

In Class Activity Plan
Week Nine: Investigating Forces Part II

So it turns out that the plan from week 8 was a little more than a single week could hold, so we're still doing some of that stuff.

- 20 min **Practice with Force Diagrams ([Word](#), [Pdf](#))**
PURPOSE: Practice making, using, and interpreting force diagrams in conjunction with system schema.
Notes:
- Have them draw two different system schema for each of the similar situations, particularly for the ball leaving the hand problem
 - This is a reasonable worksheet to give as a homework as well
- 10 min **Board Meeting**
PURPOSE: Build consensus on the practice of making, using and interpreting force diagrams in conjunction with system schema.
Video Examples: ([Discussion1](#), [Discussion2](#))
- System schemas should have an arrow for every interaction
 - So the case where the ball is no longer in the hand, there is no interaction between the ball and hand and thus there can't be any force
 - Watch for students trying to put 2 labels on a single arrow!
 - System schema and Force Diagrams should be consistent with each other
 - F_{net} is the direction of the acceleration
 - Directions are important
- 20 min **Whiteboard – Scales in an Elevator ([Word](#), [Pdf](#))**
PURPOSE: Gain experience reasoning conceptually with force diagrams.
Video Examples: ([Boarding1](#), [Boarding2](#), [Boarding3](#))
Note: Probably want to whiteboard this, watch for same things as above.
Emphasis on the direction of the acceleration matching the direction of the F_{net}
- 20 min **Board Meeting**
PURPOSE: Gain experience reasoning conceptually with force diagrams.
Note: Probably want to whiteboard this, watch for same things as above.
Emphasis on the direction of the acceleration matching the direction of the F_{net}
- 15 min **Whiteboard - Newton's Second Law Variations on a Theme problem #1 ([Word](#), [Pdf](#))**
PURPOSE: Practice modeling phenomena with new law, N2, and new representational tools.

Notes: They will try *very* hard to just answer the question without making a model

10 min

Board Meeting

PURPOSE: Build consensus about modeling phenomena with new law, N2, and new representational tools.

15 min

Whiteboard - Newton's Second Law Variations on a Theme problems #2 & 3 ([Word](#), [Pdf](#))

PURPOSE: Practice modeling phenomena with new law, N2, and new representational tools.

Notes: Split up #2 & #3, have half of the class do one and the other half do the other.

Individual Problem notes:

- #1 - #3: All the same situation
 - Why bother? – Different quantities are given so we can find certain other quantities
 - It's always the same system schema and force diagram

10 min

Board Meeting

PURPOSE: Build consensus about modeling phenomena with new law, N2, and new representational tools.

Video Examples: ([Discussion](#))

25 min

Whiteboard - Newton's Second Law Variations on a Theme problems #4 or 5 ([Word](#), [Pdf](#))

PURPOSE: Practice modeling phenomena with new law, N2, and new representational tools.

Notes: Split up #4 & #5, have half of the class do one and the other half do the other.

20 min

Board Meeting

PURPOSE: Build consensus about modeling phenomena with new law, N2, and new representational tools.

Video Examples: ([Discussion1](#), [Discussion2](#))

Notes on each problem

#4 They don't like the force from the rope on the child, and will try to put the force of the child on the rope in their force diagrams

#5: Using energy to get the velocities is a lot simpler. There are two parts to this problem (the way up and the way down)

Homework: Box on Box Problem ([Word](#), [Pdf](#))

Note: You will come back to this homework at the end of the upcoming lab. So it's important that it is assigned before finishing the Newton's 3rd Law Lab.

60 min

Newton's 3rd Law Lab: Investigating Forces Part Two ([Word](#), [Pdf](#))

PURPOSE: Introduce Newton's third law to models

Technical Notes:

- Have the students open the file for Newton's Third Law in Logger Pro
 - Logger Pro → Experiments → Physics with Vernier → 11 Newtons Third Law.cmb1
 - (This automatically has one of the force sensors with direction reversed so that you get positive values for one and negative for the other)
- Remember to calibrate the force sensors upon plugging them into the LabPro
 - Go to: Experiment → Calibrate → Calibrate Now →
 - (1) Enter 0N into the box when nothing is on the hook of the force sensor → Press KEEP
 - (2) Enter 9.8N into the box with a 1kg mass hanging from the force sensor → Press KEEP
- The force probes on the carts need to have the wide stoppers on them so that when they collide together, they actually push evenly on the stopper.
- The sampling rate should be increased to at least 500 samples/sec
 - Go to Experiment → Data Collection... → Sampling Rate

20 min

Whiteboard

PURPOSE: Describe results of Newton's 3rd Law Lab

Video Examples: ([Boarding1](#), [Boarding2](#))

- What did you learn?
- What rules can you make?
- What would you say to your friend about the SUV argument?

45 min

Board Meeting

PURPOSE: Synthesize results of Newton's 3rd Law Lab; introduce N3 to as law that models must obey.

Video Examples: ([Discussion](#))

Goals:

- System schema for each different set-up
 - The force sensors measure the contact interaction in the schema
 - Each sensor reads one force, but it is the same interaction (2 forces for each interaction)
- Newton's 3rd Law: "For each interaction, there are two forces one on each object, the forces are equal in magnitude and opposite in direction."
- Rethink your box on box problem, carefully label each force, what is the same?
- Define Newton 3rd Law pairs as: the two forces that describe the same interaction

- 25 min **Whiteboard - Identifying Newton's 3rd Law Pairs ([Word](#), [Pdf](#))**
PURPOSE: Integrate N3 into use of force diagram representational tool.
- 20 min **Board Meeting**
PURPOSE: Build consensus about integration of N3 into use of force diagram representational tool
- 60 min **Whiteboard - Practice with doing Force Problems**
PURPOSE: Build consensus about modeling phenomena with Newton's laws, new representational tools, integrating force with other approaches to modeling phenomena.