



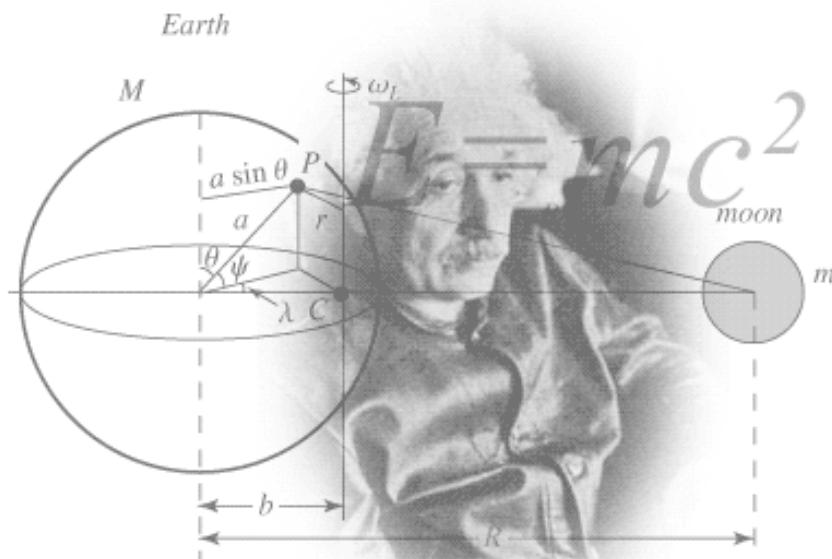
Transition Work Pack for A Level Physics

OBA

Summer 2026

Name _____

A guide to help you get ready for A-level Physics, including everything from topic guides to days out and online learning courses



By working through these tasks over the summer, it will help you be prepared to start year 12 ready for the challenges that face you on the A level Physics OCR A course.

There are 3 TASKS to complete

There are suggestions of books to read, films to watch and places to visit that are optional.

A Join the Institute of Physics

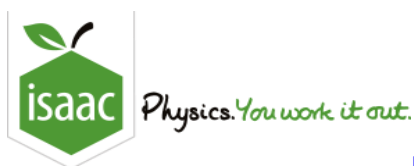
It is completely free for A-level students, although if you want to receive paper copies of the monthly 'Physics World' magazine then there is an annual fee. At the very least you can get a monthly update on the latest physics news and also read in-depth articles about current cutting-edge physics topics. The direct link is below

IOP Institute of Physics

https://www.iop.org/education/student/youth_membership/page_41684.html

B Register for the following sites

We will use these at various points throughout the course (the images contain links to the sites)

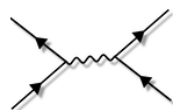


<https://isaacscience.org/account?authToken=XZLVFL>

Class code XZLVFL

There will be some tasks on **Isaac physics** for you to complete.

You need to allow teachers to access your data so we can see task completion.



A Level Physics Online

Video Tutorials

<https://www.alevelphysicsonline.com/>

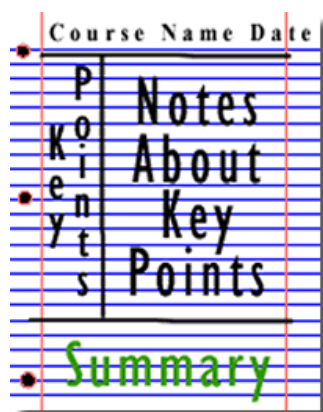
To get the best grades in A Level Physics you will have to get good at completing independent research and making your own notes on difficult topics. Below are links to 5 websites that cover some interesting Physics topics.

Using the Cornell notes system: <http://coe.jmu.edu/learningtoolbox/cornellnotes.html> make 1 page of notes **from 2 sites – you choose!** covering topics of your choice. – see diagram at the end of this section to show you the layout of your notes.

- a) <http://home.cern/about>
CERN encompasses the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) and is the largest collaborative science experiment ever undertaken. Find out about it here and make a page of suitable notes on the accelerator.
- b) http://joshworth.com/dev/pixelspace/pixelspace_solarsystem.html
The solar system is massive and its scale is hard to comprehend. Have a look at this award winning website and make a page of suitable notes.
- c) <https://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulations/category/html>
PhET create online Physics simulations when you can complete some simple experiments online. Open up the resistance of a wire html5 simulation. Conduct a simple experiment and make a one page summary of the experiment and your findings.
- d) <http://climate.nasa.gov/>
NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory has lots of information on Climate Change and Engineering Solutions to combat it. Have a look and make notes on an article of your choice.
- e) <http://www.livescience.com/46558-laws-of-motion.html>
Newton's Laws of Motion are fundamental laws for the motion of all the object we can see around us. Use this website and the suggested further reading links on the webpage to make your own 1 page of notes on the topics.

