



**Oide**

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Supporting the Professional  
Learning of School Leaders  
and Teachers

# Focus on Practical Investigation for Leaving Certificate Physics

## Professional Learning Experience – Day 3



Oide

# The Oide Science Team



Helen Van  
Eesbeck  
Senior Leader

# Oide: Range of Supports

Collaboratives

Webinars

Oide.ie /  
Oidetechologyin  
education.ie

Half Day  
Professional  
Learning  
Experiences

Scoilnet.ie

Full Day  
Professional  
Learning  
Experiences

School Support  
Visits



# Senior Cycle Redevelopment - Science Timeline

## Year 1 - 2024/2025



Full Day PLE



Collaborative



Webinar



Half Day PLE



SEC Publications



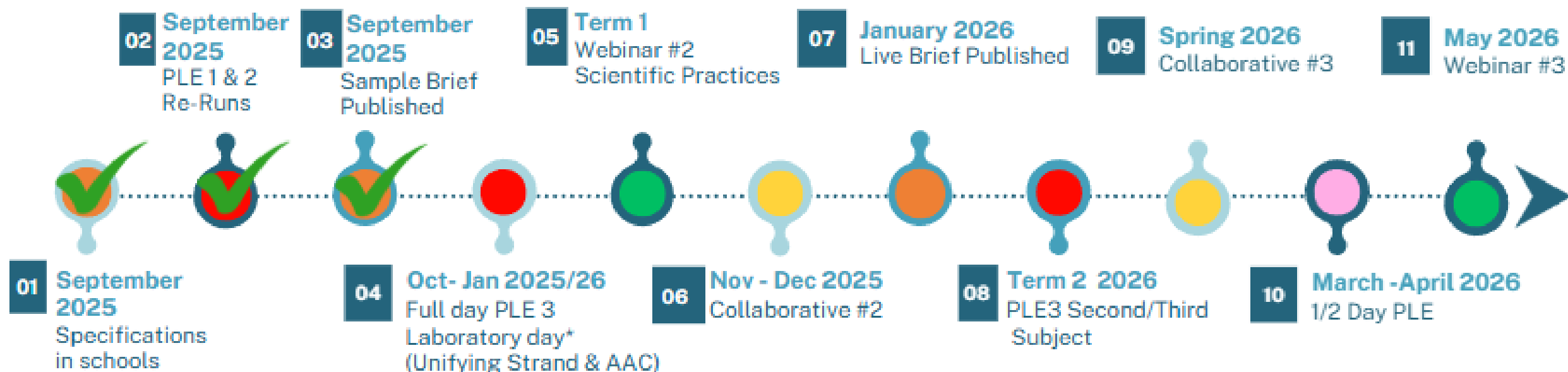
AAC Publications

# Senior Cycle Redevelopment - Science PLE Timeline



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## Year 2 - 2025/2026



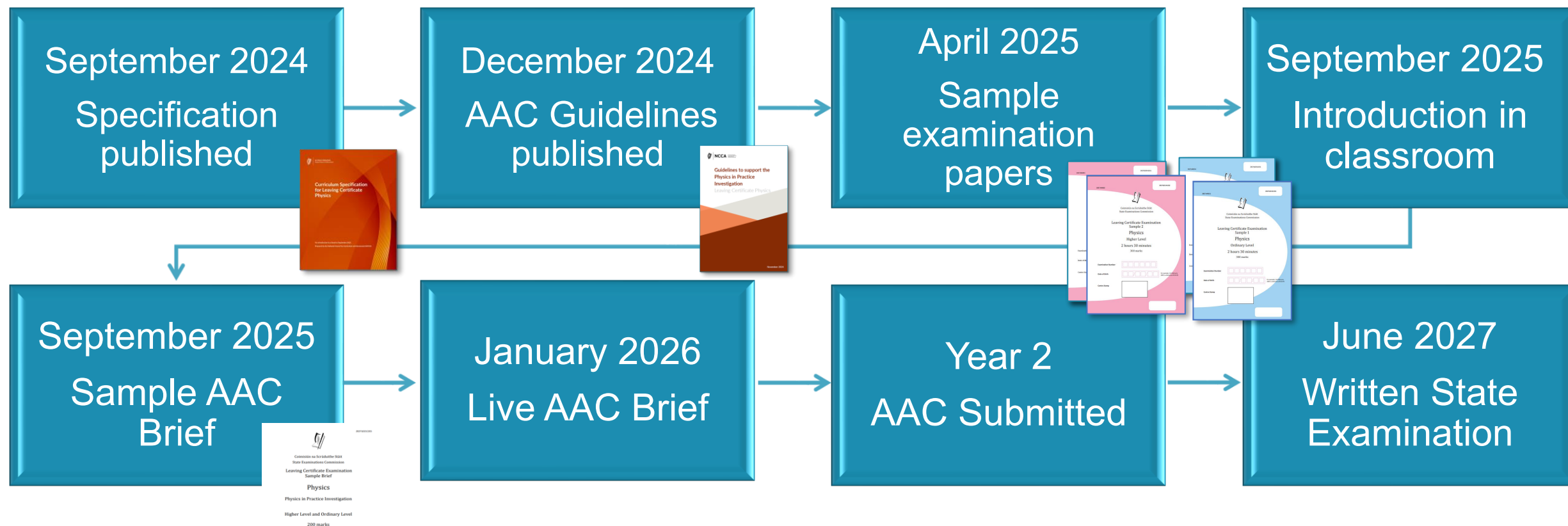


# Schedule

<b>Session 1</b> <b>9:15 – 10:40</b>	The Investigative Approach
<b>10:40 - 11:00</b>	Tea and Coffee
<b>Session 2</b> <b>11:20 – 13:00</b>	Additional Investigations & Digital Tools
<b>13:00 - 14:00</b>	Lunch
<b>Session 3</b> <b>14:00 – 15:45</b>	Engaging with the AAC Brief



# Key Dates







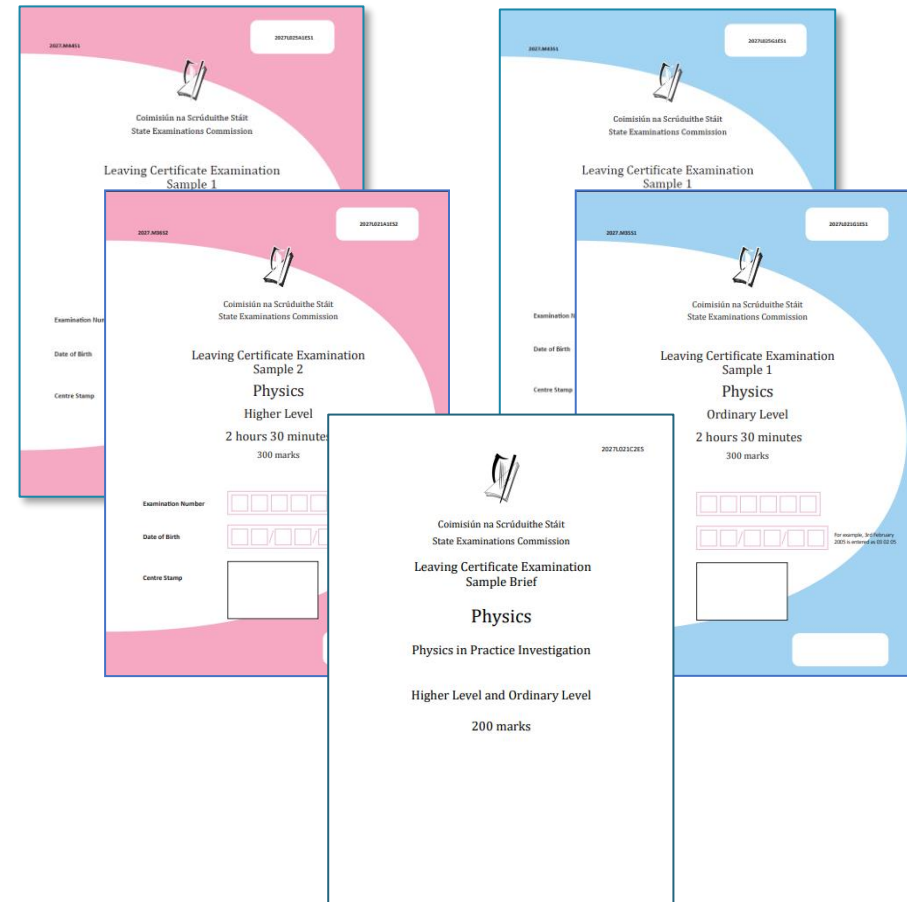
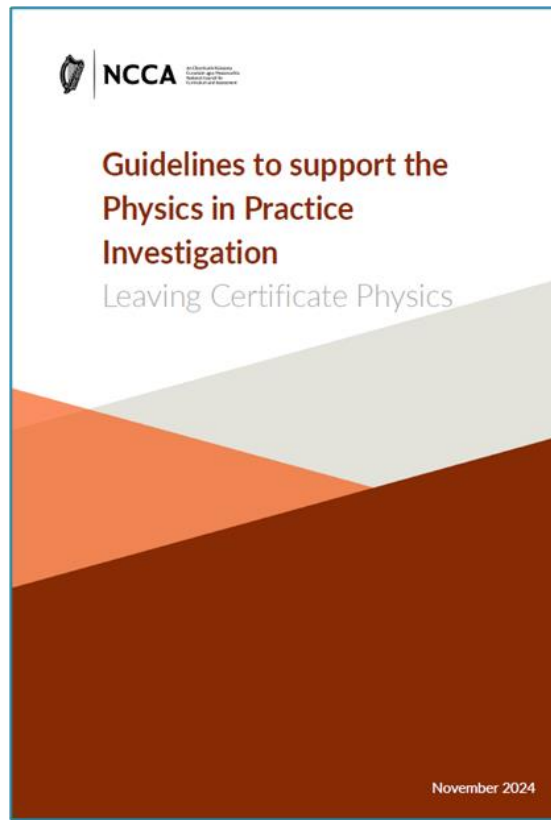
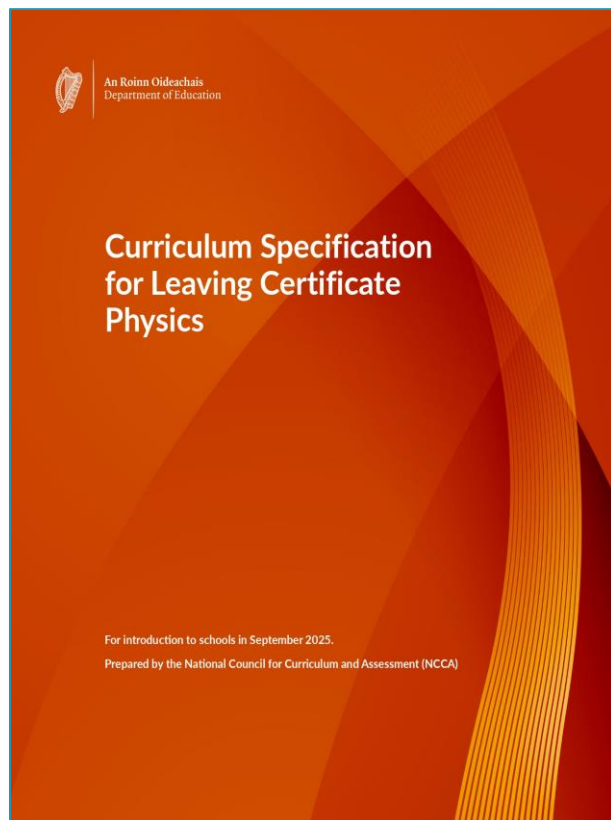
# Key Supporting Documents





