## **Revision Sheets**

# AQA GSCE Triple Physics Paper 2 Foundation

Name: Class:

Scalar and Vector Quantities

Key Term	Definition
Scalar Quantities	
Vector Quantities	


Examples of Scalar Quantities	Examples of Vector Quantities

Contact and Non-Contact Forces

Key Term	Definition		
Scalar Quantities			
Vector Quantities			
Forces			
Contact Forces			
Non-Contact Forces			
Examples of Contact Force	Examples of Non-Contact Force		
Describe how forces can be represented.			

**Gravity 1** 

Key Term	Definition
Weight	

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Weight		
Mass		
Gravitational Field Strength		

Identify the equation that links gravitational field strength, mass and weight.

Calculate weight when	Gravitational field strength is 10N/kg and mass is 5kg.	Gravitational field strength is 9.8N/kg and mass is 25kg.	Gravitational field strength is 9.81N/kg and mass is 750g.	Gravitational field strength is 10N/kg and mass is 986g.
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

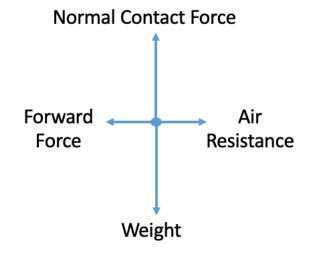
#### Gravity 2

Calculate mass when	Gravitational field strength is 10N/kg and weight is 30N.	Gravitational field strength is 9.8N/kg and weight is 45N.	Gravitational field strength is 9.8N/kg and weight is 2kN.	Gravitational field strength is 10N/kg and weight is 77N.
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				
Calculate gfs when	Weight is 700N and mass is 70kg.	Weight is 70N and mass is 650g.	Weight is 2kN and mass is 700kg.	Weight is 0.82kN and mass is 554g.
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				_

#### Resultant Forces

Key Term	Definition
Resultant Force	

Explain how the diagram shows that the resultant force is 0.



explain how to straight line.	calculate	the resultant	of two force	es that act in a

#### Work Done 1

Key Term	Definition
Work	

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Work Done		
Force		
Distance		

Identify the equation that links distance, force and work done.

Describe how to convert from joules into newton-metres.

Calculate work done when	Force is 35N and the distance is 2m	Force is 72N and the distance is 1.5m	Force is 12N and the distance is 12cm	Force is 3.5kN and the distance is 30cm
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

#### Work Done 2

Calculate force when	Work done is 320J and the distance is 1.2m	Work done is 1.3kJ and the distance is 2.7m	Work done is 44J and the distance is 8cm	Work done is 2.4kJ and the distance is 98cm
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				
Calculate distance when	Work done is 25J and force is 18N	Work done is 55J and force is 22N	Work done is 2.7kJ and force is 700N	Work done is 92J and force is 0.1kN
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				

# Forces and Elasticity 1

Key Term	Definition
Elastic Deformation	
Inelastic Deformation	

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Spring Constant		
Force		
Extension		

Identify the equation that links extension, force and spring constant.

Calculate force when	Spring constant is 3N/m and extension is 1.2m	Spring constant is 8.2N/m and extension is 3.1m	Spring constant is 0.4N/m and extension is 45cm	Spring constant is 7.2N/m and extension is 13cm
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

# Forces and Elasticity 2

Calculate spring constant when	Force is 12N and extension is 2.3m	Force is 8.2N and extension is 50cm	Force is 1.9kN and extension is 5m	Force is 55N and extension is 25cm
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				
Calculate extension when	Force is 18N and spring constant is 4.5N/m	Force is 22N and spring constant is 9N/m	Force is 700N and spring constant is 6.2N/m	Force is 0.1kN and spring constant is 12N/m
extension	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is
extension when  Convert	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is
extension when  Convert Units  Write down the	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is
extension when  Convert Units  Write down the formula.  Substitute	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is
extension when  Convert Units  Write down the formula.  Substitute Values	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is	and spring constant is

Forces and Extension RP

Construct a method to investigate the relationship between the force applied to a spring and its extension. Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.

Identify what can cause an object to rotate.

Key Term	Definition
Moment of a Force	

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Moment of a Force		
Force		
Distance		

Identify the equation that links distance, force and moment of a force.

Identify what can be used to transmit the rotational effect of a force.

Calculate moment of a force when	Force is 10N and distance is 10cm	Force is 1.2kN and distance is 0.8m	Force is 750N and distance is 135cm.
Convert Units			
Write down the formula.			
Substitute Values			
Do the Maths			
Round and add units.			

# Pressure in a Fluid 1

Describe how pressure in a fluid can occur.	`

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Pressure		
Force		
Area		

Identify the equation that links area, force and pressure.