Pre-Knowledge

TASK 3



Topics

Below are ten topics that are essential foundations for you study of A-Level Physics. Each topics has example questions and links where you can find our more information as you prepare for next year.

Prefixes

Solve the following:

1. How many metres in 2.4 km?
2. How many joules in 8.1 MJ?
3. Convert 326 GW into W.
4. Convert 54 600 mm into m.
5. How many grams in 240 kg?
6. Convert 0.18 nm into m.
7. Convert 632 nm into m.
8. Convert 1002 mV into V.
9. How many eV in 0.511 MeV?
10. How many m in 11 km?

Prefix	Symbol	Power of ten
Nano	n	$\times 10^{-9}$
Micro	μ	$\times 10^{-6}$
Milli	m	$\times 10^{-3}$
Centi	c	$\times 10^{-2}$
Kilo	k	$\times 10^3$
Mega	M	$\times 10^6$
Giga	G	$\times 10^9$

Standard Form

At A level quantity will be written in standard form, and it is expected that your answers will be too.

This means answers should be written as $\dots \times 10^y$. E.g. for an answer of 1200kg we would write 1.2×10^3 kg. For more information visit:

<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/z8skqhv/revision/1>

1. Write 2530 in standard form.
2. Write 280 in standard form.
3. Write 0.77 in standard form.

4. Write 0.0091 in standard form.
5. Write 1 872 000 in standard form.
6. Write 12.2 in standard form.
7. Write 2.4×10^2 as a normal number.
8. Write 3.505×10^1 as a normal number.
9. Write 8.31×10^6 as a normal number.
10. Write 6.002×10^2 as a normal number.
11. Write 1.5×10^{-4} as a normal number.
12. Write 4.3×10^3 as a normal number.



Rearranging formulae

This is something you will have done at GCSE and it is crucial you master it for success at A level. For a recap of GCSE watch the following link:

www.youtube.com/watch?v=WWgc3ABSj4

Rearrange the following:

1. $E = m \times g \times h$ to find h
2. $Q = I \times t$ to find I
3. $E = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$ to find m
4. $E = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$ to find v
5. $s = u + at$ to find u
6. $v = u + at$ to find a

7. $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ to find s

8. $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ to find u

Significant figures

At A level you will be expected to use an appropriate number of significant figures in your answers. The number of significant figures you should use is the same as the number of significant figures in the data you are given. You can never be more precise than the data you are given so if that is given to 3 significant your answer should be too. E.g. Distance = 8.24m, time = 1.23s therefore speed = 6.75m/s.

The website below summarises the rules and how to round correctly.

<http://www.purplemath.com/modules/rounding2.htm>

Give the following to 3 significant figures:

1. 3.4527

4. 1.0247

2. 40.691

5. 59.972

3. 0.838991

Calculate the following to a suitable number of significant figures – You use the least significant figures from your data.

6. $63.2/78.1$

7. $39+78+120$

8. $(3.4+3.7+3.2)/3$

9. 0.0256×0.129

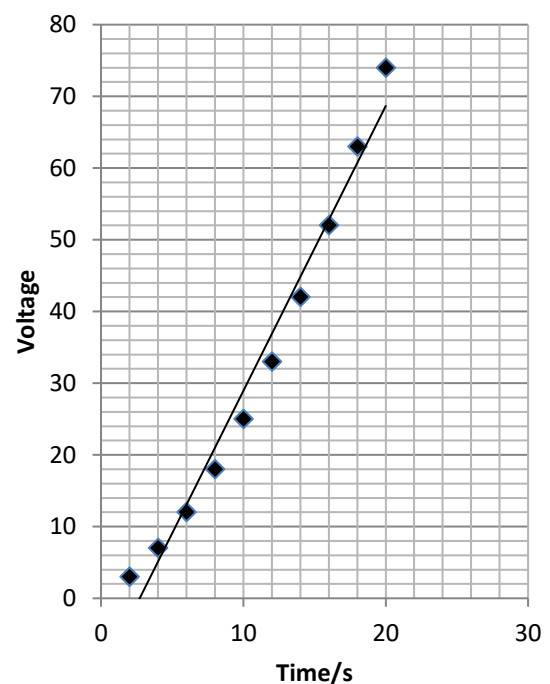
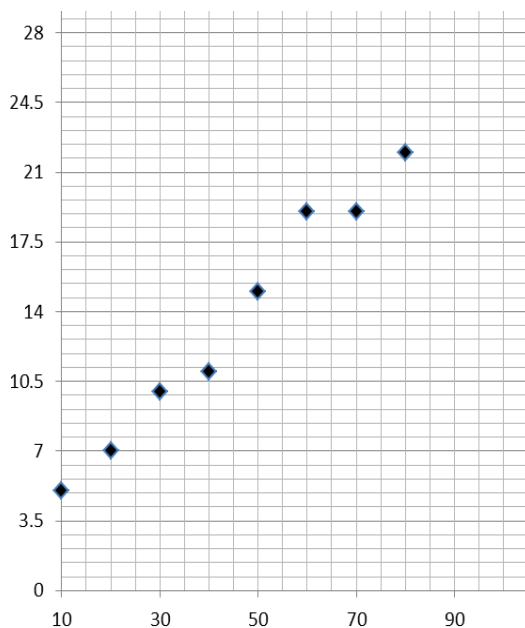
10. $592.3/0.1772$

