# basic education Department: Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## 2023/24 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY (POWER SYSTEMS): GRADE 11 (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
CAPS TOPICS	OHS	Tools and measuring instruments	DC machines	DC machines	DC machines	DC machines	Single phase AC generation	Single phase AC generation	Single phase AC generation	PAT consolidation, revision and assessment	PAT consolidation, revision and assessment
TOPICS, CONCEPTS, SKILLS AND VALUES	OHS  Basic introduction to regulations  - What are regulations?  - How to use regulations on the workshop  - Introduction and purpose of the regulations  General Machinery Regulation 1988  - Supervision of machinery  - Safeguarding of machinery  - Operation of machinery  - Working on moving or electrically alive machinery  - Devices to start and stop machinery  - Reporting of incidents in connection with machinery  Electrical Machinery Regulations 1988  - Safety equipment  - Electrical control gear  - Switchboards  - Portable electric tools  - Earthing  - Conductors  Safety  - What is ergonomics? (Workplace conditions, comfort – everything has a place and everything is in its place)  Personal safety  - Protective gear for machinery  - Personal protection equipment  - Eye protection  - Coveralls, overalls  - Hearing protection  Practical: Use personal protection equipment (during practical sessions)  He or she obtains quotations for PAT projects and submit to SMT  Principal approves procurement of PAT projects resources  Teacher ensures that PAT project is procured	Testing equipment Line tester, clamp meter & power factor meter - External parts and their functions - Application - Care, maintenance Function generator and oscilloscope - External parts and their functions - Application - Care and maintenance Calculations on the oscilloscope - Time - Frequency - Phase difference - Maximum value	Introduction to DC machines  - Difference between generators and motors  - Revision of the DC motor working principle in grade 10  - Construction of DC machine  - Armature  - Commutation  - Brushes  - Yoke  - Name plate  - Field windings  - Lap  - Wave  Purpose of components, parts of the DC machine  - Armature  - commutation  - Brushes  - Yoke  - Name plate  - Field windings  - Yoke  - Name plate  - Inter poles	Practical: Identify the parts of the motor Principle of operation of the DC machine - Armature reaction - Reducing armature reaction	Principle of operation of the DC machine  - Commutation - Improving of commutation Practical: Perform insulation resistance test and continuity test on motor windings Types of DC machine series, shunt and compound machines Application of each type Relationship between speed and torque Characteristics curves (effect of changes in load on speed and torque)	The Stepper Motor Field poles  - Basic working principles - Servo motors - Basic working principles - Characteristic s curves (effect of changes in load on speed and torque) - Speed control done through electronics – pulse width modulation (concept only) PAT: Teacher ensures that there is secure storage for PAT projects, hands out and takes in PAT projects and includes practical sessions for learners to complete PAT project every week Learners commence with completion of the PAT project HOD checks on teacher to ensure that practical workshop sessions take place on a weekly basis	Introducing single phase AC generation  - Difference between DC and AC - Motivation for using AC rather than DC - Generation of a single phase supply by rotating a conductor loop through a two-pole magnetic field  Laws of electricity - Faraday's Law - Fleming's Right Hand Generator Rule - Fleming's Left Hand Motor Rule (revision) Function generator and oscilloscope external parts and their functions - Principle of operation - Application - Care - Maintenance  Demonstration: Rotate magnetic field through a coil and display on oscilloscope	The Sinusoidal Waveform Instantaneous value (calculations) ω=2πf (radians) θ=wt (degrees) i=I_max×sinθ (A) i=I_max×sinθ (A) v=V_max×sinθ (V)  Maximum value Calculations) Vmax=Vmms×1.414(V) RMS value rule (no mid-ordinate) Calculations Vmms=Vmmx× Average value over half cycle 0.707 (V) calculations Vave= Vmax×0.637 (V)	Calculation of: Instantaneous value $v = V_m Sin\theta \ (Volts)$ maximum value $V_m$ $= 2\pi\beta AnN \ (V)$ $E = \beta lv \ (V)$ RMS value $V_{RMS}$ $= V_m$ $\times 0.707 \ (V)$ Average value over half cycle (mid-ordinate rule to show where average value comes from) $V_{ave}$ $= V_m$ $\times 0.637 \ (V)$ Practical: Measure mains voltage using a multimeter  Practical: Measure mains current using a clamp meter	Completion of simulation 1 PAT project, circuit diagrams and component list	Completion of simulation 1 PAT project, circuit diagrams and component list
REQUISITE PRE- KNOWLEDGE	Introduction of the OHS Act, electrical machinery regulations			Electromagnetism and working principle of DC motor  Introduction to magnetism and basic power sources Use of multimeter and clamp meter					purces		
RESOURCES (OTHER THAN TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE LEARNING	OHS Act, safety signs in workshop, first aid training	manuals		YouTube video clips and related IT resources Old question papers							

