



GACE® Physics Assessment Test I (030) Curriculum Crosswalk

Required Coursework Numbers

Subarea I. Mechanics (60%)																			
<i>Objective 1: Understands kinematics, vector and scalar quantities, and reference frames, including applications</i>																			
A. Understands vector and scalar quantities in describing motion and forces																			
• Scalars such as mass, speed, time, and energy																			
• Vectors such as displacement, velocity, acceleration, force, and momentum																			
• Vector components																			
• Vector addition (resultant vector)																			
B. Understands motion in terms of displacement, velocity, and acceleration																			
• Linear motion, including graphical interpretation																			
• Simple harmonic motion, including pendulums and springs																			
• Circular motion																			
• Projectile motion																			
• Rotational kinematics, such as angular displacement, angular velocity, and angular acceleration																			
C. Understands frames of reference and their applications																			
• Coordinate systems																			

Required Coursework Numbers

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinguishes between inputs and outputs, and makes decisions based on costs and availability 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relative velocity 																		
<i>Objective 2: Understands Newton's laws of motion, force, and universal gravitation, including applications</i>																		
A. Understands Newton's three laws of motion																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newton's first law of motion (mass, inertia, inertial reference frame) 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newton's second law of motion (net force, equilibrium) 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newton's third law of motion (action-reaction forces) 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applications such as inclined planes, simple pendulums, and Atwood's machine 																		
B. Understands friction, including forces and coefficients																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal force 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frictional force 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air resistance 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coefficients of static and kinetic friction 																		
C. Understands circular motion																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centripetal acceleration 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centripetal force 																		

Required Coursework Numbers

D. Understands simple harmonic motion																	
• Restoring force and Hooke's law																	
• Properties of simple harmonic motion, such as frequency, period, amplitude, and damping																	
• Pendulums																	
• Spring oscillation																	
E. Understands Newton's law of universal gravitation																	
• Gravitational force and Newton's law of universal gravitation																	
• Satellites and orbital motion																	
• Acceleration due to gravity																	
F. Understands the difference between weight and mass																	
• Weight																	
• Mass																	
• Misconceptions about weight and mass																	
• Relationship between density and mass																	
G. Understands Kepler's three laws of planetary motion																	
• Kepler's first law (law of ellipses)																	
• Kepler's second law (law of equal areas)																	
• Kepler's third law (relationship between orbital period and mean orbital radius)																	

Required Coursework Numbers

H. Understands basic fluid mechanics																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properties of fluids, such as buoyancy, density, and pressure 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pascal's principle 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archimedes' principle 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bernoulli's principle 																		
<i>Objective 3: Understands energy, linear momentum, angular momentum, and conservation laws, including applications</i>																		
A. Understands energy, work, and power and how they are related to one another																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical energy (kinetic energy, potential energies, conservation of energy) 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy transformations 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy, work, and power 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple machines, including the lever, pulley, and inclined plane 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical advantage 																		
B. Understands linear momentum and impulse and how they are related to one another																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linear momentum 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impulse 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impulse and change in momentum 																		
C. Understands conservation laws																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of energy 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of linear momentum 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of angular momentum 																		

Required Coursework Numbers

D. Understands the difference between elastic and inelastic collisions																		
• Elastic collisions																		
• Inelastic collisions																		
• Conservation of kinetic energy																		
• Conservation of linear momentum																		
• Collisions in one and two dimensions																		
E. Understands rotational motion																		
• Center of mass																		
• Angular momentum																		
• Rotational inertia (moment of inertia)																		
Subarea II. Thermodynamics, Atomic and Modern Physics (40%)																		
<i>Objective 1: Understands the laws of thermodynamics, heat, energy, and kinetic molecular theory, including applications</i>																		
A. Understands temperature, temperature scales, heat, and heat capacity																		
• Temperature (average kinetic energy)																		
• Temperature scales																		
• Heat as thermal energy																		
• Difference between temperature and heat																		
• Heat capacity and specific heat																		
• Calorimetry																		
• Thermal expansion																		

Required Coursework Numbers

B. Understands the mechanisms of heat transfer																	
• Conduction																	
• Convection																	
• Radiation																	
C. Understands different forms of energy and the transformations between them																	
• Forms of energy, such as kinetic, potential, mechanical, electrical, electromagnetic, thermal, chemical, and nuclear																	
• Energy transformations																	
• Conservation of energy																	
D. Understands energy involved in phase transitions between the various states of matter																	
• Phase transitions																	
• Phase diagrams																	
• Heating and cooling diagrams																	
• Heats of vaporization, fusion, and sublimation																	
E. Understands kinetic molecular theory and the ideal gas laws																	
• Kinetic molecular theory (assumptions of the theory, temperature, pressure, average molecular speeds)																	
• Ideal gases and the ideal gas law																	

Required Coursework Numbers

F. Understands the laws of thermodynamics																	
• First law (internal energy, conservation of energy, work, heat)																	
• Second law (entropy)																	
• Third law (absolute zero)																	
• Zeroth law (thermal equilibrium)																	
• P-V diagrams																	
• Thermodynamic processes, including isothermal, adiabatic, spontaneous, reversible, and irreversible																	
• Carnot cycle, heat engines, and efficiency																	
<i>Objective 2: Understands atomic models and spectra, radioactivity, and topics in modern physics, including applications</i>																	
A. Understands the organization, structure, and states of matter																	
• Atoms, molecules, ions																	
• Solids, liquids, gases, plasmas																	
• Chemical and physical properties and changes																	
B. Understands the nature of atomic and subatomic structure, including various models of the atom																	
• Atomic and subatomic structure (electrons, protons, neutrons, and isotopes)																	
• Models of the atom, such as the Bohr model																	

Required Coursework Numbers

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experimental basis of atomic models (Rutherford's gold-foil experiment, Millikan's oil-drop experiment, Thomson's experiment) 																		
C. Understands the relationship of atomic spectra to electron energy levels																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bohr model of the atom 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discrete electron energy levels 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electron energy transitions in atoms 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absorption and emission spectra 																		
D. Understands the characteristics, processes, and effects of radioactivity																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radioactivity and radioactive decay processes 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alpha particles, beta particles, and gamma radiation 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Half-life 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radioisotopes 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nuclear forces (strong and weak) and binding energy 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fission and fusion 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nuclear reactions 																		
E. Understands topics in modern physics																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wave-particle duality 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photoelectric effect 																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blackbody radiation 																		

Required Coursework Numbers

• Special relativity															
• Mass-energy equivalence															
• Heisenberg uncertainty principle															
• de Broglie's hypothesis															