The use of ICT in the secondary school is conditioned by the schools’ technical equipment and students’ individual ICT competences. Nowadays part of students’ lab experiments is connected with interfaces as Logger Pro or they are integrated by simulations, for example Crocodile Clips. A large part of students today know and are able to handle a digital camera, the internet, PowerPoint, and also manage to use 3D simulation-software. Among others, ICT has opened two big opportunities in teaching physics: - to investigate the pre-knowledge of students about phenomena, - to elaborate phenomena on the interdisciplinary level. Giving students as homework the investigation of how birds fly or how a canoeist rows on the water or other similar issues, proposing to apply all multimedia tools they know, one can observe that many of them have a very good competence in using ICT and they are also interested to analyze various aspects of a phenomenon or a situation. From the observation of the process and from the produced material, a teacher can follow and understand how students approach observations and develop ideas and conclusions. Starting from actual examples elaborated by 15-16 years old students on different topics, a short didactical analysis will be given.