Calculate pressure when	Force is 10N and area is 0.2m <sup>2</sup>	Force is 52.1N and area is 1.8m <sup>2</sup>	Force is 2.3kN and area is 2.8m <sup>2</sup>	Force is 66N and area is 0.45m <sup>2</sup>
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

# Pressure in a Fluid 2

Calculate force when	Pressure is 250Pa and area is 3.8m <sup>2</sup>	Pressure is 321Pa and area is 4.2m <sup>2</sup>	Pressure is 34Pa and area is 0.38m <sup>2</sup>	Pressure is 821Pa and area is 10m <sup>2</sup>
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				
Calculate	Pressure is	Pressure is	Pressure is	Pressure is
area when	321Pa and force is 10N	13.1Pa and force is 9.8N	990Pa and force is 1.3kN	76.1Pa and force is 0.9N
when	TOICE IS TOIN	TOICE IS 9.6IN	TOICE IS 1.5KIN	101CE IS 0.9N
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				

## Pressure in a Fluid 3

Key Term	Definition
Upthrust	

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Pressure		
Height		
Density		
G.F.S		

Identify the equation that links density of a liquid, gravitational field strength, height of the column and pressure.

Calculate pressure when	Height is 3m, density is 2.2kg/m³ and gravitational field strength is 10N/kg	Height is 3m, density is 2.8kg/m³ and gravitational field strength is 9.8N/kg	Height is 30cm, density is 12.9kg/m³ and gravitational field strength is 9.81N/kg	Height is 18cm, density is 8.1kg/m³ and gravitational field strength is 9.81N/kg
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

# Pressure in a Fluid 4

For each of the questions below gravitational field strength is 9.81N/kg

Calculate	Pressure is	Pressure is	Pressure is	Pressure is
height	250Pa and	321Pa and	3.4kPa and	821Pa and
when	density is	density is	density is	density is
	2kg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.2kg/m <sup>3</sup>	7kg/m <sup>3</sup>	8.2kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and				
add units.				
Calculate	Pressure is	Pressure is	Pressure is	Pressure is
density	321Pa and	13.1Pa and	990Pa and	76.1Pa and
when	height is 1.2m	height is 35cm	height is 92cm	height is 3.2m
Convert Units				
Write				
down the formula.				
Substitute				
Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and				
add units.				

#### Atmospheric Pressure

	Ke	y Term				Defi	nition		
	Atm	osphere							
Ехр	lain why a	atmospheric	pressur	e occ	curs.				
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									_
									_
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/	lain why ace.	atmospher	ic press	sure	varies	with	height	above	a
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Distance and Displacement

Key Term	Definition
Scalar Quantities	
Vector Quantities	
Distance	
Displacement	


Speed 1

Identify what can affect the speed at which a person runs/cycles

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Distance		
Speed		
Time		

Example	Typical Value of Speed
Walking	
Running	
Cycling	
Sound in Air	

Identify the equation that links distance travelled, speed and time.

Calculate distance travelled when	Speed is 3m/s and time is 3s	Speed is 0.8m/s and time is 15s	Speed is 2.2m/s and time is 1min	Speed is 3m/s and time is 2mins
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

Speed 2

Calculate speed when	The distance travelled in 10s is 25m	The distance travelled in 22s is 78m	The distance travelled in 2s is 32cm	The distance travelled in 10mins is 2km
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				
Calculate	Speed is 10m/s	Speed is 1.5m/s	Speed is 4.2m/s	Speed is 330m/s
time when	and the distance travelled is 2m	and the distance travelled is 45cm	and the distance travelled is 10m	and the distance travelled is 33km
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				

Velocity

Key Term	Definition
Scalar Quantities	
Vector Quantities	
Velocity	
Acceleration	
Speed	


Distance-Time Relationship

Key Term	Definition
Distance-Time Graph	

Describe how the speed distance-time graph.	of an	object	can be	calculated	from a

Create a sketch for how to represent the following on a distance time graph:

Stationary Object	Moving at a Constant Speed
Returning to Start at a Constant Speed	Moving at a Faster Constant Speed

#### Acceleration 1

Key Term	Definition
Decelerating	

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Acceleration		
Change in Velocity		
Time Taken		

Identify the equation that links acceleration, change in velocity and time taken

Calculate accelerat- ion when	Change in velocity is 12m/s over 3s	Change in velocity is 0.5m/s over 42ms	Change in velocity is 18m/s over 2.8s	Change in velocity is 17.1m/s over 1.2s
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

#### Acceleration 2

Key Term	Definition
Terminal Velocity	

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Final Velocity		
Initial Velocity		
Acceleration		
Distance		

Identify the equation that links acceleration, distance, final velocity and intimal velocity.