Graphs

After a practical activity the next step is to draw a graph that will be useful to you. Drawing a graph is a skill you should be familiar with already but you need to be extremely vigilant at A level. Before you draw your graph you need to identify a suitable scale to draw taking the following into consideration:

- the maximum and minimum values of each variable
- whether 0.0 should be included as a data point; graphs don't need to show the origin, a false origin can be used if your data doesn't start near zero.
- the plots should cover at least half of the grid supplied for the graph.
- the axes should use a sensible scale e.g. multiples of 1,2, 5 etc)

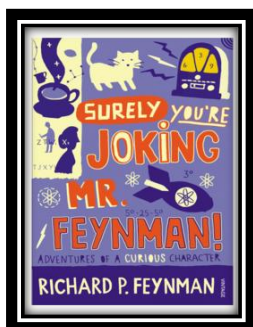
Identify how the following graphs could be improved



Book Recommendations - Optional

Below is a selection of books that should appeal to a physicist – someone with an enquiring mind who wants to understand the universe around us. None of the selections are textbooks full of equation work (there will be plenty of time for that!) instead each provides insight to either an application of physics or a new area of study that you will be meeting at A Level for the first time.

1. Surely You're Joking Mr Feynman: Adventures of a Curious Character

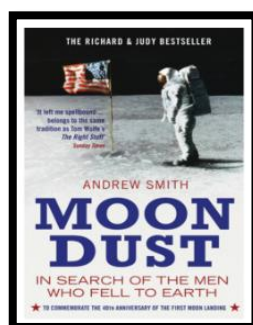


ISBN - 009917331X - Richard Feynman was a Nobel Prize winning Physicist. In my opinion he epitomises what a Physicist is. By reading this books you will get insight into his life's work including the creation of the first atomic bomb and his bongo playing adventures and his work in the field of particle physics.

(Also available on Audio book).

<https://www.waterstones.com/books/search/term/surely+youre+joking+mr+feynman++adventures+of+a+curious+character>

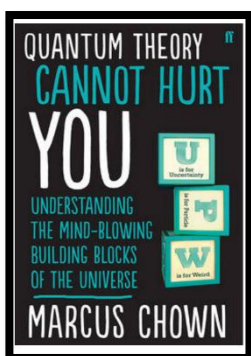
2. Moondust: In Search of the Men Who Fell to Earth



ISBN – 1408802384 - One of the greatest scientific achievements of all time was putting mankind on the surface of the moon. Only 12 men made the trip to the surface, at the time of writing the book only 9 are still with us. The book does an excellent job of using the personal accounts of the 9 remaining astronauts and many others involved in the space program at looking at the whole space-race era, with hopefully a new era of space flight about to begin as we push on to put mankind on Mars in the next couple of decades.

<https://www.waterstones.com/books/search/term/moondust++in+search+of+the+men+who+fell+to+earth>

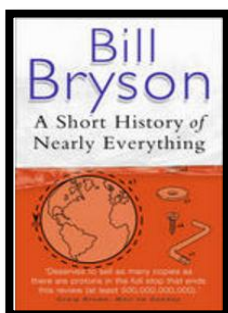
3. **Quantum Theory Cannot Hurt You: Understanding the Mind-Blowing Building Blocks of the Universe**



ISBN - 057131502X - Any Physics book by Marcus Chown is an excellent insight into some of the more exotic areas of Physics that require no prior knowledge. In your first year of A-Level study you will meet the quantum world for the first time. This book will fill you with interesting facts and handy analogies to whip out to impress your peers!

