## MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM

## نموذج وصف المادة الدراسية

Module Information معلومات المادة الدراسية							
Module Title	A		Modu	le Delivery			
Module Type	Ba	}		⊠Theory ⊠Lecture ⊠ Lab □Tutorial □ Practical			
Module Code	PRE109						
ECTS Credits	6						
SWL (hr/sem)	150			☐ Seminar			
Module Level		1	Semester o	f Delivery 2		2	
Administering Dep	partment	Type Dept. Code	College	Type College Code			
Module Leader	Asmaa M. Han	ned Alhasany	e-mail	E-mail;	rosefirst78@uon	nosul.edu.iq	
Module Leader's Acad. Title		Lecturer	Module Lea	ader's Qualification		Ph.D.	
Module Tutor			e-mail	E-mail			
Peer Reviewer Name			e-mail	E-mail			
Scientific Committee Approval Date		01/06/2023	Version Nu	mber	1.0		

Relation with other Modules					
العلاقة مع المواد الدراسية الأخرى					
Prerequisite module	None	Semester			
Co-requisites module	None	Semester			

Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents						
	أهداف المادة الدراسية ونتائج التعلم والمحتويات الإرشادية					
	<ol> <li>To develop problem solving skills and understanding of statics and</li> </ol>					
Module Objectives	applications physics theory through the application of techniques.					
أهداف المادة الدر اسية	2. To understand forces, Moments and equilibrium system.					
اهداف المادة الدر اللية	3. This course deals with the basic concept of Mechanical Engineering.					
	4. This is the basic subject for all statics and forces applications.					
	5. To understand concept of moment and forces problems.					
Module Learning	Important: Write a Learning Outcomes, better to be equal to the number of study					
Widdie Learning	weeks.					

## Outcomes Statics is a type of science that helps people design safe and strong structures, like bridges and buildings. It's all about studying how things stay in place even when they are not moving. This is important for engineers and physicists who want to مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدراسية understand how materials react to different forces, like the ones that happen when an airplane takes off or lands. By studying statics, people can make better things and improve technology. Indicative content includes the following. Newton's Theory Statics is a type of science that helps people design safe and strong structures, like bridges and buildings. It's all about studying how things stay in place even when they are not moving. This is important for engineers and physicists who want to understand how materials react to different forces, like the ones that happen when an airplane takes off or lands. By studying statics, people can make better things and improve technology. [15 hrs.] Statics is a branch of mechanics that deals with the study of stationary objects and systems under the action of external forces. In other words, statics is concerned with the analysis of forces acting on objects that are not in motion. It is an essential subject for engineers and physicists as it is the foundation for the study of mechanics, which is the branch of physics that deals with the motion of objects. Statics is a crucial sub-topic of mechanics and is essential in engineering and physics courses. [15 hrs.] **Indicative Contents** المحتويات الإرشادية It deals with the study of forces acting on objects that are not moving. The primary objectives of statics are to determine the forces acting on an object, the moments of forces acting on an object, and the equilibrium conditions of an object. The study of statics is essential for the design of structures, such as bridges, buildings, and machines, to ensure that they are safe and reliable. [10 hrs.] Revision problem classes [6 hrs.] The study of statics is also important in understanding the behavior of materials under different conditions. It helps engineers and physicists to understand how different materials react to external forces and how they can be designed to withstand these forces. For example, in aerospace engineering, the study of statics is essential in the design of aircraft and spacecraft to ensure that they can withstand the forces of takeoff, landing, and flight. In general, the study of statics is crucial for the development of new technologies and the improvement of existing ones. [15 hrs.] **Learning and Teaching Strategies** استراتيجيات التعلم والتعليم Type something like: The main strategy that will be adopted in delivering this module is to encourage students' participation in the exercises, while at the same time refining and expanding their critical thinking skills. This will be achieved through **Strategies** classes, interactive tutorials and by considering types of simple experiments involving some sampling activities that are interesting to the students.

Student Workload (SWL) الحمل الدراسي للطالب محسوب لـ ١٥ اسبوعا				
Structured SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	63	Structured SWL (h/w) الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا	4	
Unstructured SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	87	Unstructured SWL (h/w)  الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا		
Total SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدراسي الكلي للطالب خلال الفصل	150			

Module Evaluation تقييم المادة الدر اسية						
Time/Number Weight (Marks) Week Due Relevant Learning Outcome						
	Quizzes	2	10% (10)	5 and 10	LO #1, #2 and #10, #11	
Formative	Assignments	2	10% (10)	2 and 12	LO #3, #4 and #6, #7	
assessment	Projects / Tutorial	1	10% (10)	Continuous	All	
	Report	1	10% (10)	13	LO #5, #8 and #10	
Summative	Midterm Exam	2hr	10% (10)	7	LO #1 - #7	
assessment	Final Exam	3hr	50% (50)	16	All	
Total assessment			100% (100 Marks)			

Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)					
المنهاج الاسبوعي النظري					
	Material Covered				
Week 1	Introduction to engineering mechanics				
Week 2	Second Newton's Law				
Week 3	Forces and Resultant				
Week 4	Forces and Resultant				
Week 5	Moment				
Week 6	Moment				
Week 7	Moment of Couple				
Week 8	Free body diagram				
Week 9	Equilibrium				

Week 10	Equilibrium
Week 11	Centroid
Week 12	Centroid
Week 13	Moment of Inertia
Week 14	Moment of Inertia
Week 15	Frictions
Week 16	Preparatory week before the final Exam

Delivery Plan (Weekly Lab. Syllabus)					
المنهاج الاسبوعي للمختبر					
	Material Covered				
Week 1	Lab 1: Safety in the laboratory and Introduction about Analytical chemistry				
Week 2	Lab 2: Volumetric Analysis/ Titrations				
Week 3	Lab 3: Neutralization Titration (acid – base)/ Standardization of the approximately 0.1 N of HCI				
Week 4	Lab 4: Determination of Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)/ 1. Direct titration with primary standerd substance (acid) such as potassium acid phthalate ( $KHC_8H_4O_4$ )				
Week 5	Lab 5: Determination of Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)/ 2. Indirect titration with standardize HCI  : a. Determination of exact normality of HCI by titration with NA2CO3 (exp, No. 1)  b. Determination of exact normality of NaOH by titration with HCI(part a).				
Week 6	Lab 6: Determination of a mixture solution of Carbonate and Hydroxide.  i. Titration of two mixture solutions by using two different indicators.  ii. Titration of two mixture solutions by using two different indicators sequently.				
Week 7	Lab 7: Titration of two solutions of mixture with and with out adding.				

Learning and Teaching Resources				
مصادر التعلم والتدريس				
	Text	Available in the Library?		
Required Texts		Yes		
Recommended		No		
Texts		No		
Websites				

Grading Scheme							
	مخطط الدرجات						
Group	Grade	التقدير	Marks %	Definition			
	A - Excellent	امتياز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance			
6	<b>B</b> - Very Good	جيد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors			
Success Group (50 - 100)	C - Good	ختر	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors			
(30 - 100)	<b>D</b> - Satisfactory	متوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings			
	E - Sufficient	مقبول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria			
Fail Group (0 – 49)	<b>FX</b> – Fail	راسب (قيد المعالجة)	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded			
	<b>F</b> – Fail	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required			

**Note:** Marks Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.