

## 2023/24 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY (DIGITAL ELECTRONICS): GRADE 10 (TERM 1)

TERM 1	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11
<b>CAPS TOPIC</b>	<b>Occupational health and safety</b>	<b>Occupational health and safety</b>	<b>Tools and measuring instruments</b>	<b>Basic principles of electricity</b>	<b>Basic principles of electricity</b>	<b>Basic principles of electricity</b>	<b>Basic principles of electricity</b>	<b>Basic principles of electricity</b>	<b>Basic principles of electricity</b>	<b>Pat consolidation, revision and assessment</b>	<b>Pat consolidation, revision and assessment</b>
<b>TOPICS, CONCEPTS, SKILLS AND VALUES</b>	<p><b>Responsibilities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What are your rights in the workshop?</li> <li>- What are your responsibilities in the workshop?</li> </ul> <p><b>General workshop rules</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Housekeeping (health hazards, safety hazards, workshop layout, workshop management)</li> </ul> <p><b>Workshop safety</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unsafe acts</li> <li>- Unsafe conditions</li> <li>- Walkways (colour codes), store areas, other designated areas</li> <li>- Information and safety signs</li> <li>- Signs in the workshop</li> <li>- Information signs</li> <li>- Safety signs</li> <li>- Prohibition signs</li> <li>- Fire safety signs</li> <li>- Regulatory signs</li> </ul> <p>Note: Clean the workshop on a weekly basis</p> <p><b>Emergency procedures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Placement of the master switch</li> <li>- Critical versus non-critical emergencies</li> <li>- Medical emergencies</li> <li>- Electrical shock and electrocution procedures</li> <li>- Evacuation procedures</li> <li>- Principles of fire fighting</li> </ul> <p><b>Practical:</b> Perform an evacuation exercise for the workshop</p>	<p><b>Basic first aid</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is HIV, AIDS and infectious disease?</li> <li>- How are diseases transferred?</li> <li>- What to do when someone is bleeding</li> <li>- What to do when someone has been burnt</li> <li>- What to do in case of electrical shock</li> <li>- How to administer CPR</li> </ul> <p><b>Practical:</b> Perform a first aid exercise (choose a topic from basic first aid)</p> <p><b>Chemical safety</b> (printed circuit board manufacturing)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Personal protection equipment</li> <li>- Handling chemicals (mixing of chemicals, disposing of chemicals, corrosive chemicals)</li> <li>- Where to work with chemicals (ventilation, lighting, designated area)</li> <li>- Chemical processes in making PCBs (preparing PCBs, developing the circuitry, etching the board, protecting the board)</li> <li>- Environmental considerations</li> </ul>	<p><b>Identification of the parts, functions of parts, care, maintenance, correct and safe use of the following tools:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Screwdriver (flat and Phillips)</li> <li>- Files (flat, square, round, triangular and half round)</li> <li>- Side cutter</li> <li>- Long-nosed pliers</li> <li>- Combination pliers</li> <li>- Wire stripper</li> <li>- Utility knife</li> <li>- Soldering iron</li> <li>- Solder sucker</li> <li>- Electric hand drill, drill press, PCB drill (DREMEL)</li> <li>- Hack saw (junior hack saw)</li> <li>- Breadboard</li> <li>- The oscilloscope (teacher to set up instruments)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Atomic theory</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Theory of current flow (electron flow vs. conventional current flow)</li> <li>- Resistive characteristics of different materials</li> <li>- Conductors, semiconductors, insulators</li> <li>- What is a conductor, semiconductor, insulator?