Explain gravitational field as an example of field of force.   | understanding | Moderate |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
|     |                 |                                  |   |               |          |   |     |   |   |     | Define weight (as the force on an object due to a gravitational field.)  | knowledge     | easy     |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
|     |                 |                                  |   |               |          |   |     |   |   |     | Calculate the mass of earth by using law of gravitation.   | application   | Moderate |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
| 35. |                 | Mass of earth                    | Mass of earth   |               |          |   |     |   |   |     | Solve problems using Newton's law of gravitation.  | application   | Moderate |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
| 36. |                 | Variation of g with altitude     | Variation of g with altitude  |               |          |   |     |   |   |     | Explain that value of 'g' decreases with altitude from the surface of earth.   | understanding | Moderate |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
| 37. |                 | Artificial satellite             | Artificial satellite/motion of  |               |          |   |     |   |   |     | Discuss the importance of Newton's law of gravitation in understanding the motion of satellites.                                     | understanding | Moderate |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
| 38. |                 | Work                             | Work /unit of work/   | 10            |          |   |     |   |   |     | define work and its SI unit.   | knowledge     | easy     |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
|     |                 |                                  |   |               |          |   |     |   |   |     |  |               |          |  |  |  |  |  | calculate work done using equation Work = force x distance moved in the direction of force | application |          |
| 39. |                 | Energy                           | Energy and their types  |               |          |   |     |   |   |     |  |               |          |  |  |  |  |  | Define energy, kinetic energy and potential energy. State unit of energy                   | knowledge   | easy     |
| 40. |                 | Kinetic energy                   | Kinetic energy  |               |          |   |     |   |   |     |  |               |          |  |  |  |  |  | Prove that Kinetic Energy $E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ and.                                     | application | Moderate |
| 41. |                 | Potential energy                 | Potential energy  |               |          |   |     |   |   |     |  |               |          |  |  |  |  |  | potential energy $E_p = mgh$ and solve problems using these equations                      | application | Moderate |
| 42. |                 | Form of energy                   | Mechanical /heat/electrical/sound/light/ Chemical/nuclear energies  |               |          |   |     |   |   |     | list the different forms of energy with examples   | understanding | Moderate |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |
| 43. |                 | Inter-conversion of energy       | Inter-conversion of energy  |               |          |   |     |   |   |     | • describe the processes by which energy is converted from one form to another with reference to                                     | understanding | Moderate |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |          |

|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   |  |   |  |               |           |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
|-----|----------------------|--|---|----|---|----|-----|---|--|---|--|---------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|---|---------------|----------|
| 44. | Work and Power       | Major sources of energy/<br>hydroelectric generation//Power / power generation | Fossil /nuclear fuels/renewable energy sources/energy from water /energy from sun/solar house heating/solar cells<br>Wind energy, geothermal energy, energy from bio mass, mass energy relation, electricity from fossil fuels , energy and environment , flow diagram of an energy | 2  | 2 | -- | 2   | 8 | --   | o.fossil fuel energy<br>o hydroelectric generation<br>o solar energy<br>o nuclear energy<br>o geothermal energy<br>o wind energy<br>o biomass energy                  |  |               |           |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   |  | State mass energy equation $E = mc^2$ and solve problems using it.  | application  | Moderate      |           |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   |  | Describe the process of electricity generation by drawing a block diagram of the process from fossil fuel input to electricity output.                                | understanding  | difficult     |           |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   |  | List the environmental issues associated with power generation.   | understanding  | Moderate      |           |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   |  | Differentiate energy sources as non renewable and renewable energy sources with examples of each.   | understanding  | Moderate      |           |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   |  | Explain by drawing energy flow diagrams through steady state systems such as Filament lamp, a power station, a vehicle traveling at a constant speed on a level road. | understanding  | difficult     |           |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
