Akashi College		Year	Year 2023		Course Title	Science I -1					
Course Information											
Course Code	5109			Course Category	y General /	General / Compulsory					
Class Format Lecture				Credits	School C	School Credit: 1					
Department Civil Engine		eering		Student Grade	1st	1st					
Term	First Semester			Classes per Wee	ek 2						
Textbook and/or Teaching Materials	総合物理 1	総合物理 1 -カと運動・熱- (数研出版) , 新課程 リードa 物理基礎・物理 (数研出版)									
Instructor	TAKEUCH	TAKEUCHI Masahiro									
Course Objectives											
1. Understand the concept of significant figures and units, and handle them appropriately. 2. Understand the concept of vector and component, and use them properly. 3. Understand the concept of the dynamics of the physical quantity, and be able to explain those concepts and perform basic calculations.											
Rubric											
		Excellent		Good		Insufficient					
Achievement 1		Understand the concept of significant figures and units, and handle them appropriately.		Can handle significant figures and units appropriately.		Doesn't understand the concept of significant figures and units, and can't handle them appropriately.					
Achievement 2				Can use vector a properly.	and component	Doesn't understand and can't use vector and component.					
Achievement 3		Understand the concept of the dynamics of the physical quantity, and be able to explain those concepts and perform basic calculations.		Understand the concept of the dynamics of the physical quantity.		Doesn't understand the concept of the dynamics of the physical quantity.					
Assigned Department Objectives											
Teaching Method	-										
Outline	The students are required to acquire a tremendous amount of knowledge out a difficult topic, to be perseverant and don't give up. Dynamics 1: To understand the vector concept. The contents used here are speed and acceleration, topics learned at junior high school. To explain the components of a vector is necessary to understand the trigonometric functions. Also, will be guided to handle significant figures and units. The students will learn how to study by themselves through daily tasks, such as self-learning, doing assignments (task preparation research notes), etc. Dynamics 2: to understand the relation between cause and consequence in physical phenomena. For example, acceleration (learned in dynamics 1) is the result, caused by the exercise of a force and influenced by mass. The students will learn more about movements equations in dynamics 4. Dynamics 3: to understand torque which is a quantitative concept of lever principle. Next, the students will study energy conservation law and momentum conservation law. Here, by conducting a total review of physical quantities learned so far, the students will be prepared to comprehend dynamics 4. The students must pay attention to the differences in power and energy, that are easily confused. Dynamics 4: To understand constant velocity circular motion through the study of two-dimensional. As an application, the students will use simple vibration as an instrument to learn about sound and light waves. Furthermore, through the study of the law of universal gravitational attraction by Newton, the students will become aware of all the dynamic phenomena, represented by the equation of motion. To make the students perceive that if they can write the equations, they can solve it.										
Style	During each lesson (90 minutes) in the first half the teacher will explain the contents from in the textbook, and in the second half the students will participate in group-specific activities and solve problems together from the textbook. The students are required to read the textbooks in advance, to make team activities smooth and meaningful. Also, to acquire problem-solving and presentation style, we recommend the use of the support web page and videos. In the future, physical reversal classes will be abolished, so the students should focus on preparation for the classes from the beginning. Assignment: The students have to make and submit their "problem research note." The note contains explanations of the background and essence of each problem and not be used as a tool to show how much the student had studied. It also should include long-term vacations periods of study time. Test: The test problems are from high school physics book (the style of the problem is preserved, numbers and way of solving are changed), to avoid difference of interpretation between students and teacher, original questions elaborated by the teacher are not used. In resume, this course is centered on the problems from the textbook, in addition to other learning materials as the videos and the web page task, etc. The students should understand the textbook from corner to corner, as a third-party external evaluation system. In addition to the teachers' commentary, extra handouts may be distributed as a reference. I can solve Ichi's problems! This fact and feeling will give confidence to the students in other activities inside and outside the campus.										
Notice	Evaluation points: For specific calculation methods: https://sites.google.com/s.akashi.ac.jp/physics/ Re-examination: No retesting 5 absences will be excused. In junior high school, students think about something from zero. Learners who do not stand on the shoulder of the giants, are not only inefficient but also blaspheme. In the learning of physics, images from comics and animation may lead to erroneous concepts (simple concept) and sometimes interfere with correct understanding of physical phenomena. By acquiring the "style" of thinking developed by predecessor physics, you will become a sophisticated technician who is not misled by misconceptions and pseudoscience!										
Characteristics of Class / Division in Learning											
✓ Active Learning		☑ Aided by IC		☑ Applicable to	Remote Class	☐ Instructor Professionally Experienced					
Course Plan											
	Т	heme		10	Goals						

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1st Semeste r	1st Quarter	1st	Calculate sum difference of vector (p6 - p13)	components	Can explain textbook's problems 2,3,4.		
		2nd	Vector subtraction and relative velo (p14 - p18)	ocity	Can explain textbook's problems 5,7,8.		
		3rd	3 equations of equal acceleration li and it's exercises (p19 - p25)	near motion	Can explain textbook's problems 11,12,13.		
		4th	Gravity acceleration measurement (experiment hand out)	experiment	Execute the experiment safely and submit the assignment in time.		
		5th	Powers and significant figures (p24	11-p244)	Can explain textbook's problems 21,22, 23		
		6th	Falling body motion and horizontal (p31-p36)	projection	Can explain textbook's problems 27, 28, 29		
		7th	Oblique projection (p37-p41)		Can explain textbook's problems 30, 31, 32		
		8th	Mid term exams		Correctly answer more than 80 % of the test.		
	2nd Quarter	9th	How to calculate the force and force p49)	ce vector(p44-	Can explain textbook's problems 40, 41, 44, 45		
		10th	Force balance and Force action / rep55)	eaction (p50-	Can explain textbook's problems 40,41, 46, 47,49		
		11th	Equation of motion (p61-p70)		Can explain textbook's problems 56,58,59,60		
		12th	Friction force (p71-p74)		Can explain textbook's problems 64,65,66		
		13th	Atmospheric pressure and water p p77)	ressure (p75-	Can explain textbook's problems 68, 69		
		14th	Buoyancy and air resistance (p78-	p80)	Can explain textbook's problems 70,71		
		15th	Exercises		Can explain textbook's problems 67,61,62		
		16th	End term exams		Correctly answer more than 80 % of the test.		
Evaluati	ion Meth	od and \	Weight (%)				
			Examination Non-test evalu		uation	Total	
Subtotal			40 60			100	
Basic Proficiency			40	60		100	
Specialized Proficiency			0	0		0	
Cross Area Proficiency			0	0		0	