KIIT POLYTECHNIC, BHUBANESWAR

LESSON PLAN

Session (2022 - 2023)

Discipline: Civil / Mechanical / Metallurgy	Semester: 1 st ,	Name of the faculty: Sukanta Kumar
	Winter /2022	RoutEmailId:rsukantfpy@kp.kiit.ac.in
Subject: Engineering	No. of Days/week: 02	Start Date: 24/10/2022
Physics Practical (Pr-2a)	(2 periods / Day) Experiments will be performed in small groups of 5 to 6 students	End Date: 20/02/2023

Week	Class Day	Practical Topics
1 st	1st	Familiarization with various shapes, measuring instruments like slide caliper, screw gauge and spherometer
	2nd	Find the least count of the different measuring instruments.
2nd	1st	 To Find the Cross-Sectional Area of a Wire Using Screw Gauge To Find the Volume of a Solid Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Convex Surface Using a Spherometer To Verify Ohm's Law by Ammeter – Voltmeter Method
	2nd	 To Find the Cross-Sectional Area of a Wire Using Screw Gauge To Find the Volume of a Solid Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Convex Surface Using a Spherometer To Verify Ohm's Law by Ammeter – Voltmeter Method
3rd	1st	 To Find the Cross-Sectional Area of a Wire Using Screw Gauge To Find the Volume of a Solid Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Convex Surface Using a Spherometer To Verify Ohm's Law by Ammeter – Voltmeter Method

	2nd	• To Find the Cross-Sectional Area of a Wire Using Screw Gauge
		• To Find the Volume of a Solid Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers
		• To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Convex Surface Using a
		Spherometer
		• To Verify Ohm's Law by Ammeter – Voltmeter Method
4th	1st	To Find the Cross-Sectional Area of a Wire Using Screw Gauge
		• To Find the Volume of a Solid Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers
		• To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Convex Surface Using a
		Spherometer
		• To Verify Ohm's Law by Ammeter – Voltmeter Method
	2nd	Repeat Class/Defaulter
5th	1st	• To Find the Volume of a Hollow Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers
		• To Find the Thickness and Volume of a Glass Piece Using Screw
		Gauge
		• To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Concave Surface Using a
		Spherometer
		• To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole Pointing
		North and Locate the Neutral Points
	2nd	• To Find the Volume of a Hollow Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers
		• To Find the Thickness and Volume of a Glass Piece Using Screw
		Gauge
		• To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Concave Surface Using a
		Spherometer
		• To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole Pointing
		North and Locate the Neutral Points
6th	1st	To Find the Volume of a Hollow Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers
		• To Find the Thickness and Volume of a Glass Piece Using Screw
		Gauge
		• To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Concave Surface Using a
		Spherometer
		• To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole Pointing
		North and Locate the Neutral Points
	2nd	To Find the Volume of a Hollow Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers
		• To Find the Thickness and Volume of a Glass Piece Using Screw
		Gauge

		To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Concave Surface Using a Spherometer
		• To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole Pointing
		North and Locate the Neutral Points
7th	1st	• To Find the Volume of a Hollow Cylinder Using a Vernier Calipers
		• To Find the Thickness and Volume of a Glass Piece Using Screw
		Gauge
		• To Determine the Radius of Curvature of a Concave Surface Using a
		Spherometer
		• To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole Pointing
		North and Locate the Neutral Points
	2nd	Repeat Class
8th	1st	 To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole Pointing South and Locate the Neutral Points To Determine the Angle of Prism
		• To Find the Time Period of a Simple Pendulum and Determine
		Acceleration Due to Gravity (g)
		 To Determine the Angle of Minimum Deviation By I – D Curve Method
	2nd	 To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole Pointing South and Locate the Neutral Points To Determine the Angle of Prism
		• To Find the Time Period of a Simple Pendulum and Determine
		Acceleration Due to Gravity (g)
		• To Determine the Angle of Minimum Deviation By I– d Curve Method
9th	1st	 To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole Pointing South and Locate the Neutral Points To Determine the Angle of Prism
		• To Find the Time Period of a Simple Pendulum and Determine
		Acceleration Due to Gravity (g)
		 To Determine the Angle of Minimum Deviation By I – D Curve Method
<u> </u>	2nd	 To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole Pointing South and Locate the Neutral Points To Determine the Angle of Prism
		• To Find the Time Period of a Simple Pendulum and Determine

		Acceleration Due to Gravity (g)
		 To Determine the Angle of Minimum Deviation By I – D Curve Method
10th	1st	 To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole Pointing South and Locate the Neutral Points To Determine the Angle of Prism To Find the Time Period of a Simple Pendulum and Determine Acceleration Due to Gravity (g) To Determine the Angle of Minimum Deviation By I – D Curve Method
11th	2nd	Repeat Class
12th	1st	Repeat Class for experiment 1,2 & 3
	2nd	Repeat Class for experiment 4,5 & 6
13th	1st	Repeat Class for experiment 7,8 & 9
	2nd	Repeat Class for experiment 10,11 & 12
14th	1st	Practice Test
	2nd	Practice Test