Speed Labs:



Speed Lab 1: Bouncy Balls

Bounce the tennis ball as many times as you can in 30 seconds. Record the results as trial 1 in the table below. Repeat 3 times, then calculate the average of all 3 trials. Repeat with the other types of balls.

	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Average
Tennis Ball				
Racquetball				
Golf Ball				
Ping Pong Ball				

1. What was your average bounce speed for a tennis ball?

2. What was your average bounce speed for a racquetball?

3. What was your average bounce speed for a golf ball?

4. What was your average bounce speed for a ping-pong ball?

5. Which ball can you bounce the fastest?

Speed Lab 2: Strenuous Stairs

How fast can you run up the stairs & back? Choose 1 person only from your pair and time how long it takes for them to run from the very bottom to the very top of the stairs, and back.

RULE: you must touch every step, and no skipping or jumping.

Complete 3 trials, fill in the table below and calculate the average speed.

Speed Formula	Tria	al Distance	Time	Speed
	1			
	2	2		
	3	\$		
	Aver	age		

1. Was one trial faster than another? ____ if so, explain why. If not, why not?

2.	How	does	average speed	differ	from	instantaneous	speed?
			a orage spece			1110 (411) 0 0 00	opeea.

3. Did your velocity and/or acceleration change during this part? Explain.

Lab: Gillum's Go-getters! How speedy are your classmates? Five students from this class are going to run 100-meter sprints.

Their times will be recorded by 5 classmates at 20-meter intervals. The rest of the class will cheer on the runners! Red Orange Green Blue Purple

	Run	ner 1	Run	ner 2	Run	ner 3	Runn	ner 4	Runner 5				
Distance (meters)	Time (s)	Speed (m/s)	Time (s)	Time Speed (s) (m/s)		Time Speed (s) (m/s)		Speed (m/s)	Time (s)	Speed (m/s)			
0													
20													
40													
60													
80													
100													

Data Analysis

1. Calculate the **speed** for each runner at each meter mark listed above. Record above.

2.	Which	runner	was	the	fastest?

	—
a. What was their acceleration during the last 40 meters?	b. Did this runner maintain a constant speed? How do you know?
3. Which runner was the slowest ?	-
a. What was their acceleration during the last 40 meters?	Did this runner maintain a constant speed? How do you know?
4. Which runners accelerated during the race?	
5. Which runners decelerated during the race?	

6. Do you think this data is accurate? Explain.

Pos runn acco	Position-Time Graph: Make a position-time graph of all 5 runners. Each runner will be a different line color-coded according to the color listed on the previous page.								Spe faste the 1	eed est r 10-n	- Ti unn nete	me er. Y r ma	Gr You arks.	apł will	n: N nee	/lake d to	e a s o cal	spee cula	d-tir ite tl	ne g heir	grap spe	h fo eds	r <i>on</i> at ea	ly th ach o	ne of				
								<u> </u>				 																	
												 			-														
													-	+	-														
						<u> </u>						 			<u> </u>														
																								<u> </u>					