</li> <li>- 2-3 examples of each and their characteristics. No further theory needed</li> <li>- A wire is a conductor, but not all conductors are made of wire (electrical shock and safety)</li> <li>- Types of materials used as conductors: Copper, aluminium, gold, silver, steel, and nickel chrome wire</li> <li>- Specific resistance (no calculations)</li> <li>- Negative and positive temperature coefficient (no calculations)</li> </ul>	<p><b>The resistor</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is a resistor?</li> <li>- Composition of a resistor</li> <li>- Types of resistors</li> <li>- Tolerance (indicated value vs. measured value) (2% and 5%)</li> <li>- Colour code of resistors (4-band and 5-band resistors)</li> <li>- Power vs. size (1,8w, 1,4w, 1,2w, 2w and 5w)</li> <li>- Measuring the value of resistors</li> <li>- Calculating the value of resistors</li> <li>- Potentiometer (construction, functional operation, symbols)</li> <li>- Rheostat (difference between a potentiometer and rheostat (construction, functional operation, symbols))</li> </ul>	<p><b>Ohms law</b></p> <p>Ohm's Law: <math>V=IR</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Verify Ohm's Law with calculations</li> <li>- Pay attention to prefixes and unit conversions</li> </ul> <p>Series circuit as voltage divider</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kirchhoff's voltage divider: <math>\sum V_T = V_1 + V_2 + \dots + V_n</math> (V)</li> </ul>	<p>Parallel circuit as a current divider</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kirchhoff's current divider (combination circuits with calculations): <math>\sum IT = I_1 + I_2 + \dots + I_n</math> (A)</li> </ul> <p><b>Series, parallel circuits</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calculations on combination circuits containing           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 1 x series and 2 x parallel</li> <li>➤ 2 x series and 2 x parallel</li> <li>➤ 3 x series and 3 x parallel</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Series &amp; parallel circuits</b></p> <p><b>Practical:</b> Measure voltage and current in a series or parallel circuit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 1 x series and 2 x parallel</li> <li>➤ 2 x series and 2 x parallel</li> <li>➤ 3 x series and 3 x parallel</li> </ul>	<p><b>Power</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Definition of Power</li> <li>- Power calculations:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <math>PT = VI</math> (W)</li> <li>o <math>PT = I^2 R</math> (W)</li> <li>o <math>PT = V^2/R</math> (w)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Practical:</b> Apply power calculations to series &amp; parallel circuits</p>	<p><b>Simulation 1</b></p> <p><b>Design: Part 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Circuit diagram drawn</li> <li>- Component list completed</li> </ul>	<p><b>Design: Part 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Circuit diagram drawn</li> <li>- Component list completed</li> </ul>

