Physics Education Laboratory Lecture 08 PCK for Dynamics

Active Laboratory on the FCI

https://forms.gle/oeyrKyYQoe3XV7y18

p-prism on Dynamics (Di Sessa 1993)

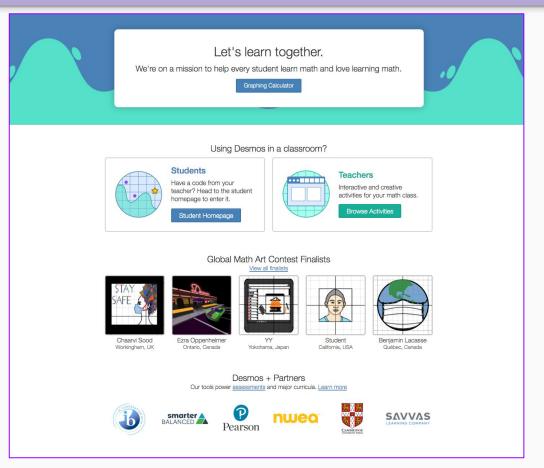
- Ohm p-prism
- Force as mover
- Force as deflector
- Continuous force
- Force as a spinner

- Intrinsic resistance
- Springiness
- Equilibrium
- Dynamic balance
- Overcoming

Conceptual change features:

- Students' disatisfaction towards their intuitive knowledge
- 2) Knowledge pieces understandable
- 3) New data plausible
- 4) Knowledge pieces useful





What We Do

Desmos wants to build a world where every student learns math and loves learning math, where a student's access to the power and beauty of math doesn't depend on their place of birth, race, ethnicity, gender, or any other aspect of their identity.

Our free suite of math software tools, including the renowned Desmos Graphing Calculator and Scientific Calculator, are used annually by over 40 million teachers and students around the world. Our tools power core math curricula for many of the world's largest publishers, and our calculators are built into the majority of U.S. state-level assessments and digital college entrance exams. Desmos is also partnered with the Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium, the International Baccalaureate MYP, and NWEA (view the full list of assessments here).

Our cutting-edge technology also powers our free <u>digital classroom activities</u>, thoughtfully designed by teachers for teachers to support and celebrate the different ways students come to know mathematics. These activities are guided by our <u>pedagogical philosophy</u> and open up a world of possibilities for students to explore concepts more deeply, collaborate with their peers on problem-solving, and apply knowledge creatively as mathematicians.

In 2020, we launched our core <u>middle school math program</u>, which pairs the open-source U.S. middle school curriculum from Illustrative Mathematics and Open Up Resources with Desmos' powerful technology, humanizing pedagogy, and intuitive design. We are working with an incredible cohort of schools and districts to implement and further improve this program over the years to come.

Come join us on our journey! Play with the calculator, check out our classroom activities, or find a career on our growing team. Stay in touch with us on Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, or email. Teachers and school leaders are also welcome to join our Educators Community.