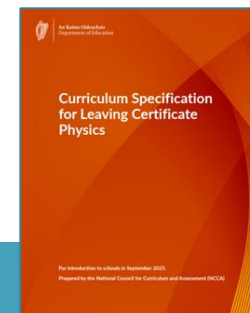
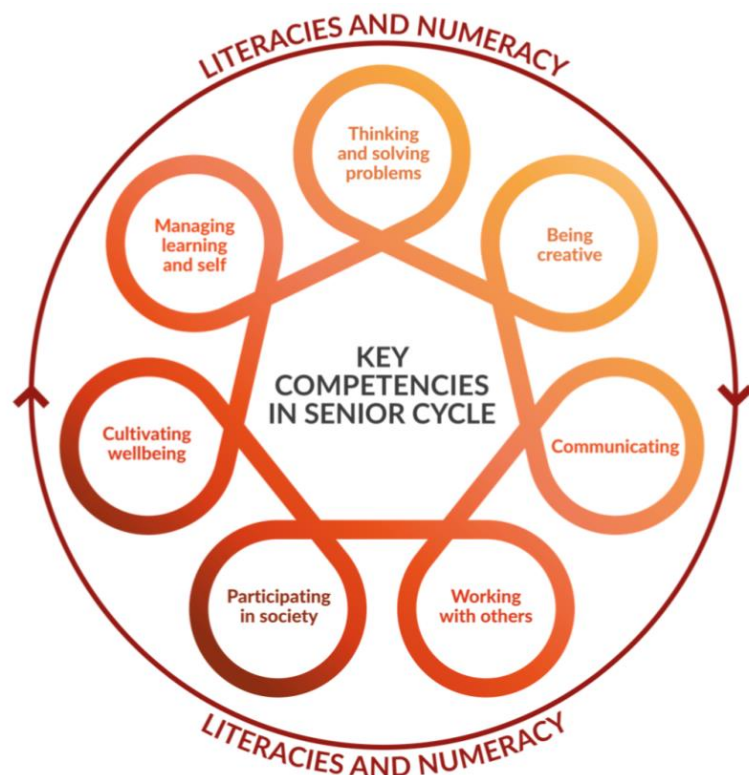


# Key Documents





# Key Competencies and the Physics Specification

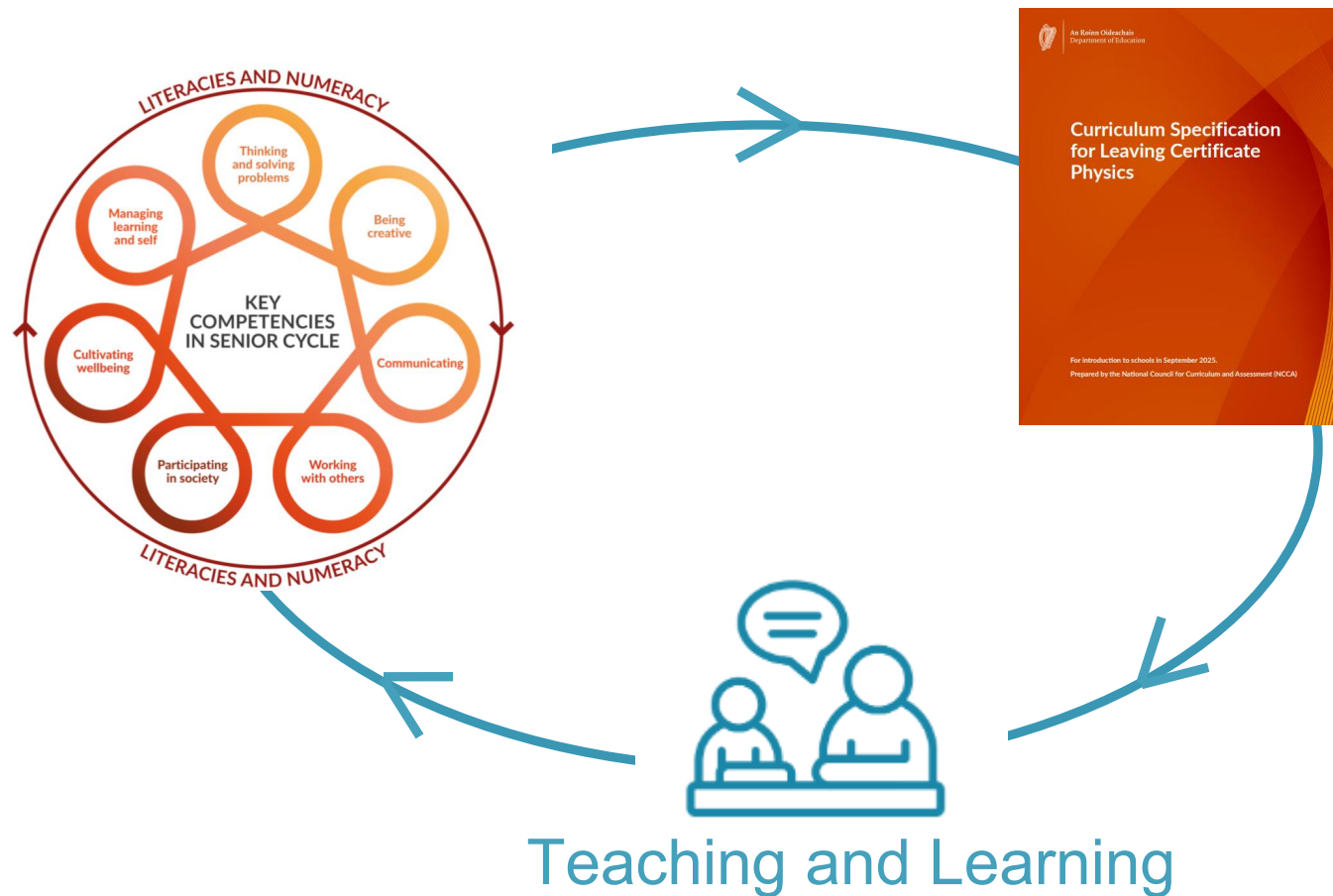


*"... it is vital to recognise that key competencies and subject or module learning are developed in an integrated way. By design, key competencies are integrated across the rationale, aims, learning outcomes and assessment sections of specifications."*