Calculate accelerati on when	The initial velocity is 2m/s and the final velocity after 20m is 5m/s	The initial velocity is 7m/s and the final velocity after 10m is 5m/s	The initial velocity is 1m/s and the final velocity after 22m is 4m/s	The initial velocity is 5m/s and the final velocity after 1km is 15m/s
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				

Newtons 1<sup>st</sup> Law

Key Term	Definition
Newtons First Law	
Resultant Force	
Inertia (HT)	

When station	oly Newtons First Law to the tion of an object when the en stationary  en moving			
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Newtons 2<sup>nd</sup> Law 1

Key Term	Definition
Newtons Second Law	

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Resultant Force		
Mass		
Acceleration		

Identify the equation that links acceleration, mass and resultant force

Calculate resultant force when	Mass is 37kg and acceleration is 2.2m/s <sup>2</sup>	Mass is 44kg and acceleration is 3.8m/s <sup>2</sup>	Mass is 751g and acceleration is 2.2m/s <sup>2</sup>	Mass is 5g and acceleration is 25m/s <sup>2</sup>
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

#### Newtons 2<sup>nd</sup> Law 2

Calculate mass when	The force is 25N and the acceleration is 2.2m/s <sup>2</sup>	The force is 18N and the acceleration is 3.8m/s <sup>2</sup>	The force is 1.8kN and the acceleration is 12m/s <sup>2</sup>	The force is 42.1N and the acceleration is 10.8m/s <sup>2</sup>
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				

Calculate accelera- tion when	Mass is 82.3kg and force is 100N	Mass is 7kg and force is 12N	Mass is 82g and force is 14N	Mass is 351g and force is 1.71kN
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Answer				
Round and add units.				

Forces and Acceleration RP 1

onstruct a method to investigate the effect of varying the ree on the acceleration of an object. Use the space below draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.		

Forces and Acceleration RP 2

	Construct a method to investigate the effect of varying the mass of an object on its acceleration. Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.	\
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Newtons 3<sup>rd</sup> Law

Key Term	Definition
Newtons Third Law	
Interacting Objects	Forces
An object on a table.	
A car tyre on a road.	
The moon orbiting the earth.	
A hammer hitting a nail.	
A boat propeller in water.	
A child on pogo stick.	

Stopping Distance

Key Term	Definition
Stopping Distance	
Thinking Distance	
Braking Distance	
Reaction Time	

braking o	relationship ce.	) between	speea	ΟT	а	venicie	and	

#### **Reaction Time**

Key Term	Definition
Thinking Distance	
Reaction Time	

Identify what a drivers reaction time can be affected by.

Method to Find Reaction Time	Computer	Ruler Drop
Description		
Advantages and Disadvantages		

Factors Affecting Braking Distance 1

Factor That Affects Braking Distance	Explanation
Wet Road	
Icy Conditions on the Road	
Vehicles Brakes	
Vehicles Tyres	
More Mass In the Vehicle	

Explain how the distance required for road vehicles to stop in an emergency varies depending on speed.

Factors Affecting Braking Distance 2

xplain, in t	terms of for	ces, how b	rakes work.		
xplain the	dangers cau	used by lar	ge decelera	tions.	
xplain the	dangers cau	used by lar	ge decelera	tions.	
xplain the	dangers cau	used by lar	ge decelera	tions.	
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xplain the	dangers cau	used by lar	ge decelera	tions.	

Transverse and Longitudinal Waves

Type of Wave	Diagram	Example
Transverse		
Longitudinal		
Describe the diff	erence between transverse ar	nd longitudinal waves.

•	ain how we ca	•	see a water w	ave it is the

Properties of Waves 1

Key Term	Definition
Amplitude	
Wavelength	
Frequency	
Wave Speed	

Construct a labelled diagram of a transverse wave.

Quantity	Symbol	Unit
Period		
Frequency		
Wave Speed		
Wavelength		

Identify the equation that links frequency and period.

Identify the equation that links frequency, wavelength and waves peed.