Who We Are















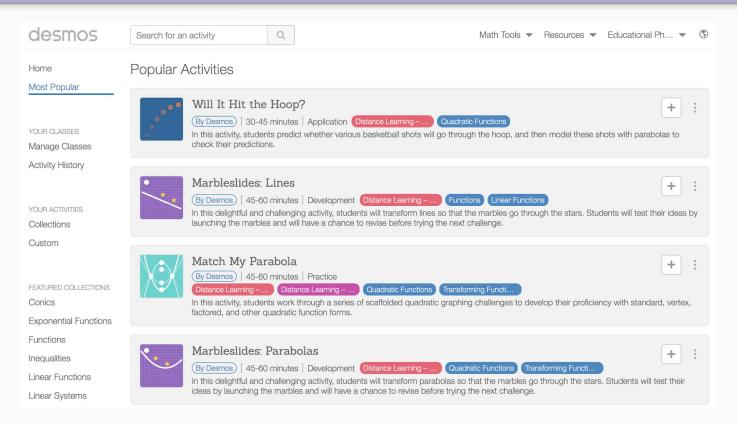


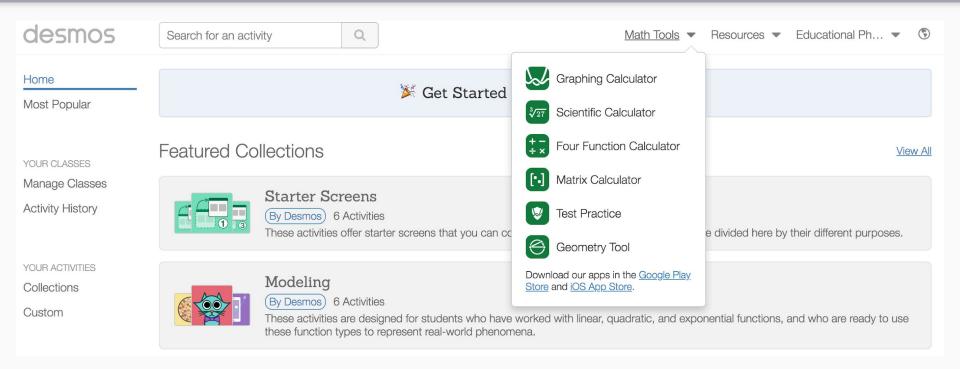




We're a small but growing team.

Interested in joining? We're hiring! >

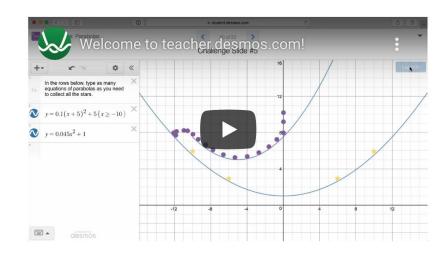




Learn Desmos: Classroom Activities

At Desmos, our mission is to help every student learn math and love learning math. With that in mind, we've assembled a collection of unique and engaging digital activities. And best of all? Everything you see at teacher.desmos.com is free. Get started with the video on the right, then dive deeper with the resources below.

Tips for Getting Started

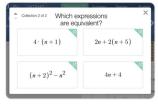


Next Steps



Facilitate Class Conversations

Learn how to facilitate Desmos activities like a pro with our **Classroom Conversation** features—Anonymize, Teacher Pacing, and Pause Class.



Select and Sequence Student Work

The Desmos teacher dashboard collects a lot of student ideas. Use our **Snapshots** tool to select and sequence those ideas as you orchestrate class discussions around student thinking.



Send Feedback to Students

Leave **Written Feedback** on any student screen. Students will see your comment and develop their mathematical ideas further.



Manage Your Classes

Create classes to assign activities to the same group of students throughout a school term.



Add Co-teachers

Co-teaching is easy in Desmos when you and your co-teacher are both near the same computer. But when you're far from each other, you can still collaborate.



Create Custom Activities

Create your own Desmos-powered activities with our custom **Activity Builder**. Learn the ropes with our collection of video tutorials and editable sample activities.

LE FORZE

Percorso didattico per la classe seconda della scuola secondaria di primo grado

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI TRIESTE

DIPARTIMENTO DI FISICA

Corso di Laurea Triennale in Fisica

Sviluppo di un percorso didattico innovativo sul concetto newtoniano di forza

Laureanda:

Relatore:

Elisabetta GIACHIN

Prof. Francesco LONGO

Correlatrice:

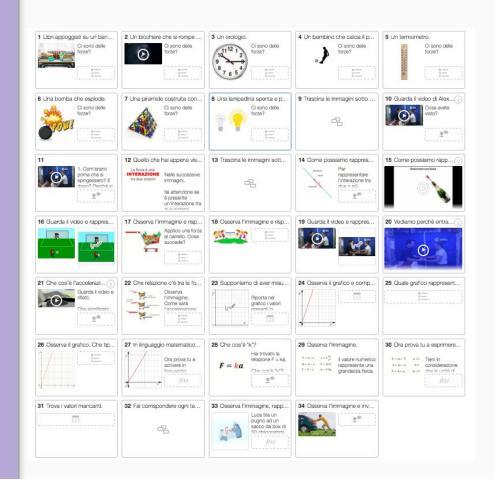
Prof.ssa Valentina

BOLOGNA

ANNO ACCADEMICO 2019/2020

LE FORZE

Percorso didattico per la classe seconda della scuola secondaria di primo grado



LE FORZE

Percorso didattico per la classe seconda della scuola secondaria d primo grado

Anonimia Filtro Pausa 59 studenti ⊙↓ Cronologico ▼	1 Libri app Ci sono delle	2 Un bicch	3 Un orolo Ci sono delle	4 Un bam	5 Un term	6 Una bo Ci sono delle	7 Una pira	8 Una lam Ci sono delle	9 Trascina
Apollonius	×	•	•	•	•	•		×	•
Edray Goins	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
John Urschel	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
John Wallis	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	×	•
Blaise Pascal	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Pierre-Simon Lap	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Jacques Hadamard :	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	×	•
Pythagoras	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	×	•
Heisuke Hironaka	×							×	•
Mary Ellen Rudin	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Giuseppe Peano	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Eugenia Cheng	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	×	•
Émile Borel	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Gladys West	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Grigory Margulis	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	×	•