TERM 1	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11
<b>RESOURCES (OTHER THAN TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE LEARNING</b>	Videos, PowerPoint presentations, additional notes, components, multimeter, breadboards, circuit boards, electronic software, tools and consumables										
<b>INFORMAL ASSESSMENT, REMEDIATION</b>	Classwork, case studies, worksheets, homework, theory and practical etc.										
<b>SBA (FORMAL ASSESSMENT)</b>	<p>Assignment</p> <p><b>PAT simulation 1 completed</b></p> <p>The legislation governing workplaces in relation to COVID-19 is the Occupational Health and Safety Act, Act 85 of 1993, as amended, read with the Hazardous Biological Agents Regulations, Section 8 (1) of the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act, Act 85 of 1993.</p> <p>Safe work practices are types of administrative controls that include procedures for safe and proper work used to reduce the duration, frequency, or intensity of exposure to a hazard. Examples of safe work practices for SARS-CoV-2 include requiring regular hand washing or using of alcohol-based hand rubs. Learners and teachers should always wash hands when they are visibly soiled and after removing any PPE. Keep safe distances and wear a mask at all times.</p> <p>See the document on the workshop safety measures.</p>										

2023/24 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY (DIGITAL ELECTRONICS): GRADE 10 (TERM 2)

TERM 2	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11
<b>CAPS TOPIC</b>	<b>Power sources</b>	<b>Power sources</b>	<b>Power sources</b>	<b>Electronic components</b>	<b>Electronic components</b>	<b>Electronic components</b>	<b>Electronic components</b>	<b>Electronic components</b>	<b>PAT consolidation and revision</b>	<b>PAT consolidation and assessment</b>	<b>PAT consolidation and assessment</b>
<b>TOPICS, CONCEPTS, SKILLS AND VALUES</b>	<p><b>Energy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is energy?</li> <li>- Primary source of energy</li> <li>- Sources of energy, etc</li> </ul> <p><b>Alternative energy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Solar</li> <li>- Photovoltaic cell</li> <li>- Solar cell vs solar panel</li> <li>- Generating electricity from the sun, etc</li> </ul>	<p><b>Potential Difference (PD)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understanding the concept of PD</li> <li>o <math>V=EQ</math> (Volt)</li> </ul> <p><b>Electromotive Force (EMF)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understanding the concept of EMF</li> <li>- Difference between EMF and PD</li> <li>o <math>VEMF=VPD+Vr</math> (Volt)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Internal resistance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is Internal Resistance?</li> <li>- Advantages, disadvantages of internal resistance</li> <li>- Internal resistance calculations</li> <li>o <math>EEMF=IR+Ir</math> (Volt)</li> <li>o <math>RTOTAL=R+r</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Introduction of electronic components</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What are electronic components?</li> <li>- Purpose of electronic components</li> </ul> <p><b>Types of components</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Switches</li> <li>- SPST, SPDT, DPST, DPDT</li> <li>- Rotary switch</li> <li>- Slide switches</li> <li>- Magnetic switches</li> <li>- Key switches</li> </ul> <p>Application and practical in simple circuits</p> <p>Practical: Identify, test, components</p>	<p><b>The capacitor</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Composition, construction, functional operation symbol, characteristics curves and values</li> <li>- Basic principles of electrostatic charge</li> <li>o <math>Q=VC</math> (Coulomb)</li> <li>- Time constant</li> <li>o <math>t=RC</math> (Seconds)</li> <li>o <math>T=5RC</math> (Seconds)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Charging rates and time constant including curves and calculations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <math>V_{capacitor}=V_{supply} \times 0.636</math> (Volt)</li> <li>o <math>I_{capacitor}=I_{max} \times 0.364</math> (Amp)</li> <li>- Graph</li> <li>- Application of capacitors in dc (examples of smoothing circuit and RC time constant)</li> <li>- Capacitors in series</li> <li>o <math>1CT=1C1+1C2...+1Cn</math> (Farad)</li> <li>- capacitors in parallel</li> <li>o <math>CT=C1+C2+...Cn</math> (Farad)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Practical:</b></p> <p>Calculation of charge: <math>Q=VC</math></p> <p><b>Practical:</b></p> <p>Calculation of total capacitance in series (2,3 and 4 capacitors)</p> <p><b>Practical:</b></p> <p>Calculation of total capacitance in parallel (2,3 and 4 capacitors)</p> <p><b>Practical:</b></p> <p>Charging characteristics of the capacitor</p> <p>Include drawing of graph from data</p>	<p><b>Protective devices</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fast blow and slow blow fuses</li> </ul> <p><b>Diode</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Symbol</li> <li>- Diode as a polarised component</li> <li>- Forward biasing (concept only)</li> <li>- Reverse biasing (concept only)</li> <li>- Application as rectifier</li> </ul>	<p><b>Simulation 2</b></p> <p><b>Design: Part 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Circuit description filled in</li> <li>- Tools list for circuitry populated</li> <li>- Learner's own</li> <li>- PCB planning, design included in the file</li> </ul>	<p><b>Design: part 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Circuit description filled in</li> <li>- Tools list for circuitry populated</li> <li>- Learner's own</li> <li>- PCB planning, design included in the file</li> </ul>	<p><b>Design: part 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Circuit description filled in</li> <li>- Tools list for circuitry populated</li> <li>- Learner's own</li> <li>- PCB planning, design included in the file</li> </ul>
<b>RESOURCES (OTHER THAN TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE LEARNING</b>	Videos, PowerPoint presentations, additional notes, components, multimeter, breadboards, circuit boards, electronic software, tools and consumables										
<b>INFORMAL ASSESSMENT, REMEDIATION</b>	Classwork, case studies, worksheets, homework, theory and practical etc										
<b>SBA (FORMAL ASSESSMENT)</b>	<p><b>PAT simulation 2 completed</b></p> <p>Controlled test</p> <p>Safe work practices are types of administrative controls that include procedures for safe and proper work used to reduce the duration, frequency, or intensity of exposure to a hazard.</p> <p>The section on tools and equipment must be infused when doing all PAT simulations.</p>										