*(NCCA, p.6)*

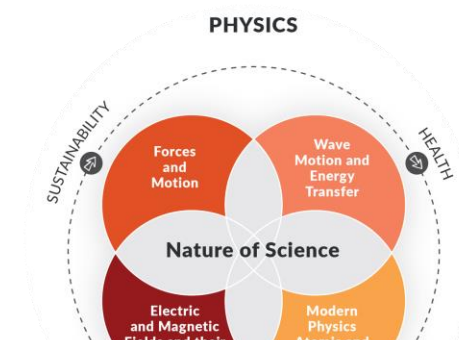
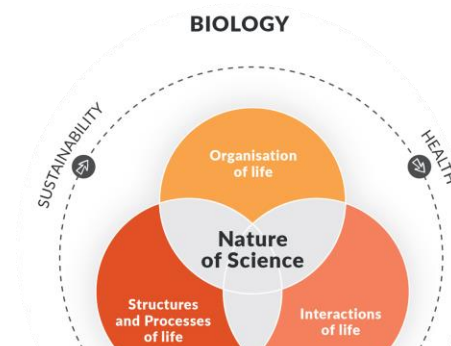


# Key Competencies and the Physics Specification





# Unifying Strand – Nature of Science



*“In senior cycle it is expected that students will be able to meet these learning outcomes with a greater degree of independence”*

*(NCCA, p.12)*

Junior Cycle Science Specification, 2015, p.10

Biology, Chemistry and Physics Specifications, 2024



# The Aims of Leaving Certificate Physics

- to build knowledge and understanding of specified core concepts and fundamental principles of physics
- to develop the skills, values and dispositions needed to apply this knowledge to explain, analyse, solve problems and predict events in a variety of systems and interactions in the physical world
- to demonstrate inquiry and practical skills consistent with the principles and practices of physics
- understand how society and science are interwoven, the everyday relevance and the ethical implications of physics.

Physics Specification, pg. 4





# Key Messages for today:

The unifying strand says that students should be able to appreciate how scientists work and how scientific ideas are modified over time, which places learning related to investigation through experimentation, research and verifying models at the very core of the specification.

The continued development of research questions, hypothesis, and experimental design are skills that students need to learn through their participation with junior and senior cycle to support student engagement with the AAC.

The collection and use of primary data allows students to learn how to critically analyse data, identify patterns and relationships, identify anomalous observations, draw and justify conclusions.





## By the end of today, we will...

- Recognise the focus on the collection of primary data within the LC Physics specification, both within the contextual strands and the AAC, and how this is in keeping with the requirements of the unifying strand.
- Engage with the Sample Physics in Practice Investigation (AAC Brief) and look at where it aligns with the learning outcomes of the new Leaving Certificate Physics Specification.
- Engage with using digital tools to enhance student research and support the development of investigations.



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# Session 1

## Engaging with Investigations

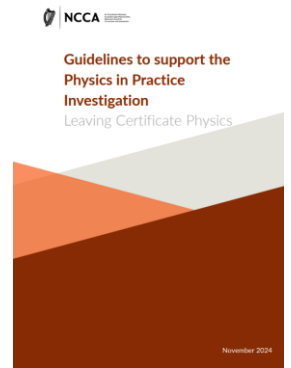
# Investigating in the Physics Classroom



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*“Students are encouraged to work like scientists, with a focus on outlining assumptions and decisions made during each stage, and to explain how these assumptions and decisions impact on reliability, validity, accuracy, precision, error, fairness, safety and integrity”*

(NCCA, p. 5)

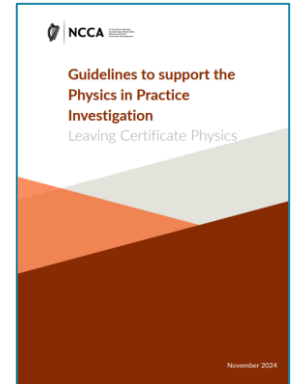


# Investigating in the Physics Classroom



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*“Through the Physics in Practice Investigation ... students pursue their own interests in physics and make their own investigative decisions to demonstrate scientific investigative skills as outlined in the learning outcomes of the unifying strand.”*



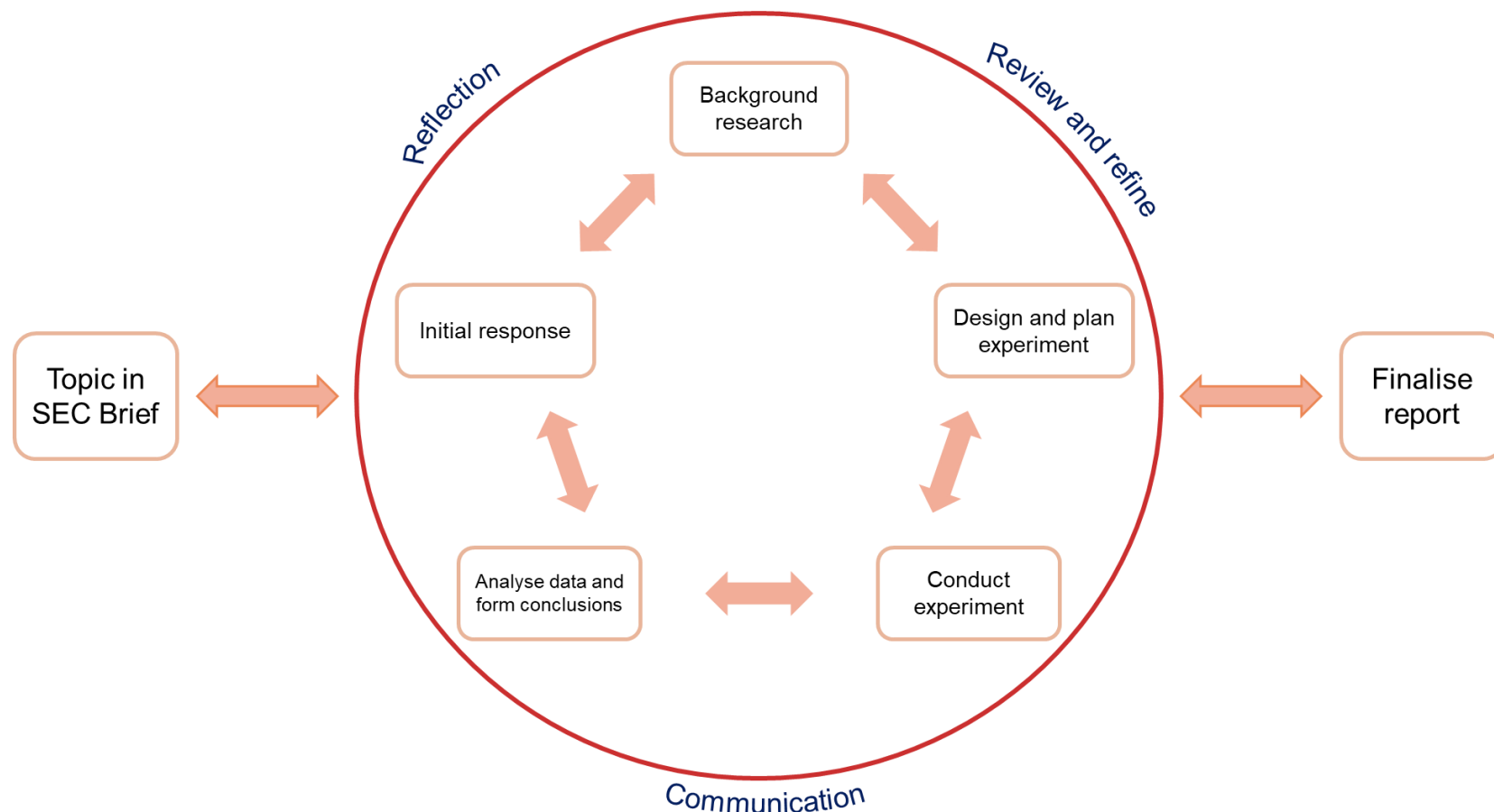
*“Completing this autonomous investigation is an opportunity for students to deepen their understanding of physical concepts within the specification and through the cross-cutting themes make connections between a concept and, it’s application in real-life”*

(NCCA, p. 4)

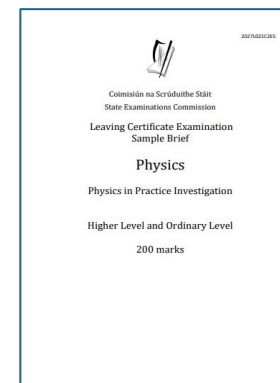
# Process for the completion of the Physics in Practice Investigation



Oide



(NCCA,  
2024, p. 3)



(Physics Sample  
Brief, p. 5)



# Engagement with Guidelines for the Physics in Practice Investigation



1. **Identify** the key learning from each stage of the AAC process
2. **Discuss** how can you prepare your students for this stage of the AAC process
3. **Identify** which unifying strand learning outcomes are being engaged with at this stage







# Reflecting on the Guidelines for the Physics in Practice Investigation

Take a moment to note down your thoughts about the guidelines

How can students develop the required skills?