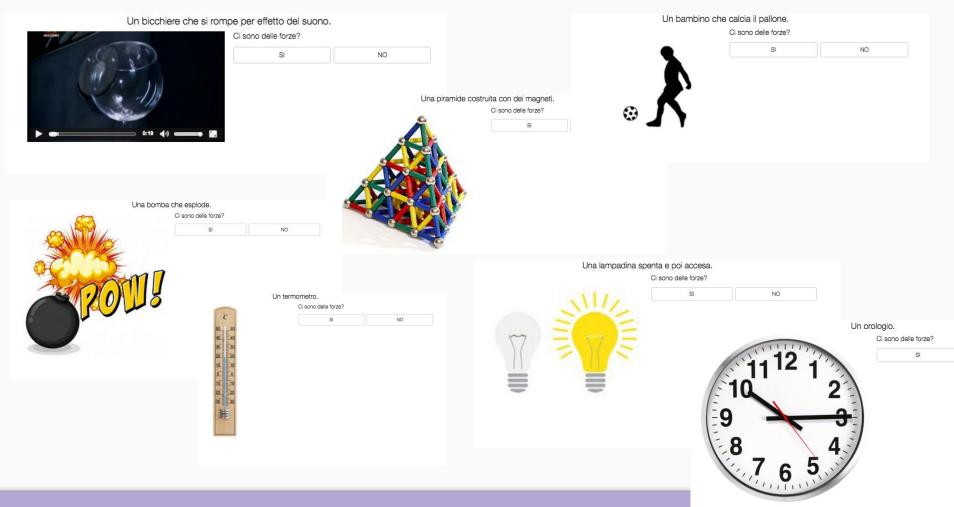
Libri appoggiati su un banco di scuola.

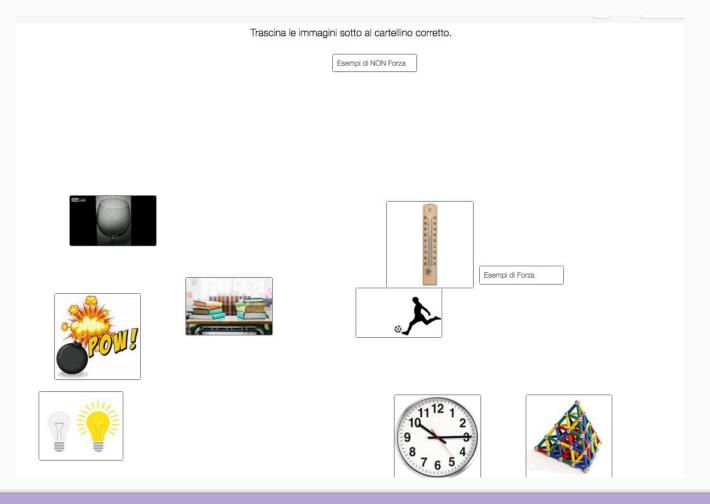


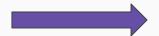
Ci sono delle forze?

SI

NO







Guarda il video di Alexander e Pedro, due astronauti nello spazio, e rispondi.







- Com'erano prima che si spingessero? E dopo? Perché si sono mossi?
- 2. Cos'è cambiato dopo la spinta? Ha cambiato posizione solo uno dei due o si sono spostati entrambi?

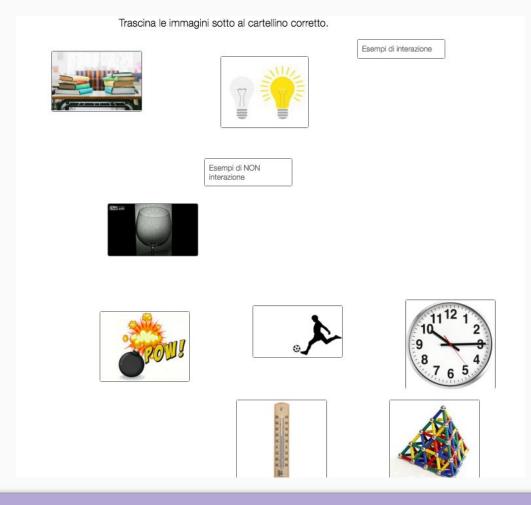
Condividi con la classe

Quello che hai appena visto è un esempio di interazione.

