

### **KINEMATICS**

The study of motion

# SCALAR QUANTITIES AND VECTOR QUANTITIES VIDEO

Play until 2:00



# In your group, using your resources (internet and notes) complete the Matching section on your handout.

Speed:	Velocity:
Displacement:	Distance:
Acceleration:	Density:
Mass:	Weight:
Pressure:	Force:
Magnitude and Direction:	Only Magnitude: _



# In your group, using your resources (internet and notes) complete the Matching section on your handout.

Speed: <u>S</u>	Velocity: V
Displacement: <u>V</u>	Distance: <u>S</u>
Acceleration: <u>V</u>	Density: <u>S</u>
Mass: <u>S</u>	Weight: <u>V</u>
Pressure: <u>S</u>	Force: V
Magnitude and Direction: V	Only Magnitude:



# **Vector Quantity** A quantity with <u>magnitude</u> and <u>direction</u>!

Intro Video

Vectors in One – Dimension

- The car drove 25 m/s RIGHT, and has a positive velocity of +25m/s
- The car drove 25 m/s LEFT, and has a negative velocity of -25 m/s





# **Vector Quantity: Velocity**

- The rate of change of position with respect to a frame of reference
- Instantaneous Velocity: Velocity at a particular instant!
- Average Velocity: Calculated with change of position, divided by the time interval for that change.
- The most common units are meters/second or kilometers/hour

$$\overrightarrow{v_{av}} = \frac{\overrightarrow{\Delta d}}{\Delta t}$$



# **Vector Quantity: Velocity**

**Velocity Video** 

**Video Task 1:** Pause at 5:33. Discuss the idea with your elbow-partner. You have 30 seconds!

Continue video and pause at 5:55 to discuss as a class!

**Video Task 2**: Will all race-car drivers that finish the race have the same average velocity?  $\rightarrow$ 

$$\overrightarrow{v_{av}} = \frac{\overline{\Delta d}}{\Delta t}$$



## **Collaborative Problem Solving**

A cheetah runs right for 127 m from d1 to d2 in 29.3 s.

- 1. Calculate the cheetah's average velocity.
- 2. Provide a rough Position-Time graph for the cheetah's average velocity.



# **Collaborative Problem Solving**

A cheetah runs right for 127 m from  $d_1$  to  $d_2$  in 29.3 s.

1. Calculate the cyclist's average velocity. We Know: Required: Equation:  $\vec{v}_{av} = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}}{\Delta t}$  d = 127 m Right v = ???t = 29.3 s

Solve:

$$\overrightarrow{v_{av}} = \frac{127 \text{ m Right}}{29.3}$$
  $\overrightarrow{v_{av}} = +4.33 \text{ m/s}$  The cheetah's average velocity is

+ 4.33 m/s.



# Provide a rough Position-Time graph for the cheetah's average velocity.

Position – Time





#### With your group, draw position-time line graphs on how you would represent velocity for an object that is

- Moving right at a high constant velocity
- Moving right at a slow constant velocity
- Moving left at a high constant velocity
- Moving left at a slow constant velocity



### With your group, draw a position-time line graph on how you would represent the velocity





### **Test your Knowledge:**

- View and Try the Example Micro:bit Code
  - What type of velocity is being described in the Position-Time Graph?
- Expand on the Micro:bit code to demonstrate
  - An object that has no velocity
  - An object that has negative velocity
- Optional Challenge
  - Modify code to allow for the demonstration of updates for constant velocity.





### **Test your Knowledge:**

With your coded Micro:bit, create constant velocity scenarios to test your group's knowledge!

- 1. Individually, each person in the group will create and write down 2 different constant velocity scenarios and the answers.
- 2. Partner 1 will quiz Partner 2 and 3 with their scenarios, who will then answer by using their coded Micro:bit.
- 3. Partner 1 will provide Partner 2 and 3 with the answer and complete a discussion on the process for arriving at that answer.
- 4. Partners will then rotate and continue the process until all scenarios are completed.

Once completed, we will have a class discussion on the created scenarios, the process for answering these scenarios, and the various codes that were utilized to help answer these scenarios.



## Additional Questions #3 & 4

A cheetah runs right for 127 m from  $d_1$  to  $d_2$  in 29.3 s.

- 1. Calculate the cheetah's average velocity.
- 2. Provide a rough Position-Time graph for the cheetah's average velocity.
- 3. If the cheetah maintains the same average velocity for 1.00 h, what is the total displacement?
- 4. If the cheetah turns around at  $d_2$  and travels 435 m left to position  $d_3$  in 63.7 s, what is the average velocity for the entire motion?



## Additional Questions #3 & 4

3. If the cheetah maintains the same average velocity for 1.00 h, what is the total displacement?

We Know: Required: v = 4.33 m/s Right d = ??? t = 1 hr. t = 3600 seconds

Equation: 
$$\vec{d} = \overrightarrow{\Delta v} * t$$

Solve:

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\vec{d} = 4.33 \ ^{m}/_{s} \ Right * 3600 \ s
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 $\vec{d} = 15,558 m$ 

 $\vec{d} = 15.56 \ km$ 

If the cheetah maintained the average velocity of 4.33 m/s Right for 1 hour, it would travel 15.56 km.



# Additional Questions #3 & 4

4. If the cheetah turns around at  $d_2$  and travels 435 m left to position  $d_3$  in 63.7 s, what is the average velocity for the entire motion?

We Know:Required:Equation:d = 435 m Left -127 m Rightv = ??? $\overrightarrow{v_{av}} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$ t = 63.7 s + 29.3 s $\overrightarrow{v}_{av} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$ 

Solve:

$$\overrightarrow{v_{av}} = \frac{308 \, m \, Left}{93 \, s} \qquad \overrightarrow{v_{av}} = \frac{308 \, m \, Left}{93 \, s}$$

$$\overrightarrow{v_{av}} = -3.31 \text{ m/s}$$

The cheetah's average velocity for the entire motion from  $d_1$  to  $d_2$  then to  $d_3$  is -3.31 m/s

d<sub>1</sub>

d<sub>2</sub>