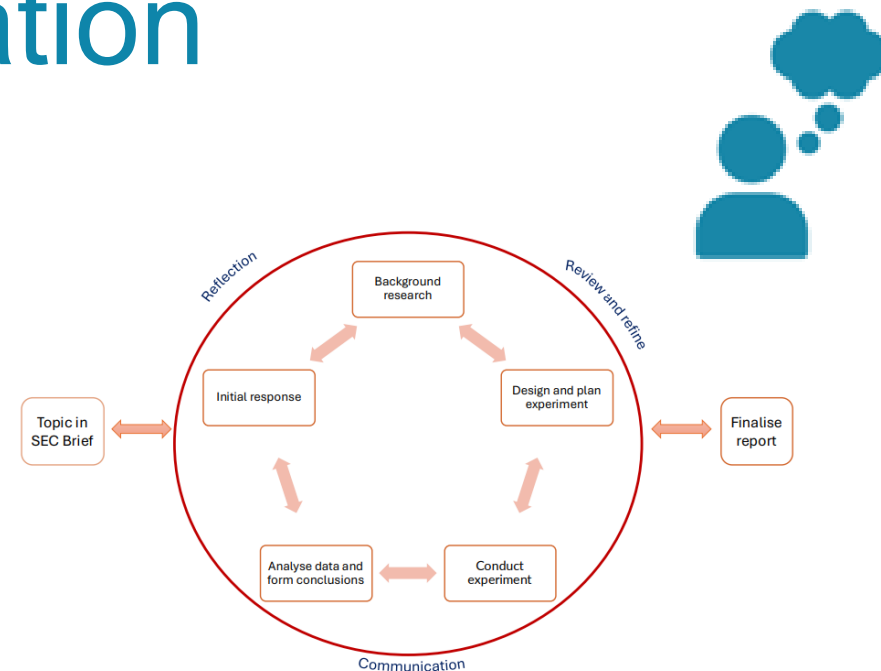


Figure 1. Overview of the process for completion of the Physics in Practice Investigation

# Investigation in the Physics Classroom

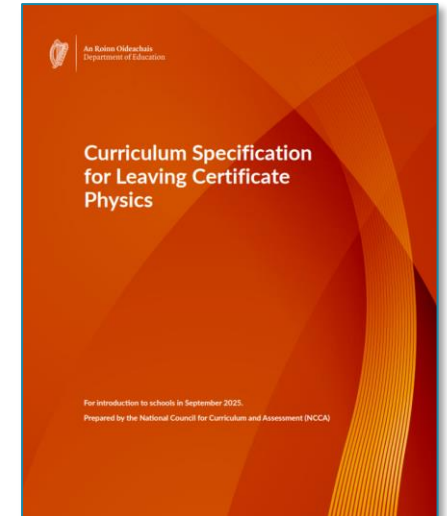


Oide

*“Leaving Certificate science education provides a means by which students can investigate the natural world to foster an evidence-based understanding of how it works.”*

*“Leaving Certificate Biology, Chemistry, Physics aims to empower students to: ‘demonstrate inquiry and practical skills consistent with the principles and practices of Biology, Chemistry and Physics’*

(NCCA, p. 4)





# Unifying Strand – Working like Scientists

*“As they learn to work like scientists, they develop a habit of mind that sees them rely on a set of established procedures and practices associated with scientific inquiry to gather evidence, generate models and test their ideas. It becomes apparent that the process of science is often complex and iterative, following many different paths.”*

(NCCA, p.12)



# Tea/Coffee Break





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# Session 2

## Investigation Stations



# Unifying Strand – Working like Scientists

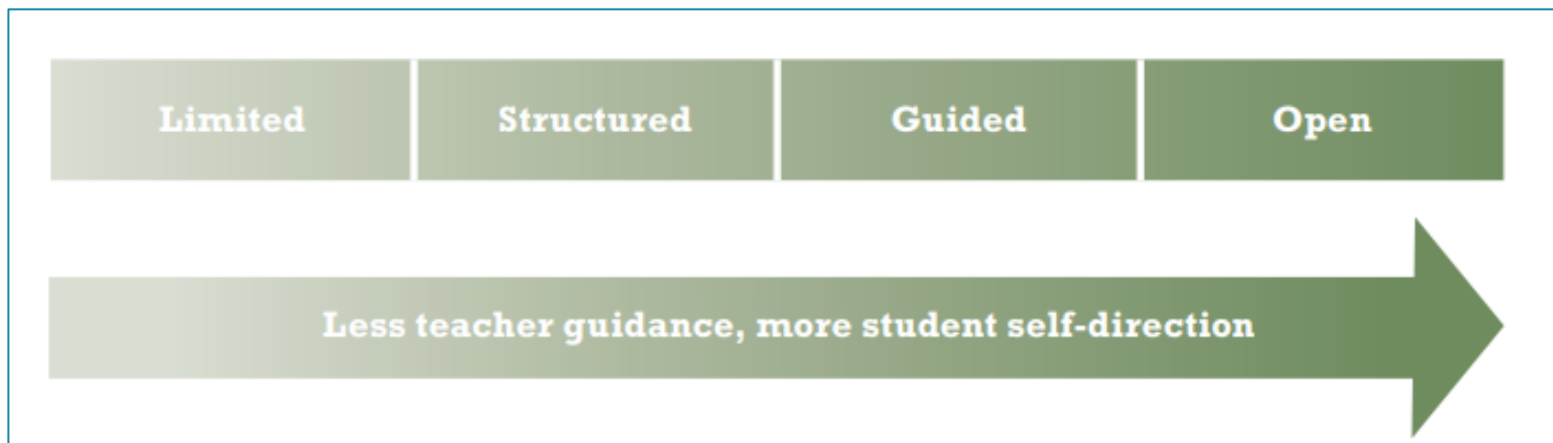
*“As they learn to work like scientists, they develop a habit of mind that sees them rely on a set of established procedures and practices associated with scientific inquiry to gather evidence, generate models and test their ideas. It becomes apparent that the process of science is often complex and iterative, following many different paths.”*

(NCCA, p.12)





# Investigation and the Continuum of Inquiry



Junior Cycle Science Specification, 2015, p. 14

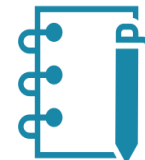
*“Teachers are best positioned to make professional judgements on how to develop these skills with their students through an appropriate balance of explicit instruction and inquiry-based approaches”*

(NCCA, 2024)



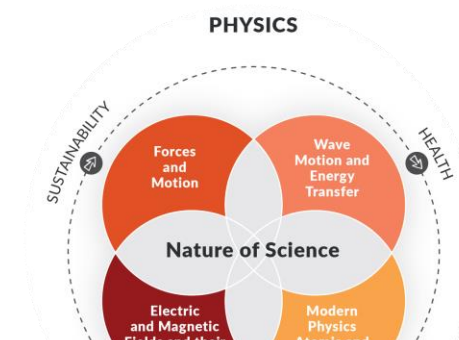
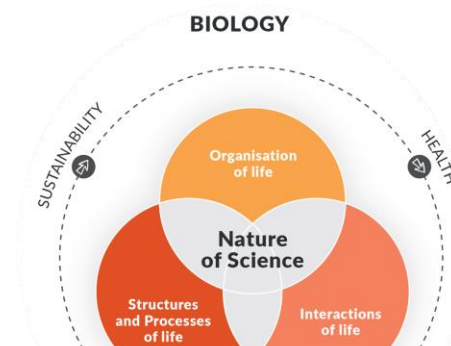
# Inquiry Learning in Physics

- Inquiry based learning approach
- Rotate through 4 stations
- Consider connections to the Unifying Strand
- SCAMPER each activity to reflect on your school context





