

Unit 1D Vectors & Scalars

Note-Taking Guide and Questions to Consider **TEACHER**

➤ Main Ideas, Key Points, Questions:

After watching the video segment, write down key points, main ideas, and big questions.

➤ Objective(s):

- *Differentiate between vector and scalar quantities, and understand the properties of each type.*
- *Use vector and scalar quantities properly in calculations.*

➤ Notes:

During the video segment, use words, phrases, or drawings to take notes.

➤ Summary:

After watching the video segment, write at least three sentences explaining what you learned. You may ask yourself: "If I was going to explain this to someone else, what would I say?"

Answer the following.

1. What is the only component of scalar quantities?

Scalar quantities consist only of a magnitude, which describes how much, how far, etc.

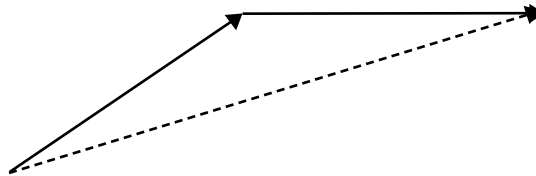
2. Give three examples of scalar quantities.

speed, mass, time, distance, area, volume, etc.

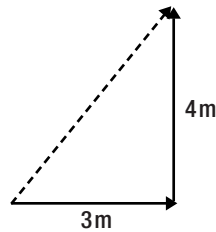
3. What are the two components of vector quantities?

Vector quantities consist of both a magnitude and a direction.

4. Draw the resultant vector when the two vectors below are added together.



5. Find the numerical value of the resultant vector in the diagram below.



$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ (3\text{ m})^2 + (4\text{ m})^2 &= c^2 \\ 9\text{ m}^2 + 16\text{ m}^2 &= c^2 \\ 25\text{ m}^2 &= c^2 \\ c &= 5\text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

6. Does the order in which the vectors are added together affect the value of the resultant vector? Explain.

No. Regardless of the order in which the vectors are added together, the total value

in each direction will be the same when applied toward the value of the resultant.

7. Give three examples of vector quantities.

velocity, acceleration, force, etc.