| 45. | Efficiency           | Efficiency   |   |    |   |    |     |   | Define efficiency of a working system and calculate the efficiency of an energy conversion using the formula<br>$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{energy converted into the required form}}{\text{total energy input}}$ | knowledge   | easy   |               |           |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   | Explain why a system cannot have an efficiency of 100%.  | understanding   | easy   |               |           |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
| 46. | Power                | Power  |   |    |   |    |     |   | define power and calculate power from the formula<br>$\text{Power} = \frac{\text{work done}}{\text{time taken}}$   | application   | Moderate   |               |           |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   | Define the unit of power "watt" in SI and its conversion with horse power. Solve problems using mathematical relations learnt in this unit.  | application   | easy   |               |           |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
| 47. | Properties of matter | Kinetic molecular model of matter  | Solid , liquid, gasses, plasma  | 10 | 1 | 1  | 1+1 | 1 | 4  | 3+4   | State kinetic molecular model of matter (solid, liquid and gas forms). Describe briefly the fourth state of matter i.e. "plasma".    | understanding | Moderate  |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
| 48. |                      | Density  | Density   |    |   |    |     |   |  |   | define the term 'density'  | knowledge     | easy      |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
| 49. |                      | Pressure   | Pressure  |    |   |    |     |   |  |   |  |               |           |  |  |  |  |  | Compare the densities of a few solids, liquids and gases.   | understanding | Moderate |
|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   |  |   |  |               |           |  |  |  |  |  | Define the term pressure (as a force acting normally on unit area).<br>Explain how pressure varies with force and area in the context of everyday examples. | knowledge     | easy     |
| 50. |                      | Atmospheric pressure   | Measurement of atmospheric pressure /variation in atmospheric pressure  |    |   |    |     |   |  |   |  |               |           |  |  |  |  |  | Explain that the atmosphere exerts a pressure.  | understanding | Moderate |
|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   |  |   |  |               |           |  |  |  |  |  | Describe how the height of a liquid column may be used to measure the atmospheric pressure.   | understanding | Moderate |
| 51. | Pressure of liquids  | Pressure of liquids, Pascal law and its application                            |   |    |   |    |     |   |  |   | Describe that atmospheric pressure decreases with the increase in height above the earth's surface.                                  | understanding | Moderate  |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   |  |   | Explain that changes in atmospheric pressure in a region may indicate a change in the weather.                                       | understanding | difficult |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   |  |   | State relation for pressure beneath a liquid surface to depth and to density i.e., $(p=pgh)$ and solve problems using this equation. | application   | difficult |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
| 52. | Archimedes principle | Archimedes principle, density of object  |   |    |   |    |     |   |  |   | State pascal's law.  | knowledge     | easy      |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   |  |   | apply and demonstrate the use with examples of pascal's law  | application   | easy      |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   |  |   | State Archimedes principle.  | knowledge     | easy      |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   |  |   | Determine the density of an object using Archimedes principle.   | understanding | Moderate  |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |
|     |                      |  |   |    |   |    |     |   |  |   | State the up thrust exerted by a liquid on a body.   | knowledge     | easy      |  |  |  |  |  |   |               |          |

|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     |   |               |           |
|-----|--|--|----|---|-----|----|---|-----|---|---------------|-----------|
| 53. | Principle of floatation                  | Principle of floatation/ship and submarines  |    |   |     |    |   |     | State principle of floatation.  | knowledge     | easy      |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     | Explain that a force may produce a change in size and shape of a body.  | knowledge     | easy      |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     |   | understanding | Moderate  |
| 54. | Elasticity                               | Elasticity/stress/strain   |    |   |     |    |   |     | Define the terms stress, strain and young's modulus.  | knowledge     | easy      |
| 55. | Hook law                                 | Hook law/ young modulus  |    |   |     |    |   |     | State Hooke's law and explain elastic limit.  | understanding | Moderate  |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     |   |               |           |
