

## Measuring Acceleration

**Objective:** Calculate speed, construct a graph to show acceleration, make prediction about acceleration.

**Materials:** Toy car, stop watch, meter stick, tape, graph paper, plank, text book.

**Procedure:**

- 1) Set up a track for your car as follows:
  - Place a plank as a slight incline by setting one end of the plank on a text book.
  - Place marking with a small piece of tape at the 20 cm, 40 cm, and 60 cm.
  - Place a plastic track on the incline (or use two meter stick the width of your car)
- 2) Place your car at the start, 0 cm.
- 3) Give your car a gentle push. At the same time, your partner should start the stop watch.
- 4) Record the time without stopping the watch or the car at the 20 cm mark, 40 cm mark and 60 cm mark (Trial 1).
- 5) Repeat the procedure two more times (Trial 2 & Trial 3). Record data each time.
- 6) Calculate average time for each trial
- 7) Using your average time, calculate speed at the start, 20 cm mark, 40 cm mark, and 60 cm mark.

**Data:**

Distance	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Average Time	Speed
0 cm					
20 cm					
40 cm					
60 cm					

**Analysis:**

1. Using your calculations, was there a point in the “trip” when the car had a faster speed?
2. If so, what do you think caused the speed to increase and/or decrease?
3. Calculate your car’s acceleration from start to the 60 cm mark.

**Making Predictions:**

1. How could you predict how fast the car will be “driving” if you extended your track to 100 cm?
2. Make a prediction of the car’s speed at 100 cm.