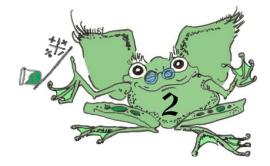
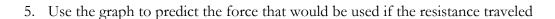
MiSP Simple Machines / Inclined Plane Worksheet #2a L2

Nar	me Date
	MAKING THE GRADE (AIMS MACHINE SHOP)
Key	Question: How much force does it take to lift 400 grams 20 centimeters in height?
	arning Goal: Students will measure and compare the forces needed to lift an object straight up on an inclined plane.
Pro	blem:
	 How does the length of an inclined plane affect the force?
Pro	cedures:
Che	eck off each step as you complete it.
	☐ Follow the instructions given by your teacher and on the Making the Grade handouts (pp. 191-193).
	☐ Complete the data chart and graph on the handouts.
Dis	cussion Questions:
Mal	king the Grade Connecting Learning (pp. 195–196, #2–#4, #8)
1.	What generalization about the inclined plane can you make from the graphs?
2.	How could you use an inclined plane to help you?



3.	Why did the force go down as the length of the plane got longer? Did you reach the same
	height?

4.	Theoretically, comparing the amount of force times the distance of pull for each example
	should give you the same results. In the activity you will find that these are not exactly the
	same. What causes the difference?



55 cm:				
110 cm:				

6. Look at the line segment on the graph between the 40 cm and 50 cm data points. Complete the sentence, "As the *x*-values on this graph INCREASE,

7. Use the information from the graph to calculate the unit rate of change (slope) for the line segment between the 40 cm and 50 cm data points. Use the formula below to complete the chart.

Unit Rate of Change =
$$\Delta$$
 Effort Force (rbu) = $\Delta y = (y_2 - y_1)$
 Δ Distance Resistance Traveled (cm) $\Delta x = (x_2 - x_1)$

Ordered Pair used for calculation (x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2)	<u>Δ Effort Force</u> (rbu) Δy	Δ Distance Resistance Traveled (cm) Δx	Unit Rate of Change (slope) $\Delta y/\Delta x$
			lace

8.	Put the calculated unit rate of change (slope) into words to explain how inclined planes make it easier to move objects to higher locations.				

