## KIIT POLYTECHNIC, BHUBANESWAR

## **LESSON PLAN**

Session (2023 -2024)

Discipline: Civil/	Semester: 1st,	Name of the faculty:
Mechanical/ Metallurgy	VVV (2.022	Sukanta Kumar Rout
	Winter /2023	Email Id:
		rsukantfpy@kp.kiit.ac.in
Subject: Engineering	No. of Days/week: 02	<b>Start Date:</b> 16/08/2023
Physics Practical (Pr-2a)	(2 periods / Day)	<b>End Date:</b> 09/01/2024
	Experiments will be	
	performed in small groups	
	of 5 to 6 students	

Week	Class Day	Practical Topics
1 <sup>st</sup>	1st	Familiarization with various shapes, measuring instruments like slide calliper, 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
		<ul> <li>To Find the Thickness and Volume of a Glass Piece Using Screw</li> </ul>
		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	<ul> <li>To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole Pointing South and Locate the Neutral Points</li> <li>To Determine the Angle of Prism</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>To Find the Time Period of a Simple Pendulum and Determine</li> </ul>
		Acceleration Due to Gravity (g)
		<ul> <li>To Determine the Angle of Minimum Deviation By</li> </ul>
		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 Figure Project of Science Project Programme Angle of Prism  To Figure Project of Science Project Proj
		To Find the Time Period of a Simple Pendulum and Determine  Applementation Due to Crevity (a)
		Acceleration Due to Gravity (g)
		<ul> <li>To Determine the Angle of Minimum Deviation By</li> <li>I– d Curve Method</li> </ul>
9th	1st	<ul> <li>To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole Pointing South and Locate the Neutral Points</li> <li>To Determine the Angle of Prism</li> </ul>
		To Find the Time Period of a Simple Pendulum and Determine
		Acceleration Due to Gravity (g)
		<ul> <li>To Determine the Angle of Minimum Deviation By</li> <li>I – D Curve Method</li> </ul>
	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
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		Acceleration Due to Gravity (g)
		To Determine the Angle of Minimum Deviation By I – D Curve Method
10th	1st	<ul> <li>To Trace Lines of Force Due to A Bar Magnet with North Pole Pointing South and Locate the Neutral Points</li> <li>To Determine the Angle of Prism</li> <li>To Find the Time Period of a Simple Pendulum and Determine Acceleration Due to Gravity (g)</li> </ul>
		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