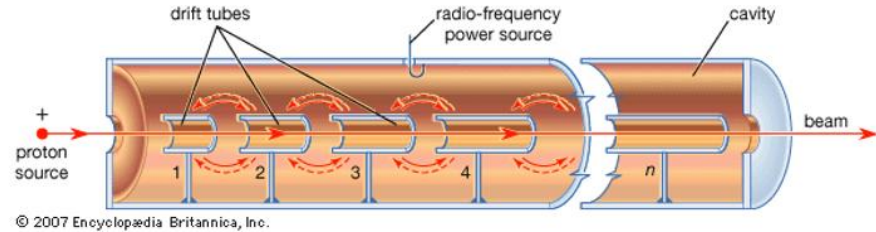


Potential Students' Conceptions & Challenges

Illustrate elements of the topic that might obstruct a successful introduction in the classroom



Potential questions

1. How many particles are in there?
 2. How do we know that particles are there if you can't see them?
 3. Why does the LHC have to be circular? Why not just have a linear one?
 4. What is the difference between linear and circular accelerators? Why do we need both?
 5. How are particles trapped inside the accelerators? Why don't they just come out?
 6. What is a drift tube and why do they get bigger?
 7. How do you make the magnetic field stronger?
 8. Why are the electric fields changing direction?
 9. What is a particle?
-

Particle Accelerators

HST2024 Study Group 3 - Haromdheensum



Meeting with Gunther Rens, Department of Education

Monday, September 9, 2024

Agenda

1. Curriculum Connections

- Acceleration
- Electric fields
- Magnetic fields
- Uniform circular motion
- Electromagnetic interaction
- Conservation of Energy and momentum

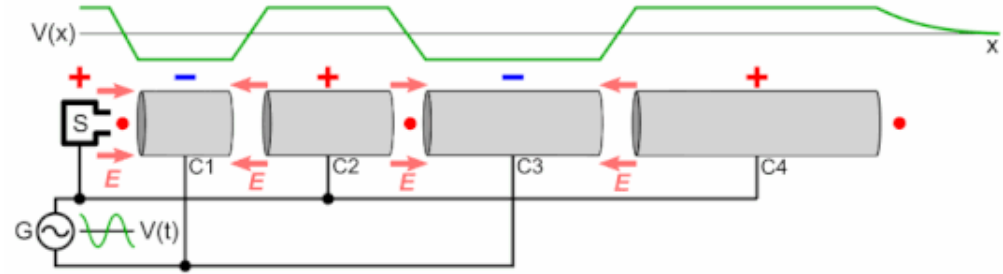
1. Particle Accelerators and Teaching Practices

- Providing examples in kinematics including charged particles
 - Linking Newton's second law to accelerated particles
 - Work done on a charged particle in an electric field transformed into kinetic energy
 - Force experienced by a charged particle in a magnetic field and calculations of radius of motion
-

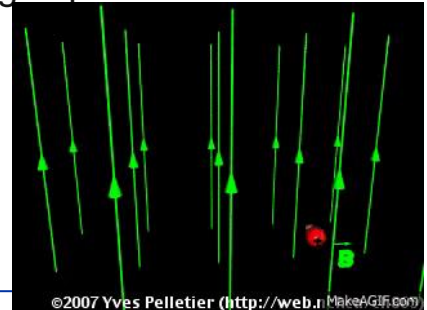
Lesson - Particle Accelerators

Thursday, September 12, 2024

- Why do we use them?
 - Used to make particles travel close to c
 - Collide with other particles where data is analyzed by detectors



- How do they work?
 - Electric fields are used to tangentially accelerate charged particles
 - Magnetic fields are used to both centripetally accelerate and focus charged particles
 - Two types - linear and circular
- What is their purpose?
 - Fundamental research
 - Attempting to answer big questions about the universe





What is  article?



Best Practice Examples

Making connections

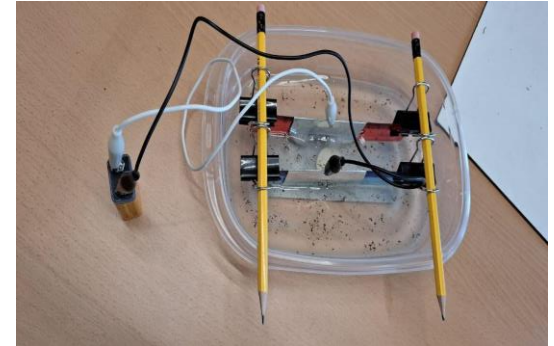
- Use particle accelerators as an example under kinematics, dynamics, work and energy, circular motion and/or electric fields in order to provide some foundational knowledge, develop idea over time

Consolidation

- Connecting magnetic fields and electric fields using observations, inferences and predictions in terms of movement of a charged particle
- Include particle accelerator data in problem solving = real life

Design Challenge

- How to make a particle accelerate faster - Perimeter Institute



Useful Material & Resources

Charged particles in Electric Fields:

- Simulation: <https://ophysics.com/em6.html>
- Simulation: <https://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulations/charges-and-fields>
- Simulation: <https://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulations/electric-hockey>

Charged particles in Magnetic Fields:

- Simulation: <https://ophysics.com/em8.html>
- <https://www.geogebra.org/m/xpRMzPgc>

Uniform Circular Motion

- Simulation: <https://ophysics.com/w0.html>

Build your own! <https://www.scienceinschool.org/article/2014/accelerator/>

Free textbook which covers particle accelerators:

<https://openstax.org/details/books/university-physics-volume-3>

Citations

Resources

Science in School. (2022, December 16). *Build your own particle accelerator – Science in School*.

<https://www.scienceinschool.org/article/2014/accelerator/>

OPhysics. (n.d.). <https://ophysics.com/>

OpenStax / Free Textbooks Online with No Catch. (n.d.). @Openstax/Os-webview. <https://openstax.org/details/books/university-physics-volume-3>

Frederick

Woithe, J., Wiener, G. J., & Van Der Veken, F. F. (2017). Let's have a coffee with the Standard Model of particle physics! *Physics Education*, 52(3), 034001. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6552/aa5b25>

HST2024 Study Group 3 - Haromdheensum

Joe (USA), Noor (Pakistan), Amanda (Canada), Sobit (Bhutan), Károly (Hungary)

One way in which our thinking has changed...

- Linguistic accuracy - use of models have limitations and we need to carefully choose our words to not feed students' misconceptions or create them LOL= laugh out loud



Free flow, highlights, snapshots...

- ★ Collaboration
- ★ Organization
- ★ Passion
- ★ Innovation
- ★ Inventors
- ★ Creativity

