

Demonstrator # 17

Circular Motion

TEACHER NOTES

Activity title:
Motion
Theme:
Circular motion
Student age:
15 years
Time:
100 min
Scientific content

gives needed science background (concepts, definitions, laws etc) including pre-requisite knowledge required and science concepts developed in the activity, includes relevant students' difficulties, Concepts: speed, acceleration, graphic representation, dependent variable/independent variable, angular sped, period, frequency.

Elementary and basic skills: observation, identification of variables, practice graphic representation, registration and use of registered data

Learning Objectives

At the end of the lesson the pupils will be able to :

- \Rightarrow interpret the graphic of speed and acceleration as a function of time;
- \Rightarrow recognise different types of motion from the specific regidstered graphic;
- \Rightarrow measure and determine different motion' parameters;
- ⇒ exercize critical thinking skills by approaching the study of motion in different imposed conditions;
- \Rightarrow use accurately the scientific language;
- \Rightarrow compare different motions.

Inquiry based character of activity

highlights the IBSE character of the activity, specifies a type of inquiry and lists inquiry-based skills (for details, definitions and terminology to use see 'Short guide for designing inquiry-based teaching materials')

Guided Investigation; Blended Investigation Teacher guided discovery

Applied Technology (if necessary)

Needed Materials

- materials: mechanical school kit, sensors, soft
- time: 100 min

Methodological Guide

Project Number

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describes method, student learning activities (discussions, investigations, data analysis, reflections etc.) and leading questions, includes a suggested time outline

Anticipation

Examples of contextual situated problems – short films or sequences selected previously.

Building Knowledge

Cube: Pupils are organized in 6 groups; each group recieve o different task as follows:

- 1. describe what you observed in film sequences,
- 2. exemplify other similar situations with what they observed in film,
- 3. apply in exercises
- 4. analyze each situation
- 5. represent graphical the speed versus time, associating the graphic with the observed motion in the film,
- 6. argument.
 - The teacher monitor the quality of discussions between the pupils, their focus on the investigated subject, the relevance, pertinence and acuracy of the scientific language and approach.

Reflection/Consolidation

- Assessment method: practical evaluation, exercises
- Assessment instrument: weiten ending sheet

Alternate ending: If there is no enough time both to colect and interpret the experimental data and graphs in the classroom, pupils will make that at home.

Assessment

provides suggestions how to asses the activity, preferable with concrete questions and expected student answers

- ✓ Compare two difeerent graphs of circular motion
- ✓ Graphical modelling of motion
- ✓ Oral, conversation
- ✓ Written ending sheet (1. An interesting idea; 2. One question; 3. A short comment)

STUDENT WORKSHEET

Activity title: Circular motion Introduction

states a driving (research) question and outlines objectives What kind of motion has a body moving on a circular trajectory? What about the speed of the moving body? Describe and argue. Thinking about the question

if needed provides information about the science addressed

Materials needed Centrifugal machine form the physics lab kit, accelerometers, antenna, computer if needed provides list of materials

Safety

If needed lists warnings and cautions concerning the investigation



Investigation

- 1. Make hypothesis about the speed of the body having a circular motion.
- 2. Observe the motion using the centrifugal machine.
- 3. Model the interactions you identify.
- 4. Argument your ideas and explanations.

Depending on the type of inquiry involved provides guidance on how to carry out the investigation

Analysis

If needed suggests analysis that can help interpret data

Further investigation

If needed provides suggestions for a next possible investigation or additional, deeper investigations

Assessment

An artificial satellite is circling the globe at the equator, going eastward at constant speed. Its acceleration is:

- a) zero;
- b) eastward;
- c) northward;
- d) downward;
- e) upward.

A tennis ball is struck into a high lob. As it travels it will have a constant:

- a) horizontal velocity;
- b) vertical velocity;
- c) horizontal acceleration;
- d) net velocity;
- e) net acceleration.

In the spin cycle of a washing machine the clothes must be accelerated at 75 m/s² in order squeeze the water out of them. If the radius of the basket is 30 cm how many revolutions must it makes per minute?

If needed includes student assessment

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Name_____

Date _____

Comparing Concepts Directions: Use this compare/contrast organizer to explore analogous as well as non-analogous characteristics of two concepts related to a given topic.

