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FANGAOID GOT ACQUAINTED WITH ALL THE ACTIVITIES BASED ON WHAT A PROJECT

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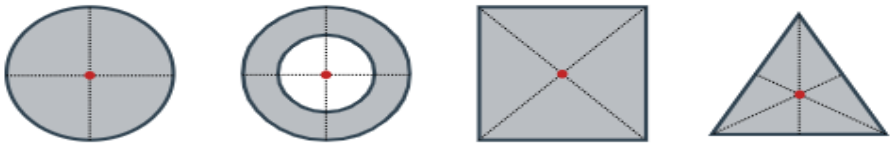
Аннотация
The article presents examples of the transformation of tasks based on the application of science knowledge from physics to competence-oriented tasks.

Keywords: knowledge, task, competence, center of mass, surface tension, technology, learner, problem.

When analyzing the educational literature published in physics, it turned out that issues focused on competence were rare in them. Accordingly, they will have to be compiled by the teacher himself. Given the fact that future physics teachers will have difficulties in compiling such tasks, it will be advisable to turn ready-made subject issues into a competence-oriented task.
This can be done as follows.

Turn the problem into a competency-based assignment for one subject	Enter additional information Excluding some of the required information Combining several typical issues
Transforming the problem into an interdisciplinary and competency-based assignment	Bringing the selected issue into contact with another subject Change the condition of the problem by linking it to another subject
the problem into a competency-based assignment of a practical nature	Selecting and applying science facts to a life situation for which a solution is required. Choose a life or professional situation that demonstrates its application to a science problem

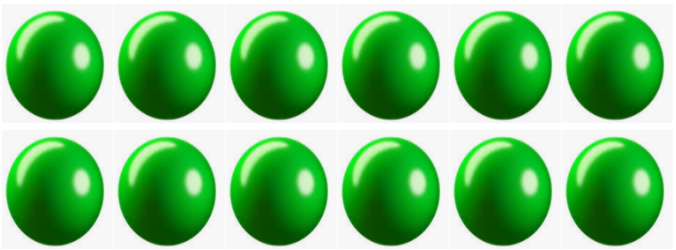
For example, the concept of center of mass can be explained as follows when explained in the form of a simple report
Center of mass - this the body or bodies to the system relatively determined point _ Center of mass - objects of the system all parts masses as collected seemingly imaginary point _
The center of mass of simple homogeneous (consisting of only one substance) geometric shapes is their geometric center overlaps with For example , one sexual the center of mass of the disc him organize did of the circle in the center . Some times center of mass of the object to him belongs to it won't be . An example for , the center of mass of the ring his between and this at the point never no material . _
Some geometry _ center of mass of forms



The following instruction is presented to the students during the explanation through the instructions directed to the competence.

Mysterious balls

The problem. The attention of the customs officer, who was inspecting the goods being sent abroad, was attracted by balls made of plastic. This sphere had the same mass as a wooden sphere and had solid walls. The customs official thinks that there is a hole in the balloon and that something valuable is hidden in it. Since it is not possible to open the inside of the 12 balloons, the customs officer will identify the suspicious balloon by conducting a simple experiment without special equipment. When he opened it, he found that a precious diamond was hidden inside. What kind of experience did he have?



Solution . Customs employee this the problem in physics received knowledge using solution does _ He balls to water throws _ Of them one unstable respectively in the water swaying stay was _ Its center of mass between that it is not known it happened Here is this ball open if viewed a diamond is attached to it it is

Or the following information is given about the phenomenon of surface tension. Such information can also be found in literature or on the Internet.

Surface tension — thermodynamic description of the boundary surface of two different phases (bodies). The volume of the liquid remains unchanged and is represented by the work spent to increase its surface by one unit under isothermal conditions. This magnitude J/m ^{2} or in N/ m is measured . C irt tension value :

$\sigma = F / l$

Mixtures c irt tension ka strong effect shows . For example , in water soap when melted his surface tension (0.073 N/m) decreases to 0.045 N/ m down remains . Metal solutions Surface tension the majority to liquids relatively big will be , for example , platinum surface the tension is 1.82 N/m at 2300 K, that of mercury while home at temperature equal to 0.484 N/m . In explaining the phenomenon of surface tension, we recommend giving the following subtask.

Smart matchsticks

The problem. Pour clean water into a well-washed plate (if not distilled, well-boiled water will do for this purpose) and throw a few matchsticks on its surface.

If you now touch a piece of sugar to the water between the sticks, the sticks will approach the piece of sugar as if they were trying to eat candy. However, if you touch the soap to the water, they will run away from each other.

How can such "intelligent" behavior of inanimate objects be explained?

The solution. A sugar solution in water has a higher surface tension coefficient (larger specific surface energy) than pure water. As a result, the surface occupied by the sugar solution tends to shrink. This causes the matchsticks to come closer to each other.

When soap dissolves in water, the surface tension coefficient of water decreases, the surface occupied by the soap solution increases, and the sticks move to the edge of the plate.

In education, the knowledge given to students within the framework of the competence approach requires more practical nature. If competence is the ability to apply accumulated knowledge in practical activities and everyday life, then the instructions directed to competence are the means used to achieve this goal. Competence-oriented assignments can be used as a means of implementing a competency-based educational model in the educational process, as a component of both content and educational technology, as well as in monitoring and evaluating the quality of mastering certain educational subjects.

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