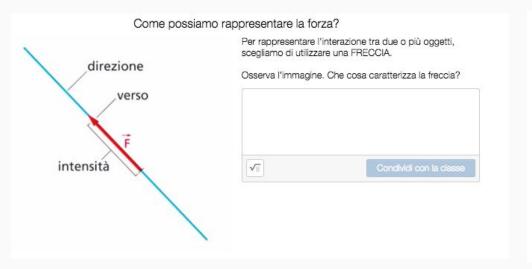
La forza è una INTERAZIONE tra due sistemi

Nelle successive immagini,

fai attenzione se è presente un'interazione tra due sistemi.



The same images but another request: not forces but interactions







Osserva l'immagine e rispondi.



Applico una forza al carrello. Cosa succede?

- Il carrello si sposta verso destra.
- Il carrello rimane fermo.
- Il carrello si sposta verso sinistra.

Osserva l'immagine e rispondi.



- Le due squadre esercitano due forze uguali e contrarie.
- La squadra di destra esercita una forza maggiore.
- La squadra di sinistra esercita una forza minore.

Guarda il video e rappresenta con due frecce di colore diverso le due forze esercitate da Alexander e Pedro.

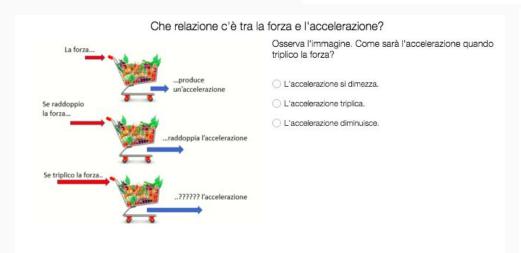




Vediamo perchè entrambi si muovono.





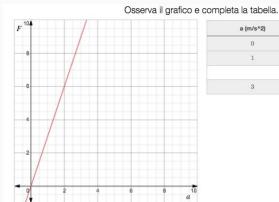


Supponiamo di aver misurato i valori di forza e accelerazione applicati al carrello.

Riporta nel grafico i valori presenti in tabella.

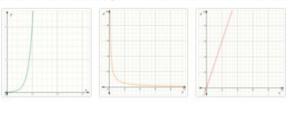
Unisci i punti rappresentati nel grafico con una linea.

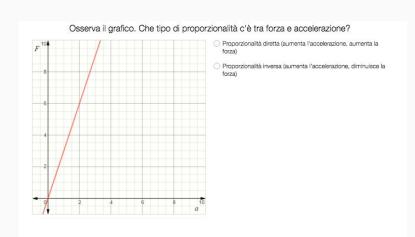
a (m/x^2)	F (N)
0	0
1	10
2	20
3	30
4	40

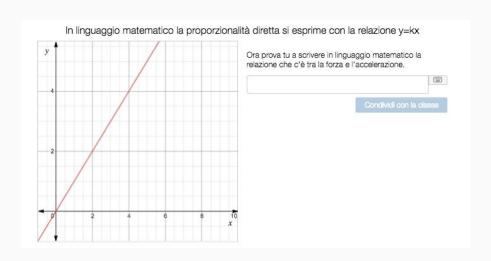


a (m/s^2)	F(N)
0	
1	
	6
3	

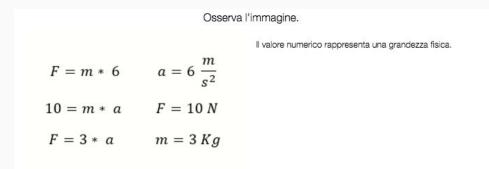
Quale grafico rappresenta meglio la relazione tra forza e accelerazione?

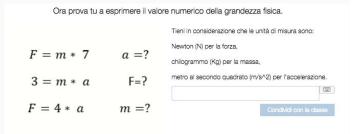




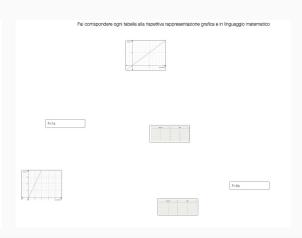














Osserva l'immagine e inventa il testo del problema.





What changes will you suggest for a first year course in a scientific high school?