$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$ Hour $\qquad$

# Acceleration Lab 

| Materials: | Ramp | Tennis Ball | Golf Ball Measuring tape |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Hot Wheel Track | Timers | Ping Pong |

Question to Investigate: Does mass affect acceleration as we move down an incline?

Hypothesis: If mass affects acceleration then the ball with the $\qquad$ mass would have the
$\qquad$ acceleration.

Procedure:

1. Assemble your ramp and track. Your ramp should be propped up on 3 science books, and your track should be approximately 200 cm long.
2. Tape the track to the top of your ramp using masking tape. Tape the end of your track to the floor. Mark off 90 cm from the base of your ramp, place a piece of tape on the floor at this point. Have Mrs. Nickel check your set up.
3. Place each ball on the balance one at a time and obtain their masses.

Record them here:

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. Return to your track set up, one person should be near the end of your track to stop the balls from rolling down the hallway. This person should also be the timer.
5. Place one ball at the top of the ramp/track. On a count of 3 , release your ball and start your timers. Stop the timer when the ball passes the 90 cm tape mark. Record your time in the data table for ball 1. Repeat for an additional three trials.
6. Repeat step 5 for balls 2 and 3. Recording their times in their respective data tables.
7. Calculate the average time for each of the ball types.

Ball 1: $\qquad$ Ball's Mass $\qquad$

| Distance | Trial 1 | Trial 2 | Trial 3 | Trial 4 | Average Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Ball 2: $\qquad$ Ball's Mass $\qquad$ g

| Distance | Trial 1 | Trial 2 | Trial 3 | Trial 4 | Average Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Ball 3: $\qquad$ Ball's Mass $\qquad$

| Distance | Trial 1 | Trial 2 | Trial 3 | Trial 4 | Average Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

8. Transfer your average time data for each ball into data table 2. Calculate the velocity of the ball as it passed the 150 cm mark on the track.

## Data Table 2

| Ball 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Actual Distance (cm) | Time | Velocity= Distance/Time |
| Top of the Ramp | Ocm | 0 | $0 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Tape mark on the track | 150 cm |  |  |
| Ball 2 |  |  |  |
| Top of the Ramp | Ocm | 0 | $0 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Tape mark on the track | 150 cm |  |  |
| Ball 3 |  |  |  |
| Top of the Ramp | Ocm | 0 | $0 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Tape mark on the track | 150 cm |  |  |

9. Calculate the average acceleration from start to finish for each of your 3 balls. Show your work: Remember Acceleration is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{f}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}} / \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{f}}-\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{i}}$

Acc. Ball $1=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

Acc. Ball $2=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

Acc Ball $3=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
10. Is the acceleration for each ball positive or negative? What does this tell you about the balls speed every second it is traveling?
11. Is your hypothesis supported, use evidence from your data to justify your claim. (use specific data values in your response).
12. What variables did we hold constant in the experiment? (Hint what didn't we change) Why did we need to hold these things constant?