# Unifying Strand – Nature of Science



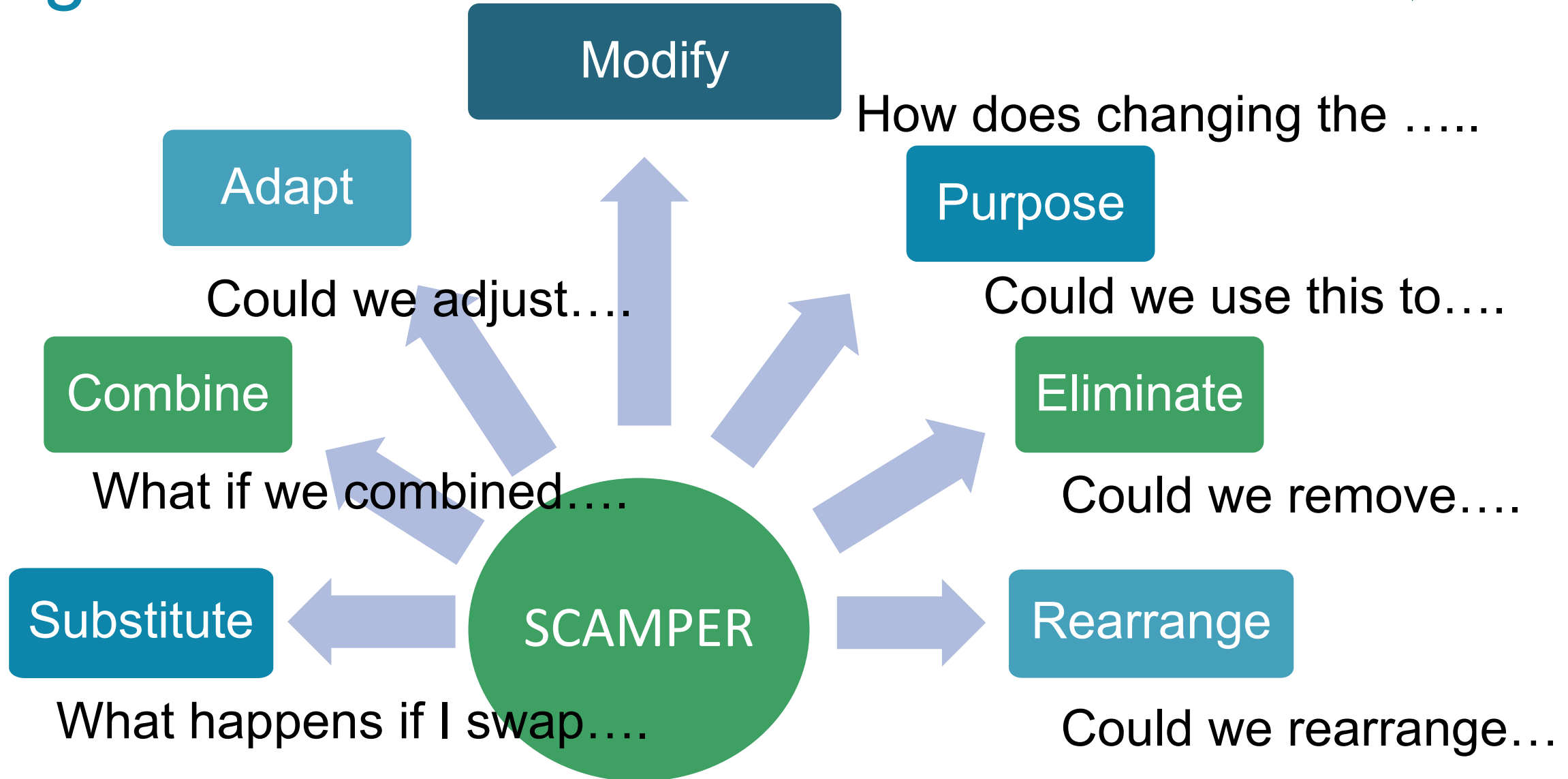
*“In senior cycle it is expected that students will be able to meet these learning outcomes with a greater degree of independence”*

*(NCCA, p.12)*

Junior Cycle Science Specification, 2015, p.10

Biology, Chemistry and Physics Specifications, 2024

# Using SCAMPER





# Investigations: Station 1

## How can we assist students to engage with this learning outcome?

Students learn about

### 1.5. Forces acting in a gravitational field

- mathematical models for  $g$  the acceleration due to gravity

$$g = 4\pi^2 \frac{1}{T^2} \quad g = \frac{2s}{t^2} \quad g = \frac{Gm}{r^2} \quad g = \frac{P}{h\rho}$$

Students should be able to

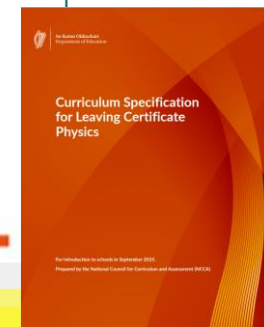
- verify at least one model to determine  $g$  using primary data and all four using secondary data

Physics Specification  
Learning Outcome 1.5.1  
and U4.2

### U4. Modelling in Physics

- verifying models

- make connections between mathematical representations of a system and data about the system obtained from that system with integrity through reliable, accurate, and precise observation and safe and fair experiment





# Investigations: Station 2

How can we assist students to engage with this learning outcome?

Students learn about

Students should be able to

## 1.3. Stretching and compressing objects

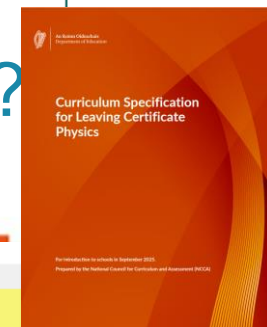
- stretching and compressing objects
  - Hooke's law;  $F = -ks$

1. investigate the force needed to compress or stretch an object using primary and secondary data

2. verify Hooke's law for elastic objects using primary and secondary data

3. solve problems involving compressed and stretched materials

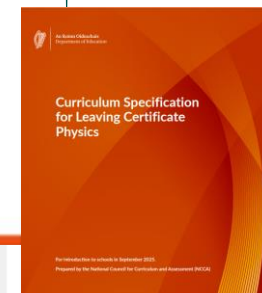
Physics Specification  
Learning Outcome 1.3.1  
and 1.3.2



How does this Learning Outcome connect to the Unifying Strand Learning Outcomes about investigation and verifying models?







Physics Specification  
Learning Outcome 1.4.4



# Investigations: Station 3

How can we assist students to engage with this learning outcome?

Students learn about

## 1.4. A work-energy model for analysing particle motion

- $E_p = mgh$
- $E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
- $W = Fs$
- $P = \frac{W}{t}$
- **Work done in stretching or compressing**  
 $E_p = \frac{1}{2}ks^2$
- the principle of conservation of energy

Students should be able to

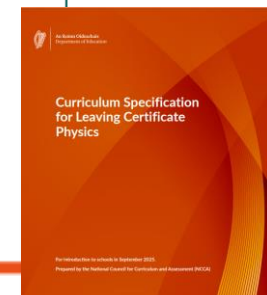
1. define work done by a constant force
2. model real life situations describing gravitational energy, **elastic potential energy**, kinetic energy and the rate of doing work
3. **solve problems involving compressed and stretched materials**
4. investigate the principle of conservation of energy using primary and secondary data
5. apply the principle of conservation of energy to real life situations

How does this Learning Outcome connect to the Unifying Strand Learning Outcomes about investigation and verifying models?





# Investigations: Station 4



## How can we assist students to engage with this learning outcome?

### Students learn about

- graphical representation and interpretation: displacement-time graphs, velocity-time graphs
- the kinematics equations under constant acceleration
$$v = u + at$$
$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$
$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$
- identifying and representing scalar and vector quantities
- resolving vectors into perpendicular components**
- calculating the resultant of two vectors**

### Students should be able to

#### 3. derive the kinematic equations

How does this Learning Outcome connect to the Unifying Strand Learning outcomes about investigations and verifying models?

#### 4. verify the law of addition of vectors using primary and secondary data in one and two dimensions

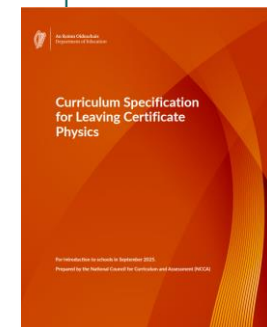
Physics Specification  
Learning Outcome 1.1.4





# Investigations: Station 5

Physics Specification  
Learning Outcome 3.3.7



How can we assist students to engage with this learning outcome?

Students learn about

- conservation of charge and energy in a circuit
  - $R = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 \dots$
  - $\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \dots$

Students should be able to

7. model resistances in series and parallel in electrical circuits using primary and secondary data
8. **derive** and use the formulae for resistors in series and parallel

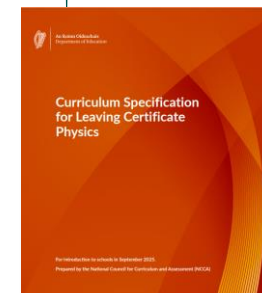
How does this Learning Outcome connect to the Unifying Strand Learning Outcomes about investigation and verifying models?





# Investigations: Station 6

How can we assist students to engage with this learning outcome?



## Students learn about

### 3.6. Induced potential difference and the generator effect

- magnetic flux  $\Phi = BA$
- Faraday's law
- Lenz's law
  - $E = -\frac{d\Phi}{dt}$
- Mutual inductance in transformers
  - $\frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{N_s}{N_p}$
  - $I_p V_p = I_s V_s$
- electrical generation; A.C and D.C generators and their components
  - $V_{rms} = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{2}}$
  - $I_{rms} = \frac{I_0}{\sqrt{2}}$

## Students should be able to

1. investigate the relationship between a change in magnetic flux on any induced emf and subsequent current flow in a conducting coil
2. model
  - the generator effect
  - ac and dc generators
  - transformers
3. investigate the use of induced potential difference in a variety of applications using secondary sources
4. solve problems involving the efficiency of transformers
5. investigate transmission losses in the National grid using secondary sources
6. investigate issues related to electrical generation and distribution using secondary sources

Physics Specification  
Learning Outcome 3.6.1  
and 3.6.5



How does this Learning Outcome connect to the Unifying Strand Learning Outcomes about investigation and verifying models?



