## Speedy Acceleration Lab

Objective: Students will collect data and use it to calculate speeds and acceleration
Question: Which student is the fastest?
Materials: Stopwatches and phones with timers
Hypothesis: I think that $\qquad$ will be the fastest because $\qquad$

Procedure: In groups of 6: One student at a time will be a "runner" and the other 5 will be timers.

1. Timers will station themselves at each of the meter marks (20, 40, 60, 80, 100)
2. Runners begin running and timers start their watches on the teacher's signal
3. Timers should stop their watch when the runner passes by them.
4. After the runner crosses the 100 feet mark, the team should get together and exchange data
5. On separate graphs, graph distance vs time and speed vs time for each runner's different data sets.

Runner 1

| Sprint | 20 feet | 40 feet | 60 feet | 80 feet | 100 feet |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time in seconds | s | s |  | s | s |
| Speed <br> (distance/time) | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | s |  |


| Race Walk | 20 feet | 40 feet | 60 feet | 80 feet | 100 feet |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Time in seconds | s | s | s | s | s |
| Speed <br> (distance/time) | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ |

Runner 2

| Sprint | 20 feet | 40 feet | 60 feet | 80 feet | 100 feet |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Time in seconds | s | s | s | s | s |
| Speed <br> (distance/time) | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ |


| Race Walk | 20 feet | 40 feet | 60 feet | 80 feet | 100 feet |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Time in seconds | s | s | s | s | s |
| Speed <br> (distance/time) | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$ |

$$
\text { speed }=\frac{\text { distance }}{\text { time }}
$$

## SPEEDY LAB Part 2: Acceleration

With your data, calculate the acceleration for each distance and graph the data

## Runner 1 Sprint

| Time at 100 feet | Time at 0 feet | Difference ( $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ ) in time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed at 100 feet | Speed at 0 feet | Difference ( $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ ) in speed |
| Acceleration = $\qquad$ <br> ( $\Delta$ time) | ( $\Delta$ speed) | $\ldots \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |

Runner 1 Race Walk

| Time at 100 feet | Time at 0 feet | Difference ( $\Delta$ ) in time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed at 100 feet | Speed at 0 feet | Difference ( $\Delta$ ) in speed |
| Acceleration = $\qquad$ | ( $\Delta$ speed) | $\ldots \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |

Runner 2 Sprint

| Time at 100 feet | Time at 0 feet | Difference ( $\Delta$ ) in time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed at 100 feet | Speed at 0 feet | Difference ( $\Delta$ ) in speed |
| Acceleration = $\qquad$ ( $\Delta$ time) | $\div \frac{}{(\Delta \text { speed })}=$ | $\ldots \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Runner Race Walk |  |  |
| Time at 100 feet | Time at 0 feet | Difference ( $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ ) in time |
| Speed at 100 feet | Speed at 0 feet | Difference ( $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ ) in speed |
| Acceleration = $\qquad$ | $\div \frac{}{(\Delta \text { speed })}=$ | $\ldots \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |

In the table below, list the runners and their movement style in order of decreasing acceleration (Highest acceleration is at the top of the table

| Runner | Sprint or Race Walk | Acceleration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