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TERM	11	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11	
ASSESSMENT	INFORMAL ASSESSMENT: REMEDIATION	Classwork, case studies, worksheets, homework, class tests (theory and practical work)											
		PAT simulation 1 completed Safe work practices are types of administrative contr The section on tools and equipment must be infused			work used to reduce the	he duration, frequency,	or intensity of exposure	e to a hazard.			Assignment		

## 2023/24 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY (POWER SYSTEMS): GRADE 11 (TERM 2)

TER	12	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11
CAP	STOPICS	Single phase transformers	Single phase transformers	Single phase transformers	Single phase transformers	RLC	RLC	RLC	RLC	Simulation 2	PAT consolidation, revision and assessment	PAT consolidation, revision and assessment
	CS, CONCEPTS, LS AND VALUES	Introduction to transformers  - Magnetic Induction - Lenz's Law - Magneto magnetic force - Self and mutual inductance - Function and operation of transformers	Losses in transformers (no calculations)     Advantages and disadvantages     Construction and symbols of the transformer and core types     Application of an ideal transformer	Calculations related to transformers  Power calculations Full load $P = VIcos\theta$ (Note that the secondary voltage, current 0%	• Ratio calculations • $\frac{V_{input}}{V_{output}} = \frac{N_{input}}{N_{output}} = \frac{I_{output}}{I_{input}}$ • Efficiency $\eta = \frac{P_{output}}{P_{input}} \times 10$	Effects of alternating current on resistor, inductors and capacitors (RLC) Components in series only All applicable calculations relevant to the theory to be completed Emphasis will be on circuits containing ONE resistor, ONE capacitor and ONE inductor Wave representation	Phasor diagram Inductance reactance	Impedance $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$ ( $\Omega$ )  • Scalar: representation of the impedance triangle  • Power  • $P = V \times I \cos \theta$ (Watt)  Start PAT simulation 2	Power factor • $Cos \theta = \frac{R}{Z}$ • $Cos \theta = \frac{V_R}{V_Z}$ Phase angle • $\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{R}{Z}$ (Deg) • $\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{V_R}{V_Z}$ (Deg)  PAT simulation 2 continues	Natural oscillation Effects of frequency changes on the impedance and the current flow Resonance with its characteristics Completion of simulation 2 PAT project design part 2: Circuit description tool list and learner's own PCB design	Consolidation of term 2 work PAT project design part 2: Circuit description tool list and learner's own PCB design	Consolidation of term 2 work PAT project design part 2: Circuit description tool list and learner's own PCB design
	REQUISITE PRE- KNOWLEDGE  Basic electronic co		onic components and principles of magnetism				Basic electronic components and principles of magnetism					
THAI	DURCES (OTHER I TEXTBOOK) TO ANCE LEARNING	YouTube video clips and old question papers	related IT resources			YouTube video clips and Old question papers	RLC "spook box" simulation	Old question papers	Old question papers			
SMENT	INFORMAL ASSESSMENT: REMEDIATION	Classwork, case studies, worksheets, homework, class tests (theory and practical work)								,	<u> </u>	<u></u>
ASSESSMENT	SBA & PAT (FORMAL)	PAT simulation 2 completed 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.								Controlled test		