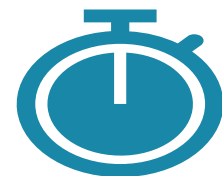
## Investigation in the Physics Classroom

Select 4 learning outcomes that you would like to engage with through investigation



At each station, consider

- How might students design a suitable investigation?
- How would it help students move along the continuum of learning?
- How would it help them engage with the learning outcomes of the unifying strand?



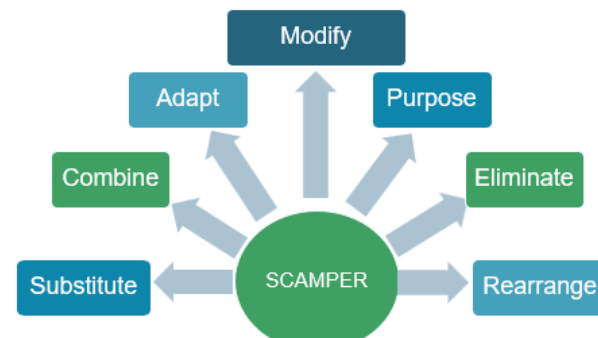
20 minutes per station



# Carousel of Investigations

Looking at each station

- What other contextual strand learning outcomes could this activity support?
- What unifying strand learning outcomes are students engaging with?
- SCAMPER each investigation



5 mins



# Reflection

1. How can I scaffold my students' learning to ensure they build confidence and competence in planning and carrying out scientific investigations?
2. What could this look like in my classroom going forward?
3. How can I support my students in developing the necessary skills for inquiry-based learning?





# Lunch







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# Session 3

**Supporting teachers as they prepare students for the  
design of investigative work for their AAC:**

# Unit Analysis



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1T	1V	1C
1J	1N	1Pa

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<input type="text"/>	$1 \text{ kg A}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	<input type="text"/>	$1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^2$
<input type="text"/>	$1 \text{ kg m}/\text{s}^2$	<input type="text"/>	$1 \text{ A s}$

Switch template



Match up



Find the match



Quiz



Anagram



Matching pairs



Flash cards



Open the box



Speaking cards



Spin the wheel



# Unit Analysis



Oide

1 T	1 V	1 C
1 J	1 N	1 Pa

1 V	$1 \text{ kg m}^2 \text{ s}^{-3} \text{ A}^{-1}$	1 Pa	$1 \text{ kg m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$
1 T	$1 \text{ kg A}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	1 J	$1 \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}^2$
1 N	$1 \text{ kg m}/\text{s}^2$	1 C	$1 \text{ A s}$

Switch template



Match up



Find the match



Quiz



Anagram



Matching pairs



Flash cards



Open the box



Speaking cards



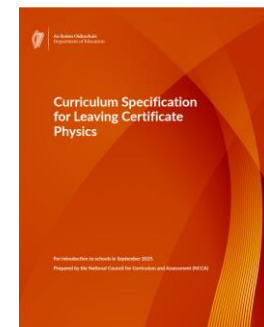
Spin the wheel





# Unit Analysis

## Physics Specification Learning Outcome U.5.1



### U5. Unit analysis

- dimensional/unit analysis
- making order of magnitude estimates

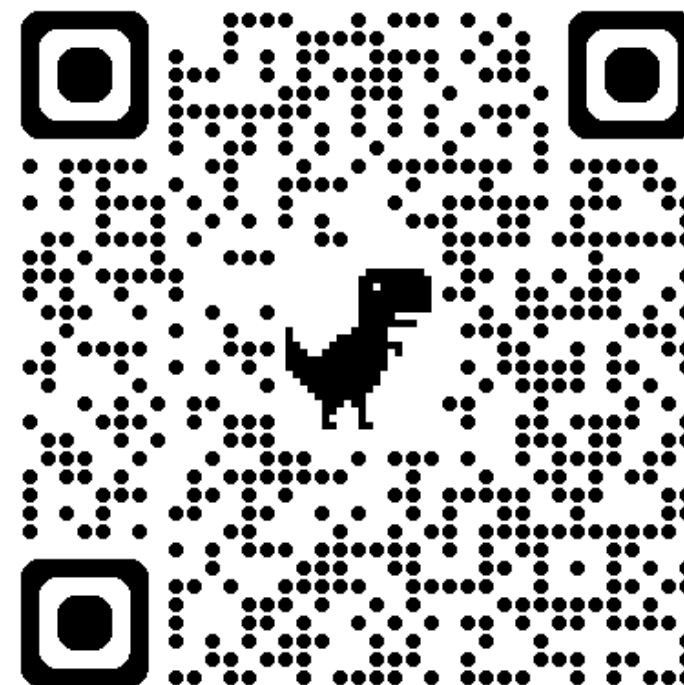
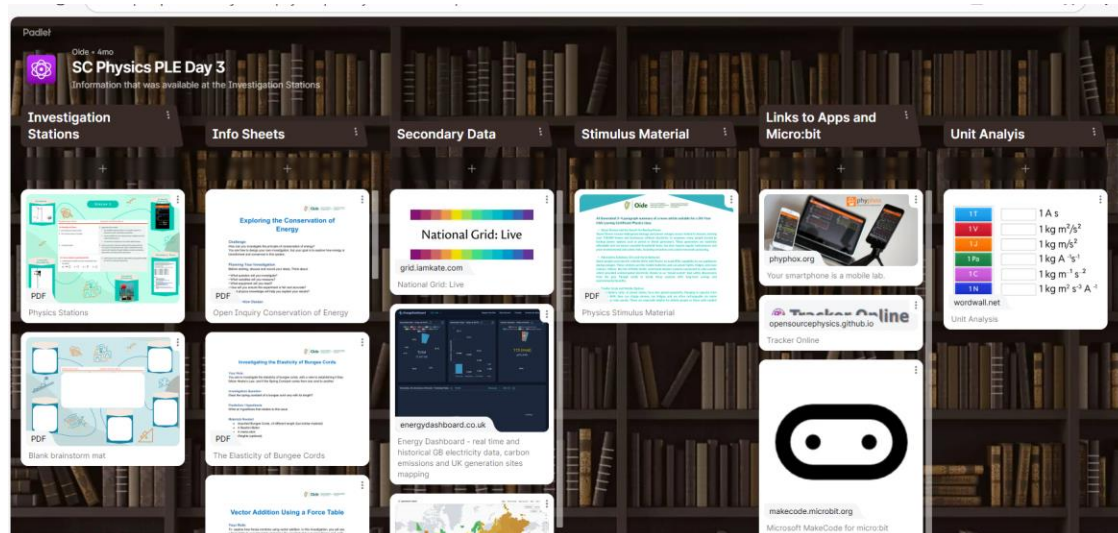
1. evaluate and articulate whether an answer is reasonable by analysing the dimensions / units and the order of magnitude

### Evaluate (data)

collect and examine data to make judgments and appraisals; describe how evidence supports or does not support a conclusion in an inquiry or investigation; identify the limitations of data in conclusions; make judgments about the ideas, solutions or methods



# Resources



<https://padlet.com/jct2/sc-physics-ple-day-3-i9i1z3lct0dq06b0>



# Key Messages for today:

The unifying strand says that students should be able to appreciate how scientists work and how scientific ideas are modified over time, which places learning related to investigation through experimentation, research and verifying models at the very core of the specification.

The continued development of research questions, hypothesis, and experimental design are skills that students need to learn through their participation with junior and senior cycle to support student engagement with the AAC.

The collection and use of primary data allows students to learn how to critically analyse data, identify patterns and relationships, identify anomalous observations, draw and justify conclusions.



# Making Connections across the Specification



**Figure 1:** The components of key competencies and their desired impact



# Physics in Practice Investigation Considerations



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*“The Physics in Practice Investigation is intended to be integrated into the regular teaching and learning of the physics classroom. As such, students will be planning for its completion from the very beginning of the course, developing the skills required to complete the investigation as they engage with the learning set out in the specification..”*

(NCCA, 2024, p.5)

*“Teaching and learning related to the additional assessment component should be integrated into ongoing classroom practice to maximise opportunities for students to achieve the learning outcomes of the specification and support the development of key competencies.”*