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TERM 3	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11
<b>CAPS TOPICS</b>	<b>Electronic components</b>	<b>Electronic components</b>	<b>Logics</b>	<b>Logics</b>	<b>Logics</b>	<b>Logics</b>	<b>Logics</b>	<b>Logics</b>	<b>Logics</b>	<b>PAT consolidation and revision</b>	<b>PAT consolidation and assessment</b>
<b>TOPICS, CONCEPTS, SKILLS AND VALUES</b>	<b>LED</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Symbol</li> <li>- LED as a polarised component</li> </ul> Forward biasing (concept only) Reverse biasing (concept only) Current flow through and voltage across LED The series resistor $R_{series} = \frac{V_T - V_{Led}}{I_{LED}}$	<b>Practical:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Test the diode and LED for correct function and polarity</li> <li>- Calculate the value of the series resistor needed to protect an LED</li> <li>- Build a half wave rectifier using a diode and 50 Hz supply, etc</li> <li>- Build a full wave rectifier using a diode bridge (4 diodes, 2 diodes) and 50 Hz supply – Display on oscilloscope</li> </ul>	<b>Introduction to logics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Digital and analogue (explain the difference)</li> <li>- The use of number systems in digital electronics</li> <li>- Decimal to binary</li> <li>- Binary to decimal</li> <li>- Addition and subtraction of binary (test in decimal)</li> </ul>	<b>Truth table &amp; Boolean expression</b> (IEC and American symbols) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic 2 input logic functions of:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; NOT</li> <li>&gt; AND</li> <li>&gt; NAND</li> </ul> </li> </ul> (Combination of AND gate and a NOT gate)	<b>Truth table &amp; Boolean expression</b> (IEC and American symbols) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; OR</li> <li>&gt; NOR (combination of OR and NOT)</li> <li>&gt; X-OR</li> <li>&gt; X-NOR</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• equivalent circuits using switches to simulate gates</li> </ul>	<b>Practical:</b> Simulation of logic circuits using switches, relays (AND, OR) <b>Practical:</b> Simulation of logic gates using Logic IC's (AND, OR)	<b>Diode logic</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principle of operation of diode logic</li> <li>• Equivalent circuit diagrams of logic gates using diode logic</li> </ul> <b>Practical:</b> Simulation of logic circuits using diode logic. AND, OR, NAND, NOR, X-NOR	<b>Combinational circuits</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of combinational circuits</li> <li>• Combinational circuits using 2, 3 and 4 Operands</li> <li>• Truth Table &amp; Boolean Expression (IEC and American Symbols)</li> <li>• Basic 2 input logic functions of combinational circuits</li> <li>• AND, OR, NOT, NOR, NAND, XO, XNOR</li> <li>• 4 x 2-input Gate combinations maximum</li> </ul>	<b>Practical:</b> Simulation of combinational logic circuits using logic ICs	<b>Simulation 3: Design: Part 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enclosure design completed and included in the file</li> <li>- Unique name written down</li> <li>- Logo designed</li> <li>- Building the enclosure and installing circuit in the enclosure</li> </ul>	<b>Design: Part 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enclosure design completed and included in the file</li> <li>- Unique name written down</li> <li>- Logo designed</li> <li>- Building the enclosure and installing circuit in the enclosure</li> </ul>
<b>RESOURCES (OTHER THAN TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE LEARNING</b>		Videos, PowerPoint presentations, additional notes, components, multimeter, breadboards, circuit boards, electronic software, tools and consumables									
<b>INFORMAL ASSESSMENT; REMEDIATION</b>		Classwork, case studies, worksheets, homework, theory and practical etc									
<b>SBA (FORMAL ASSESSMENT)</b>	Term test <b>PAT simulation 3 completed</b> Safe work practices are types of administrative controls that include procedures for safe and proper work used to reduce the duration, frequency, or intensity of exposure to a hazard. The section on tools and equipment must be infused when doing all PAT simulations.										

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TERM 4	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10
<b>CAPS TOPICS</b>	Principles of magnetism	Principles of magnetism	Principles of magnetism	Principles of magnetism	Principles of magnetism	PAT moderation and revision	Revision	Examination	Examination	Examination
<b>TOPICS, CONCEPTS, SKILLS AND VALUES</b>	<b>Types of Inductors and Inductor cores</b> - Air core - Laminated core - Ferrite core - Toroid core <b>Demonstration:</b> Magnetic fields around a coil using iron filings <b>Demonstration:</b> Magnetic fields around a coil with and without a core	<b>Calculations:</b> - Coils in series (Inductor) $L_{series} = L_1 + L_2 + \dots + L_n$ (Henry) - Coils in parallel (Inductor) $L_{parallel} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{L_n}}$ (Henry)	<b>Functional operation and application of relays, solenoids</b> - Symbol - Principle of operation - Construction of a relay - Parts of a relay - Normally open, normally closed	<b>Practical:</b> Testing a relay using a multimeter <b>Demonstration:</b> Wire a relay and light to a switch and operate the relay <b>Demonstration:</b> Latching circuit with a relay	<b>Introduction to a simple series DC motor</b> - Basic parts of a DC motor - Current flow in a DC motor and direction of rotation - Fleming's Right-Hand Rule - Armature - Yoke, magnetic poles - Bearings, brushes in endplates - Brushes - Commutation <b>Demonstration:</b> Show how the direction of rotation in DC motors can be changed	Finalising PAT portfolio and project for moderation in the workshop Revision term 1 and term 2 content	Revision term 3 and term 4 content			
<b>RESOURCES (OTHER THAN TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE LEARNING</b>	Videos, PowerPoint presentations, additional notes, components, multimeter, breadboards, circuit boards, electronic software, tools and consumables									
<b>INFORMAL ASSESSMENT; REMEDIATION</b>	Classwork, case studies, worksheets, homework, theory and practical, etc.									
<b>SBA (FORMAL)</b>	Examination									