



Sequence					
<b>TOPIC (S)</b> <b>Nuclear Physics</b>	1. Rutherford Scattering 2. $\alpha, \beta$ and $\gamma$ Radiation 3. Inverse Square Law Required Practical 4. Radioactive Decay	5. Nuclear Instability 6. Nuclear Radius 7. Mass and energy	8. Induced Fission 9. Safety Aspects		
<b>Knowledge &amp; Skills development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How knowledge and understanding of the structure of the nucleus has changed over time</li> <li>The method, observations and conclusions of Rutherford's scattering experiment</li> <li><math>\alpha, \beta</math> and <math>\gamma</math> properties and experimental identification using simple absorption experiments; applications eg to relative hazards of exposure to humans</li> <li>Background radiation; examples of its origins and experimental elimination from calculations</li> <li>Inverse-square law for <math>\gamma</math> radiation: <math>I = k/x^2</math></li> <li>Experimental verification of inverse-square law</li> <li>Determination of half-life from graphical decay data including decay curves and log graphs.</li> <li>Definitions and calculations involving half-life, decay constant, activity and number of nuclei</li> <li>Decay modes of unstable nuclei including <math>\alpha</math>, <math>\beta^+</math>, <math>\beta^-</math> and electron capture.</li> <li>Graph of N against Z for stable nuclei and changes in N and Z caused by radioactive decay and representation in simple decay equations.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimate of radius from closest approach of alpha particles and determination of radius from electron diffraction.</li> <li><math>R = R_0A^{1/3}</math> derived from experimental data.</li> <li>Simple calculations involving mass difference and binding energy</li> <li>Simple calculations from nuclear masses of energy released in fission and fusion reactions</li> <li>Graph of average binding energy per nucleon against nucleon number.</li> <li>Fission induced by thermal neutrons; possibility of a chain reaction; critical mass.</li> <li>The functions of the moderator, control rods, and coolant in a thermal nuclear reactor, as well as factors affecting the choice of materials for the moderator, control rods and coolant. Examples of materials used for these functions.</li> <li>Appreciation of balance between risk and benefits in the development of nuclear power.</li> </ul>		
<b>Assessment / Feedback Opportunities</b>	Exam questions – teacher assessed	Exam questions – self assessed	Extended writing task – teacher assessed	Deep marking of required practical in lab books	Topic Assessment
<b>Cultural Capital</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> <li></li> </ul>				
<b>SMSC / Promoting British Values</b> (Democracy, Liberty, Rule of Law, Tolerance & Respect)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appreciation of balance between risk and benefits in the development of nuclear power.</li> <li>Appreciation that knowledge of the physics of nuclear energy allows society to use science to inform decision making.</li> </ul>				

<b>Reading opportunities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommended Read: Radioactivity: A Very Short Introduction (Very Short Introductions) by Claudio Tuniz</li> </ul>
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	<p>Independent Variable, Dependent Variable, Control Variables, Method, Conclusion, Precaution, Evaluation, Reliable, Precision, Valid, Anomaly, Describe, Explain, Compare, Analyse, Calculate, Suggest, Absolute, Uncertainty, Error</p> <p>Deflection, Decay, Nuclear, Nucleus, Orbit, Inverse, Exposure, Half-life, Decay Constant, Activity, Molar Mass, Decay Modes, Diffraction, Fusion, Fission, Mass Defect, Binding Energy, Moderator, Control Rods, Coolant</p>
<b>Digital Literacy</b>	<p>The use of excel to plot graphs and analyse data</p> <p>MSoftware365 Apps including SharePoint</p>
<b>Cross-Curricular Links</b>	<p>Numeracy/Maths – Logarithmic equations, averages (means), reading scales, graph plotting, lines of best fit, using and rearranging equations, using scientific calculators</p>
<b>Careers</b>	<p>Careers within the nuclear industry (nuclear power stations, nuclear submarines)</p> <p>Nuclear medicine, Medical Physicist</p>