## 2023/24 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY (POWER SYSTEMS): GRADE 11 (TERM 3)

TER	13	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11
CAP	TOPICS	Control devices	Control devices	Control devices	Control devices	Control devices	Control devices	Single phase motors	Single phase motors	Single phase motors s	PAT consolidation, revision and assessment	PAT consolidation, revision and assessment
	CS, CONCEPTS, LS AND VALUES	Introduction to control and protection of AC machines  • Principle of operation of protection theory session)  > Overcurrent and undervoltage protection  > Re-settable overcurrent protection (motor protection)  > The zero-volt coil, no volt coil (operator protection)	The direct on-line (DoL) starter, contactor  Identification, operation and purpose of: The contactor Start button Stop button Overload protection On delay timer, off delay timer Setting overcurrent protect on Iovercurrent protect = I_max × 125% (Ampere) Wiring diagram of the DoL  Testing and commissioning	Practical: Connecting a DoL starter to a light Switch on and off PAT: PC board manufacturing	Introduction to the programmable logic control device (PLC)  - History of the PLC - What is hardware? - What is software? - Hard wiring vs soft wiring - The programmed scan cycle of a PLC (input, process, output) - Safety and PLC devices	PLC software – introduction on the computer  - The purpose of using software to program the PLC  - Navigating the graphic user interface of the programming software used (how to use software)  - Using ladder logic to write a program for a PLC  - What is a rung?  - Ladder logic symbols  - Inputs  - Outputs  - Outputs  - Inverting inputs and outputs  - AND, OR, NOT function  - Latching concepts in ladder logic - Retaining contact - Interlocking	The interface cable practical:  - Loading the program from the computer to the PLC - Loading an existing program from the PLC to the computer  Practical: Program a PLC as a DoL starter and load it to a PLC	Single phase induction motors  - The universal motor  - Construction of the AC motor  - Comparison between AC and DC motors  - Producing a rotating magnetic field in single phase motors  - Considerations when selecting a motor to suit a load  - How changes in load affects the speed of a motor  - Operation of split phase motors (methods of splitting single phase supply)	Capacitor start motor  (Note: This is a practical component – all aspects will be attended to as part of the practical work in the workshop in conjunction with the theory)  - Function of components  - Diagram (interpret the circuit diagram and wire the starter and motor on a panel)  - Reversal of direction of rotation (add practical session on reversal of direction)	Capacitor start motor Practical: - Testing a motor - Visual inspection test - Insulation - Continuity of windings - Test earth continuity - Mechanical test - Practical application & use:     Connection of a CSM - Wire DoL to motor - Start and stop motor  Practical: - Complete test on CS motor - Wire CS motor with DoL starter Start, stop and reverse the motor	Completion of simulation 3 PAT project phase 2 Build an enclosure and installing circuit into enclosures	Completion of simulation 3 PAT project phase 2 Build an enclosure and installing circuit into enclosures
ASSESSMENT	INFORMAL ASSESSMENT: REMEDIATION	Classwork, case studies, worksheets, homework, class tests (theory and practical work)										
	SBA & PAT (FORMAL)											

## 2023/24 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY (POWER SYSTEMS): GRADE 11 (TERM 4)

TERM	14	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10		
CAPS	TOPICS	Power supplies	Power supplies	Power supplies	Power supplies	Power supplies	PAT consolidation & revision	PAT consolidation & revision	Examination	Examination	Examination		
TOPICS, CONCEPTS, SKILLS AND VALUES		DC power supplies  - What is a power supply unit (PSU)?  - Block diagram of a linear power supply  - The role that different semiconductor components play in a PSU  Semiconductors  ➤ The PN diode  ➤ Construction	Principle of operation electron flow vs conventional flow P&N material  Forward biasing  Reverse biasing  Characteristics curve & symbol of the diode	Rectification (half wave and full wave)  Waveforms Circuit construction (practical) Representation of waves on oscilloscope Principle of filtering and waveforms	Block diagram     Circuit construction of the C and LC filter (practical)     Representation of waves on oscilloscope     Ripple factor — percentage only	DC power supplies practical: Construct a half wave rectifier and display the waveform on the oscilloscope  Practical: Construct a full wave rectifier and display the waveform on the oscilloscope	Revision: Term 1 and Term 2 PAT: Finalisation of PAT portfolio and PAT project for moderation	Revision: Term 3 and term 4 PAT: Finalisation of PAT portfolio and PAT project for moderation					
	JISITE PRE- VLEDGE	Introduction to basic electronic components, basic operation											
THAN	DURCES (OTHER TEXTBOOK) TO NCE LEARNING	YouTube video clips, related IT resources and simulations Old question papers											
ASSESSMENT	INFORMAL ASSESSMENT: REMEDIATION												
	SBA (FORMAL)	AL) Final examination											