Uniform Circular Motion- Integrated Lesson Plan- Class 8th Science NCERT

NAME OF THE SCHOOL-			
CLASS- IX	SUBJECT- Physical Science	PERIOD-	
DATE-	TOPIC- Uniform Circular Motion	DURATION- 30 min	
NAME OF THE SUPERVISOR-			
GENERAL AIMS	 To develop interest of students in physical set of the culture. To develop an inquiry spirit in the studing of the culture. To develop interest in questioning. To develop critical thinking and scientian of the culture supervisory ability in stude students. To develop problem solving skills in stude students aware about invitical science and acquaint them with different streams of physical science. 	ents. ience in relation to the rest fic attitude. nts. udents. entions in the field of	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	 Students will be able to define uniform circular motion. Students will be able to explain the motion of a particle moving in uniform circular motion. Students will be able to give examples of uniform circular motion. 		
TEACHING AIDS	Chart, Roller board, pointer and other useful classroom equipments.		
PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE	Students are already aware about motion and its types.		
INTRODUCTION	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	STUDENT's RESPONSE	
No	Q1. Name different types of motion.	-Circular, periodic, rectilinear.	
	Q2. What kind of motion does merry go round shows?	-circular motion	
	Q3. What will we call a circular motion that moves with constant speed?	-uniform circular motion	
STATEMENT OF AIM	So, today we are going to study the topic 'Uniform Circular Motion'.		
PRESENTATION			

TEACHING POINTS	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	STUDENT'S RESPONSE
1. Definition of Uniform Circular Motion	The motion of a body moving with constant speed along a circular path is called uniform circular motion.	Student will be listening carefully.
	Here, the speed is constant but the velocity changes.	
2. Particle moving in a Uniform Circular Motion	 If a particle is moving in a circle, it must have some acceleration acting towards centre which is making it move around the centre. Since, this acceleration is perpendicular to the velocity of a particle at every instant it is only changing the direction of velocity and not magnitude. That's why the motion is called uniform circular motion. This acceleration is called as centripetal acceleration (or radial acceleration) and the force acting towards centre is called centripetal force. If a particle is moving in a uniform circular motion: Its speed is constant. Its velocity is changing at every instant. There is no tangential acceleration = ω2r 	Student will be listening carefully.
3. Examples of Uniform Circular Motion	 Some examples of uniform circular motion are: Motion of artificial satellite around the earth. The motion of electrons around its nucleus. The motion of blades of the windmills. The tip second's hand of a watch with circular dial shows uniform circular motion. 	Student will be listening carefully.

BLACKBOARD SUMMARY	 Speed of a body remains constant in uniform circular motion. Velocity of body with uniform circular motion changes. A particle moving in uniform circular motion must have some acceleration acting towards centre. Only direction of velocity changes, magnitude remains constant. The force acting towards centre is called as centripetal force. Some examples of uniform circular motion are artificial satellite, motion of electron around nucleus etc. 	
CLASSROOM SUPERVISION	Pupil-teacher will supervise the problem of the students and solve it.	
EVALUATION QUESTIONS	 Q1. In uniform circular motion remains constant. Q2 changes at every instant in uniform circular motion. Q3. Speed of body moving in uniform circular motion is constant. (True/False) Q4. Tangential acceleration is present in a particle moving with uniform circular motion. (True/False) Q5. Give an example of uniform circular motion. 	
HOME-WORK	Q. Define uniform circular motion. Give some examples of uniform circular motion.	