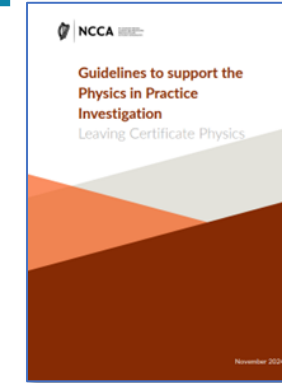
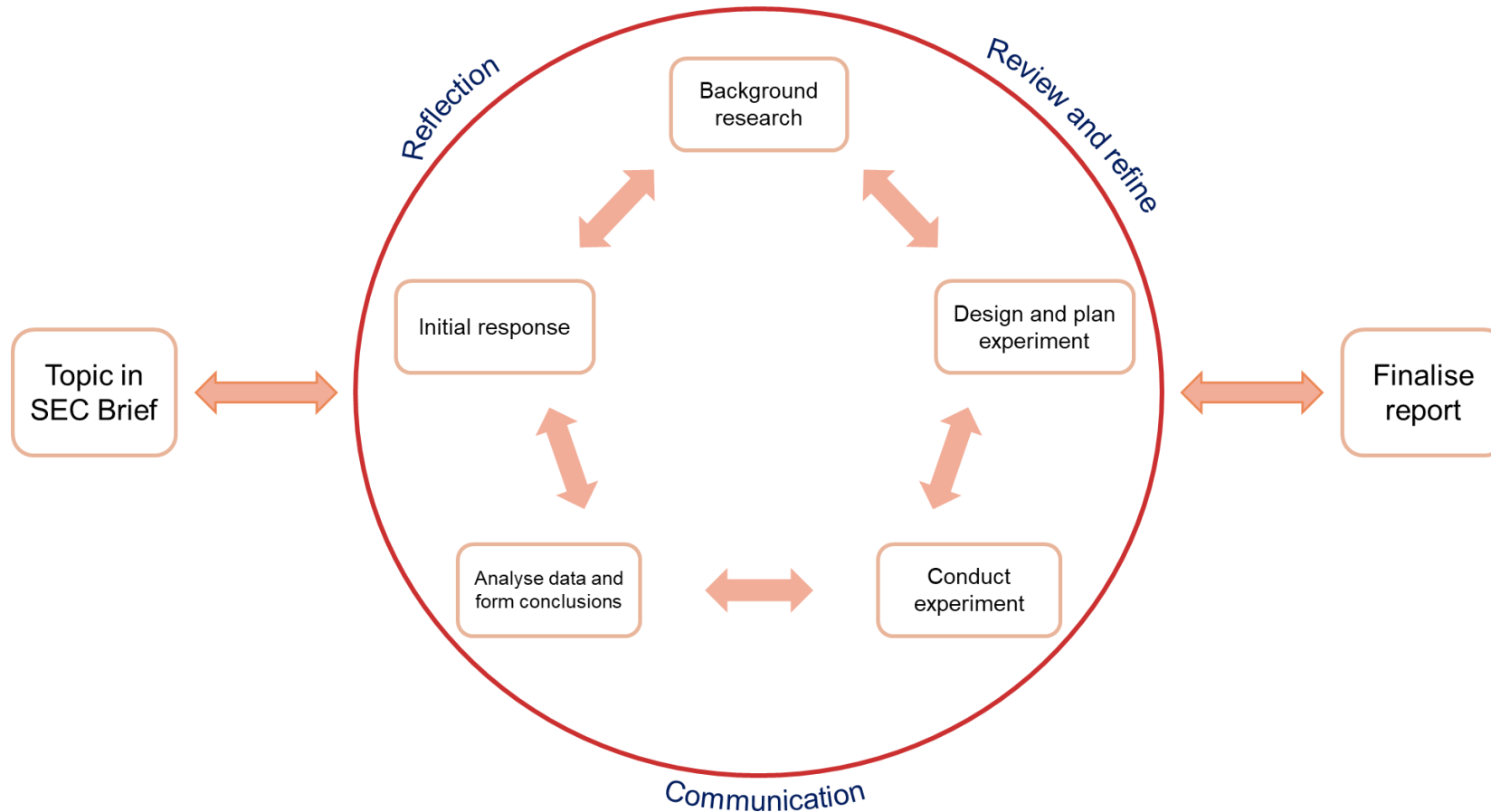
(NCCA, 2024, p.12)



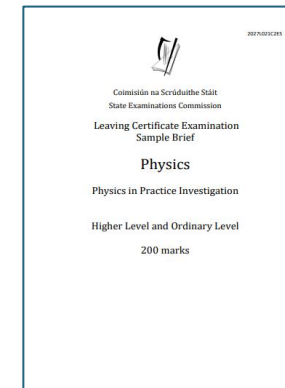
# Process for the completion of the Physics in Practice Investigation



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(NCCA,  
2024, p. 3)



(Physics Sample  
Brief, p. 5)



# Sample Brief



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*"When Galileo first trained his optic telescope on the heavens and opened up modern optical astronomy, that was the first of the electromagnetic windows out of the universe: light."*

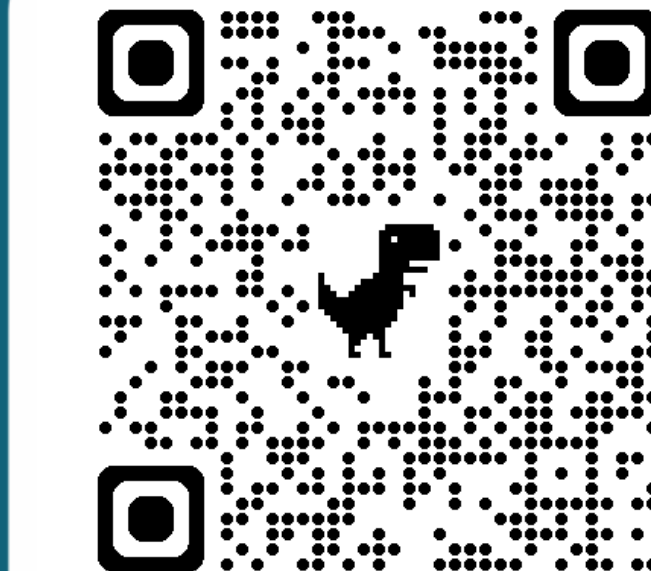
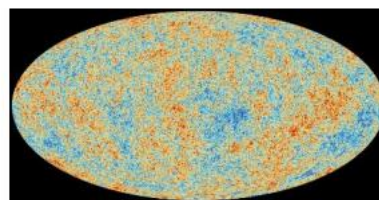
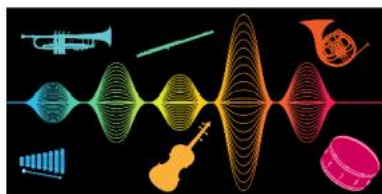
*Kip Thorne*

Waves can carry energy from one location to another, but the behaviour of waves also makes them suitable as a means of carrying information.

Both mechanical and electromagnetic waves are used as a means of understanding our environment on Earth, and the universe beyond. They give us windows through which we can interrogate nature. Telescopes, seismometers, and sonar are all devices employed to exploit the information carried by different types of wave. Animals, too, have evolved techniques using waves to navigate, hunt prey, or confuse predators.

Investigate how information is carried by and/or obtained from waves using the process described in **Section 4** of this document.

(Leaving Certificate Examination Sample Brief Physics, p.6)



## SCAN ME

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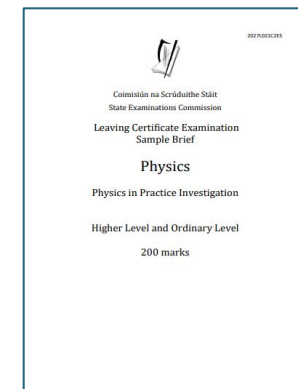
# Engaging with the Sample Brief



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Using the sample brief identify the following-

- What contextual strands are involved?
- What real-world links can you find?
- What cross-cutting themes connect to this brief?
- Could SCAMPER be used to adapt or extend any investigations?





# Physics in Practice Investigative Log



*“It is recommended that students keep an investigative log of learning activities that relate to and support the development of inquiry and practical skills that they can draw upon as they complete their investigation”*

(NCCA, 2024, p.4)

*“An investigative log is the student’s working document where they record and reflect on the process of their investigation. As this personal document is not submitted to the SEC for examination, its format, which may be digital or hard copy, is decided by the student.”*





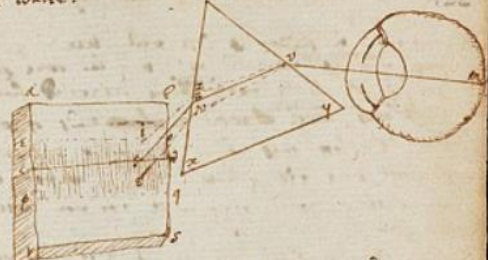
# Features of an Effective Investigative Log



Oide

Newton

Of colours  
try if two Prisms y<sup>e</sup> one casting blue upon y<sup>e</sup> other red does ad<sup>o</sup> (99)  
produce a white. 122



It abbe be white & c<sup>o</sup>sr black y<sup>e</sup> code is red.  
It abbe be black & c<sup>o</sup>sr white y<sup>e</sup> code is blue.  
It abbe be blue & c<sup>o</sup>sr white y<sup>e</sup> code is blower.

