

➤ Main Ideas, Key Points, Questions:

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

➤ Objective(s):

- *Analyze the motion of objects, both with and without an initial velocity, that experience free-fall acceleration.*
- *Use constant acceleration kinematics equations to make calculations for objects that experience free-fall acceleration.*

➤ 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. When an object is experiencing “free fall,” what is the only force acting upon it?

the force of gravity

2. Does the acceleration of a falling object depend on its mass? Explain.

No, the acceleration due to gravity does not depend on its mass, as shown by Galileo.

3. What is the rate of acceleration due to gravity on the earth?

Near the surface of the earth, the acceleration due to gravity is 9.8 m/s^2 .

4. In what direction does gravity always cause objects to accelerate?

down, toward the center of the earth

5. If the initial velocity of an object is upward in the positive direction, what must the sign of the acceleration due to gravity be in a calculation?

The acceleration due to gravity is downward, so the sign must be opposite the

sign of the initial velocity, which would be negative.

6. A ball is thrown straight up in the air.

- a. At the peak of its ascent, what is it doing?

stopping and changing direction

- b. What is the ball's velocity at this point?

The velocity is 0 m/s .

- c. What is the ball's acceleration at this point?

The acceleration is 9.8 m/s^2 downward.

Answer the following.

7. If a ball is accelerated downward at 9.8 m/s^2 , by how many meters per second does the object's velocity change every second?

The ball's velocity is changing by 9.8 m/s every second in the downward direction.

So, if it is moving upward, it slows down by 9.8 m/s every second,

and if it is moving downward, it speeds up by 9.8 m/s every second.
