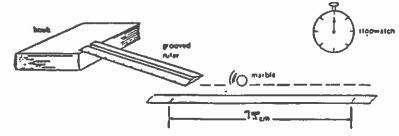
| FINDING SPEED      | NAMEPAGE |
|--------------------|----------|
| OBJECTIVE:         | _        |
| RESEARCH:          |          |
| Distance:          |          |
| Time:              |          |
| Speed:             |          |
| Calculating Speed: |          |

## **ACTIVITY:**

1. Arrange the ramp as shown in the figure below:



- 2. You will measure the motion of the marble when it is traveling on the **LEVEL** surface.
- 3. Place the meterstick so that the 0 cm end is parallel to the bottom of the ramp.
- 4. Choose a point on the ramp. You should release the marble from the same point on the ramp each time.
- 5. Start with a ramp height of one book.
- 6. Release the marble. When the marble reaches the table, start your stopwatch. When the marble reaches the 75 cm mark, stop your stopwatch. Record your observations in Table 1.
- 7. Repeat using 2, 3, and 4 books.
- 8. Calculate the speed of the marble after each ramp height.

## TABLE 1. DATA

|        | SPEED | TIME (sec) = | <br>DISTANCE | # OF BOOKS (ramp height) |
|--------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| cm/sec |       | \$           | 75 cm        | 1                        |
| cm/sec |       | s            | 75 cm        | 2                        |
| cm/sec |       | \$           | 75 cm        | 3                        |
| cm/sec |       | s            | 75 cm        | 4                        |

## **CONCLUSIONS:**

| 1. To calculate speed, a student must measure the | _                |
|---|------------------|
| an object in motion moves and the                 | it takes for the |
| object to cover that distance.                    |                  |

- 2. How does the speed of the marble change when the height of the ramp increases?
- 3. Do you think you would find the same average speed if the distance measurement was only 25 cm instead of 75 cm? Why or why not? (Disregard friction in your answer)