Waves RP 1

	Construct a method to measure the frequency, wavelength and speed of waves in a ripple tank Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.					
		_				
		_				
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Waves RP 2

	Construct a method to measure the frequency, wavelength and speed of waves in a solid. Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.	
		_
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## Properties of Waves 2

Calculate the period when	The frequency is 12Hz.	The frequency is 225Hz	The frequency is 2kHz	The frequency is 3.1kHz
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

Calculate the frequency when	The period is 2s	The period is 0.8s	The period is 55ms	The period is 41ms
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

## Properties of Waves 3

Calculate the wave speed when	The frequency is 12Hz and wavelength is 0.5m	The frequency is 17Hz and wavelength is 0.2m	The frequency is 35Hz and wavelength is 15cm	The frequency is 1.2kHz and wavelength is 2mm
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

Calculate the wavelength when	Wave speed is 5m/s and frequency is 100Hz	Wave speed is 12m/s and frequency is 500Hz	Wave speed is 5m/s and frequency is 2.8kHz	Wave speed is 75m/s and frequency is 3.1kHz
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Rearrange				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

Reflection of Waves

Key Term	Definition	Diagram
Transmit		
Absorb		
Reflect		

Construct a labelled diagram to illustrate the reflection of a wave at a surface.

Reflection of Light RP

	Construct a method to investigate the reflection of light by different types of materials. Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.						
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		_					
\ \ —							

Refraction of Light RP

Construct a method to investigate the refraction of light by different types of materials. Use the space below to draw a diagram of how equipment would be set up.						

Types of Electromagnetic Waves

Key Term	Definition
Electromagnetic Waves	

Describe grouped.	the	waves	in	the	electromagnetic	spectrum	ar

Construct a diagram to model the electromagnetic spectrum.

## Properties of EM Waves 1

Key Term	Definition
Transmit	
Absorb	
Refract	

Construct a diagram to model the refraction of a wave at the boundary between two different medias.

Construct a wave front diagram to explain refraction.

# Infrared Radiation RP

radiati	ion radiate	d by diffe	rent surfac	amount of i es. Use the ment would	space

# Properties of EM Waves 2

Key Term	Definition
Radiation Dose	
Describe how radio waves can i	induce oscillations in an electrical
Describe how gamma rays origina	ite.
Describe the harm EM waves can	cause.
Describe how to convert sieverts	into millisievert.

Uses of EM Waves

Electromagnetic	
Wave	Use
Radio Wave	
Microwaves	
Infrared	
Visible Light	
Ultraviolet	
X-Rays and Gamma Rays	

Lenses 1

Key Term	Definition
Real Image	
Virtual Image	
Focal Length	

Lens	Diagram	Symbol	Type of Image Produced
Convex			
Concave			

Construct a diagram to show the similarities and differences between convex and concave lenses.

Lenses 2

Key Term	Definition
Magnification	

Quantity	Unit
Magnification	-
Image Height	
Object Height	

Identify the equation that links image height, object height and magnification.

Calculate Magnificat -ion when	Image height is 12mm and object height is 2mm	Image height is 2cm and object height is 5mm	Image height is 4.5cm and object height is 12mm	Image height is 7cm and object height is 0.1mm
Convert Units				
Write down the formula.				
Substitute Values				
Do the Maths				
Round and add units.				

#### Visible Light

Key Term	Definition
Specular Reflection	
Diffuse Reflection	
Explain how colour filters work.	•
Construct a diagram to model ho	ow colour filters work
Explain why an opaque object h	nas a particular colour.
Explain why an opaque object h	nas a particular colour.



Key Term	Definition
Perfect Black Body	
Bodies	

Explain the relationship between the temperature of an object and the amount of infrared radiation it radiates in a given time.

#### Perfect Black Bodies

Scenario	Explanation in Terms of Infrared Radiation
A body is at a constant temperature.	
The temperature of a body is increasing	

#### Poles Of A Magnet

Key Term	Definition
Magnet Poles	
Permanent Magnet	
Induced Magnet	
Describe what happens when together.	two magnetic poles are brought
Compare permanent and induced	magnets.

#### Magnetic Field

Ke	Key Term Definition	
Magn	etic Field	
Describe wha	t the strength of a m	agnetic field depends on.
Construct a d	iagram to show the	magnetic field lines around a ba
magnet.		

Electromagnetism

Key Term	Definition
Solenoid	
Electromagnet	

Describe how a magnetic field is produced and how its strength of the best of				gui can
			a magnetic nela is produced and i	a magnetic neta is produced and now its streng

Draw the magnetic field for a straight wire.

Draw the magnetic field for a solenoid.

#### Our Solar System

Key Term	Definition
Milky Way	
Describe the structure of our solar	r system.
Explain how our sun formed.	

Life Cycle of a Star

Key Term	Definition
Nebula	
Supernova	

Construct a diagram to model the life cycle of a star,

#### Orbital Motion

Key Term	Definition
Orbital Motion	
Satellite	

Describe how planets and satellites to maintain their circular orbits.

Object	Description
Planet	
Moon	
Artificial Satellites	

Explain why the velocity of a satellite changes at it orbits the Earth.

**Red Shift** 

Key Term	Definition
Red Shift	
Big Bang Theory	
Dark Energy	
Dark Matter	