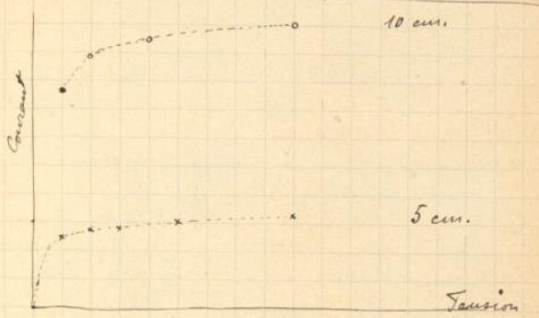
white	black	blue	red
black	black	black	black
black	black	black	black
black	black	black	black
red	black	black	black
red	black	black	black
white	black	black	black
white	black	black	black
black	black	black	black
black	black	black	black

The more uniformly the globe moves y<sup>e</sup> optick nerves  
y<sup>e</sup> more body's seeme to be colour'd red yellow blue  
green etc But y<sup>e</sup> more variously they move than these  
more body's appeare white black or greys.

Marie Curie

distance 5.1 cm. 16

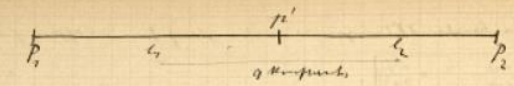
1 groupe	2000	26	77
2 "	2000	22.8	89
4 "	2000	21.0	95
9 "	2000	20.0	100



Absorption par verre.

épaisseur	fraction qui passe	10 cm.
1 mm.	0.45	0.49
2 mm.	0.45 x 0.68	0.49 x 0.84
3 mm.	0.45 x 0.68 x 0.87	0.49 x 0.84 x 0.92

Einstein



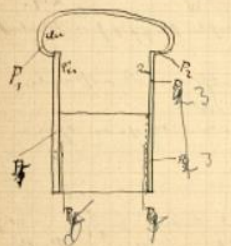
It is an interference with light rays  
and I. Light  $l_1$  &  $l_2$  is a plane wave  
of wavelength  $\lambda$ , of frequency  $\nu$  and velocity  $c$   
in the medium.

$$v_1 = \frac{c}{\lambda_1} \cdot \frac{1}{n_1}$$
$$v_2 = \frac{c}{\lambda_2} \cdot \frac{1}{n_2}$$

It must be also  $v_1 = v_2$

$$\frac{c}{\lambda_1} \cdot \frac{1}{n_1} = \frac{c}{\lambda_2} \cdot \frac{1}{n_2}$$
$$\frac{1}{\lambda_1} \cdot \frac{1}{n_1} = \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \cdot \frac{1}{n_2}$$
$$\frac{n_1}{\lambda_1} = \frac{n_2}{\lambda_2}$$

In the case of a double-slit interference  
the light from the two slits is in phase  
at the center of the screen.



Light from the two slits is in phase  
at the center of the screen. The light  
from the two slits is in phase at the  
center of the screen. The light from the  
two slits is in phase at the center of the  
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is in phase at the center of the screen.

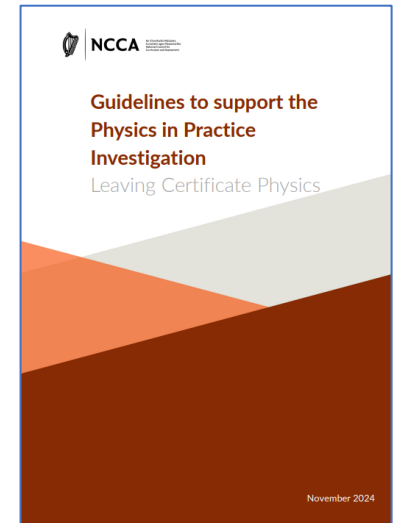
# The Role of the Teacher in supporting Student Work



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*“Regular, comprehensive engagement with each student’s work on their Physics in Practice Investigation will enable teachers to confidently and legitimately authenticate any work being submitted for assessment”*

(NCCA, 2024, p.11)

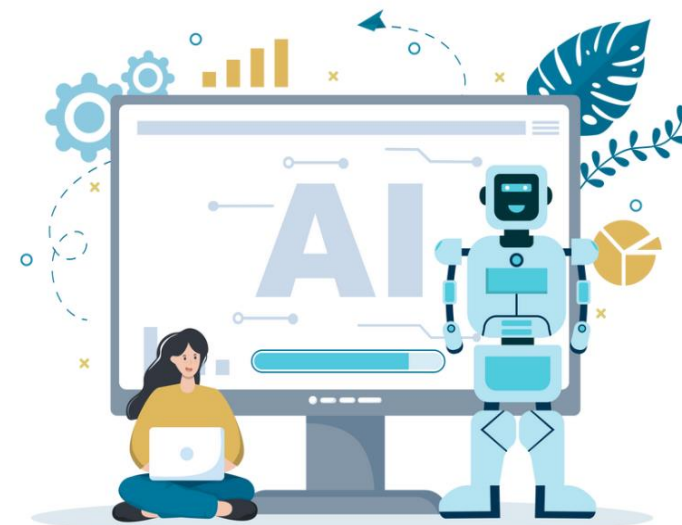
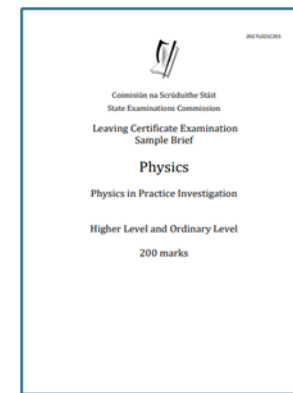






## Engaging with the Sample Brief

- Choose a real-world issue related to the brief.
- Identify a key physics idea and explain its scientific or societal importance.
- Could you begin to shape a research question?





# Reflection



Which learning outcomes from the Unifying and Contextual Strands are being explored through the AAC process?

How does engaging students in the stages of the AAC help them develop the key competencies?



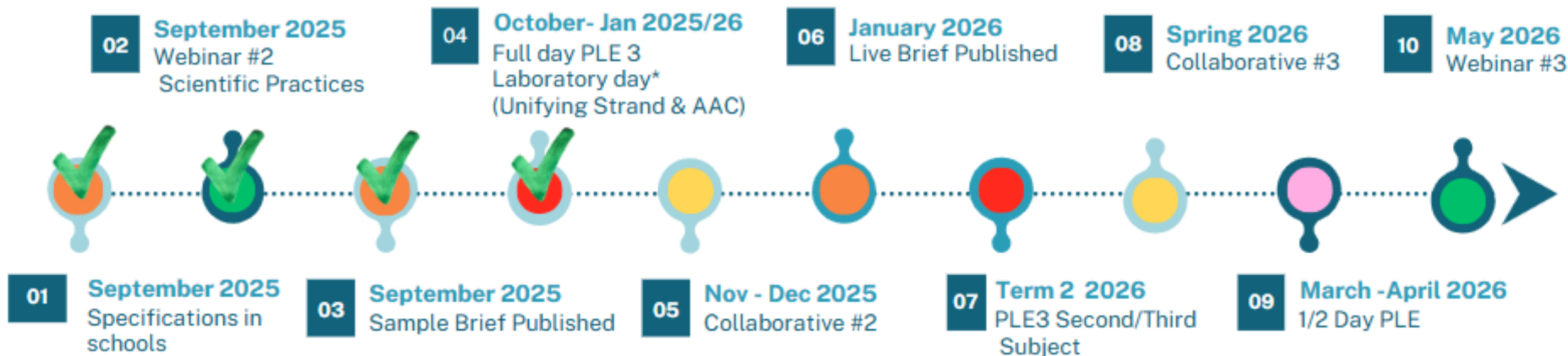
# Senior Cycle Redevelopment - Science PLE Timeline



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Next  
Steps

## Year 2 - 2025/2026

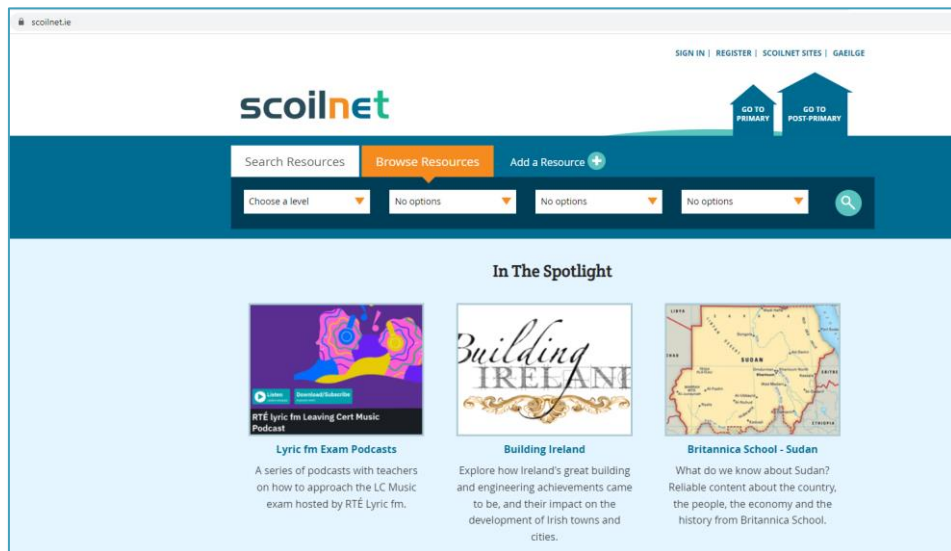




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