| 56. | Temperature and Heat                     | Temperature and Heat   |    |   |     |    |   |     | Define temperature (as quantity which determine the direction of flow of thermal energy).   | knowledge     | easy      |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     | Define heat (as the energy transferred resulting from the temperature difference between two objects).  | knowledge     | easy      |
| 57. | Thermometer                              | Liquid in glass thermometer  |    |   |     |    |   |     | List basic thermometric properties for a material to construct a thermometer.   |               |           |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     |   | understanding | Moderate  |
| 58. |  | Scale of thermometer / Conversion of temperature from one scale into other temperature scale               |    |   |     |    |   |     | Convert the temperature from one scale to another (Fahrenheit, Celsius and Kelvin scales).  | application   | Moderate  |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     |   |               |           |
| 59. | Specific heat capacity                   | Specific heat capacity/importance of large specific heat   | 14 | 1 | 1+1 | 1  |   | 3+4 | Describe rise in temperature of a body in term of an increase in its internal energy.   | understanding | difficult |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     | Define the terms heat capacity and specific heat capacity.  | knowledge     | easy      |
| 60. | Change of state                          | Change of state  |    |   |     |    |   |     | Describe heat of fusion and heat of vaporization (as energy transfer without a change of temperature for change of state).                                  | understanding | Moderate  |
| 61. | Latent heat of fusion                    | Latent heat of fusion  |    |   |     |    |   |     | Describe experiments to determine heat of fusion and heat of vaporization of ice and water respectively by sketching temperature-time graph on heating ice. | understanding | Moderate  |
| 62. | Latent heat of vaporization              | Latent heat of vaporization  |    |   |     |    |   |     | Explain the process of evaporation and the difference between boiling and evaporation.  | understanding | Moderate  |
| 63. | The evaporation                          | Temperature/surface area/wind/   |    |   |     |    |   |     | <b>Explain that evaporation causes cooling.</b>   | understanding | Moderate  |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     | <b>List the factors which influence surface evaporation.</b>  | understanding | Moderate  |
| 64. | Thermal expansion                        | Linear thermal expansion in solid / volume thermal expansion /consequences of thermal expansion/applicatio |    |   |     |    |   |     | Describe qualitatively the thermal expansion of solids (linear and volumetric expansion).   | understanding | Moderate  |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     | Explain the thermal expansion of liquids (real and apparent expansion).   | understanding | Moderate  |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     | Solve numerical problems based on the mathematical relations learnt in this unit.   | application   | Moderate  |
| 65. | Transfer of heat                         | Transfer of heat   |    |   |     |    |   |     | Recall that thermal energy is transferred from a region of higher temperature to a region of lower temperature.   | knowledge     | easy      |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     |   |               |           |
| 66. | Conduction                               | Conduction /thermal conductivity /uses of conductor and non-conductor                                      |    |   |     |    |   |     | Describe in terms of molecules and electrons , how heat transfer occurs in solids.  | understanding | Moderate  |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     | State the factors affecting the transfer of heat through solid conductors and hence, define the term "Thermal Conductivity".                                | understanding | Moderate  |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     | Solve problems based on thermal conductivity of solid conductors.   | application   | Moderate  |
| 67. | Convection                               | Convection/convection in air/ uses of  | 6  | 1 | 1   | -- | 1 | --  | Write examples of good and bad conductors of heat and describe their uses.  | understanding | Moderate  |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     | Explain the convection currents in fluids due to difference in density.   | understanding | Moderate  |
| 68. | Radiation                                | Radiation /emission and absorption of radiation /greenhouse effect   |    |   |     |    |   |     | State some examples of heat transfer by convection in everyday life.  | application   | Moderate  |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     | Explain insulation reduces energy transfer by conduction.   | understanding | Moderate  |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     | Describe the process of radiation from all objects.   | understanding | Moderate  |
| 69. | Application of consequences of radiation | Application of consequences of radiation   |    |   |     |    |   |     | explain that energy transfer of a body by radiation does not require a material medium and rate of energy transfer is affected by:                          | understanding | difficult |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     | · Colour and texture of the surface   |               |           |
|     |  |  |    |   |     |    |   |     | · Surface temperature o Surface area  |               |           |