

Module 3

Review and Consolidation

PH11-6, PH11-7, PH11-10

ORIENTATION

Purpose: consolidate Module 3 by moving from recall to transfer. The review should check whether students can choose the model, state the constraint, and explain the physical meaning.

RETRIEVAL MAP

AREA	FAST CHECK	COMMON REPAIR
Wave properties	define v , f , λ , T , A	separate source-controlled frequency from medium-controlled speed
Wave behaviour	reflection, refraction, diffraction, interference	state what changes and what stays constant
Sound	pitch, loudness, intensity, resonance	separate frequency, amplitude, intensity, and dB
Ray optics	real/virtual image, lens equation, magnification	align diagram evidence with calculation
Thermodynamics	heat, temperature, specific heat, latent heat	select $Q = mc\Delta T$ versus $Q = mL$

MIXED PRACTICE SET

1. A wave changes medium and slows down while its source frequency is unchanged. Explain what happens to wavelength.
2. Light enters glass from air. Explain why the ray bends toward the normal.
3. A sound becomes louder but the pitch is unchanged. Identify which physical quantity has changed and which has not.
4. A convex lens forms an image that can be projected on a screen. State what type of image it is and how the ray diagram supports this.
5. A block is heated but loses energy to the surrounding air. Explain why the measured input energy may be greater than $mc\Delta T$.

EXAM-STYLE WRITING PROMPTS

1. **Analyse:** how reflection and refraction provide evidence that wave speed depends on the medium.
2. **Explain:** why resonance can produce a large-amplitude standing wave.
3. **Evaluate:** whether a simple thermal model is adequate for a heating experiment in an open classroom.

MAINTENANCE PLAN

After completion, Module 3 should enter weekly maintenance:

- one equation-choice item,
- one representation item,
- one misconception repair item,
- one short explanation sentence.

STUDENT WORKING