<https://www.waterstones.com/book/quantum-theory-cannot-hurt-you/marcus-chown/9780571315024>

4. **A Short History of Nearly Everything**



ISBN – 0552997048 - A modern classic. Popular science writing at its best. A Short History of Nearly Everything Bill Bryson's quest to find out everything that has happened from the Big Bang to the rise of civilization - how we got from there, being nothing at all, to here, being us. Hopefully by reading it you will gain an awe-inspiring feeling of how everything in the universe is connected by some fundamental laws.

<https://www.waterstones.com/books/search/term/a+short+history+of+nearly+everything>

Movie / Video Clip Recommendations - Optional

Hopefully you'll get the opportunity to soak up some of the Sun's rays over the summer – synthesising some important Vitamin-D – but if you do get a few rainy days where you're stuck indoors here are some ideas for films to watch or clips to find online.

Science Fictions Films

1. **Moon (2009)**
2. **Gravity (2013)**
3. **Interstellar (2014)**
4. **The Imitation Game (2015)**
5. **The Prestige (2006)**

Online Clips / Series

1. **Minute Physics** – Variety of Physics questions explained simply (in felt tip) in a couple of minutes. Addictive viewing that will have you watching clip after clip – a particular favourite of mine is “Why is the Sky Dark at Night?”

<https://www.youtube.com/user/minutephysics>

2. **Wonders of the Universe / Wonders of the Solar System** – Both available of Netflix as of 17/4/16 – Brian Cox explains the Cosmos using some excellent analogies and wonderful imagery.

3. **Shock and Awe, The Story of Electricity** – A 3 part BBC documentary that is essential viewing if you want to see how our lives have been transformed by the ideas of a few great scientists a little over 100 years ago. The link below takes you to a stream of all three parts joined together but it is best watched in hourly instalments. Don't forget to boo when you see Edison. (alternatively watch any Horizon documentary – loads of choice on Netflix and the I-Player)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gtp51eZkwol>

4. **NASA TV** – Online coverage of launches, missions, testing and the ISS. Plenty of clips and links to explore to find out more about applications of Physics in Space technology.

<http://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/nasatv/>

Ideas for Day Trips - Optional

Here are some suggestions for some physics-themed days out for you to enjoy over the summer break. Try and have some fun as you prepare for two tough but rewarding years ahead!

Northern England and Scotland

1. **Jodrell Bank Observatory** – Cheshire – one of the largest moveable radio telescopes in the world and the location of the filming of the BBC's Stargazing Live. The site has both indoor and outdoor activities.
2. **MOSI** – Manchester – Massive free museum showing how science helped Britain lead the way through the industrial revolution. Contains hands on exhibits and displays and often host regular travelling exhibitions.
3. **Liverpool World Museum / Spaceport** – Liverpool/Wirral – Start the day off at an excellent family science museum with a top floor dedicated to astronomy including a planetarium. Take the ferry cross the Mersey to another family friendly museum dedicated to spaceflight.
4. **Kielder Observatory** – Northumberland – Book ahead at this popular observatory in the midst of the darkest night skies the UK has to offer. Regular tours and opportunities to view the stars through professional telescopes take place on a nightly basis.
5. **Glasgow Science Centre** - The Centre is home to hundreds of interactive exhibits throughout the three engaging floors

The Midlands and Wales

1. **Electric Mountain** – Snowdonia – Set against a mountainous backdrop is a working pumped storage power station. Take a tour deep into the heart of the mountain and see the turbines spring into action to meet our ever increasing demand for electricity. Take a stroll up on of the UKs highest peaks in the afternoon.
2. **National Space Centre** – Leicester - With six interactive galleries, the UK's largest planetarium, unique 3D Simulator experience, the award-winning National Space Centre in Leicester is an out of this world visitor attraction
3. **Alton Towers** – Staffordshire – Treat yourself to a go on a few rollercoasters whilst discussing Newton's Laws. You may want to download and take these handy rollercoaster physics notes with you <http://www.explainthatstuff.com/rollercoasters.html>

Southern England

1. **Royal Observatory** – London - Visit the Royal Observatory Greenwich to stand on the historic Prime Meridian of the World, see the home of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), and explore your place in the universe at London's only planetarium.
2. **Herschel Museum of Astronomy** – Bath – As you walk around the picturesque Roman city – take an hour or two out at the home of one of the great scientists – discoverer of Infra-red radiation and Uranus.
3. **@Bristol** – Bristol - home to the UK's only 3D Planetarium and one of the biggest science centres.
4. **The Royal Institution** – London – The birthplace of many important ideas of modern physics, including Michael Faraday's lectures on electricity. Now home to the RI Christmas lectures and many exhibits of science history.