
Miramichi Hoop Classic - Friday PM

Students go to fourth period for attendance. They may purchase a ticket for \$2.00 from their fourth period teachers then attend the basketball games in the afternoon.

1. Bell Work - Multiple Choice - See next page.
2. Worksheet: Distance, Displacement, Ave. Speed and Ave. Vel.
3. Topics - Chapter 11 Test
4. Chapter 11 Review - Page 442 - #1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10
5. Explore an Issue - Athletes on the Edge - Page 430
6. Unit 3 - Chapter 12

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UV_X2B5OK1I



<http://www.rcdb.com/>



Bell Work - Thursday, Nov. 15/12

1. Which of the following is a scalar quantity?

- a) velocity
- b) distance
- c) acceleration
- d) position

2. Which of the following is not a unit of velocity?

- a) m/s
- b) km/h
- c) m/s²
- d) km/s

3. Which of the following is a negative direction?

- a) west
- b) north
- c) right
- d) east

4. A scalar quantity has

- a) size and direction
- b) size or direction
- c) neither size nor direction
- d) size only

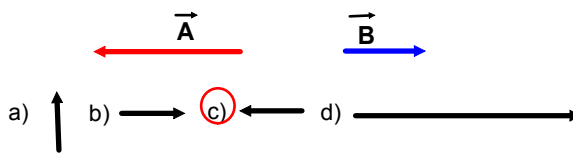
5. There are ___ methods for finding a resultant displacement.

- a) one
- b) two
- c) three
- d) four

6. Which scale below would be appropriate when drawing a displacement of 35 km/h, west?

- a) 1 cm = 35 km/h
- b) 5 cm = 1 km/h
- c) 1 cm = 5 cm
- d) 1 cm = 5 km/h

7. Which of the following vectors represents the resultant of vectors A and B below?



8. Which of the following can be used to calculate a resultant displacement?

- a) $\Delta \vec{d}_R = \Delta \vec{d}_1 + \Delta \vec{d}_2$
- b) $\Delta \vec{d}_R = \Delta \vec{d}_2 - \Delta \vec{d}_1$

#1. 0.069 km/s , same t

$$\Rightarrow t = 25 \text{ s}$$

$$\vec{\Delta d} = 0.173 \text{ km}$$

$$\boxed{V_{av}} = ?$$

$$V_{av} = \frac{\Delta d}{t} = \frac{0.173 \text{ km}}{25 \text{ s}} = 0.00692 \text{ km/s}$$

Skip #2

#3. $t = 2 \text{ h}$

$$\Delta d_1 = +1.00 \text{ km}$$

$$\Delta d_2 = -3.00 \text{ km}$$

$$\Delta d_3 = -2.00 \text{ km}$$

$$\Delta d_4 = -6.00 \text{ km}$$

$$d = 1.00 \text{ km} + 3.00 \text{ km} + 2.00 \text{ km} + 6.00 \text{ km} = 12.00 \text{ km}$$

b) $V_{ave} = \frac{d}{t}$

$$V_{ave} = \frac{12.00 \text{ km}}{2.0 \text{ h}}$$

$$V_{ave} = 6.0 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$$

c) $\Delta \vec{d}_R = \Delta d_1 + \Delta d_2 + \Delta d_3 + \Delta d_4$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_R = +1.00 \text{ km} - 3.00 \text{ km} - 2.00 \text{ km} - 6.00 \text{ km}$$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_R = -10.00 \text{ km}$$

d) $V_{av} = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}_R}{t}$ Speed $V_{ave} = \frac{d}{t}$

- #4. a) 2.0 m/s
 b) 2.0 m [w]
 c) 2.8 m/s
 d) 14.0 m
 e) $0.40 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} [w]$

\Rightarrow 4. a) $\Delta d_1 = 6.0 \text{ m [E]}$

$t = 3.0 \text{ s}$

$\Delta d_2 = 8.0 \text{ m [W]}$

$t_2 = 2.0 \text{ s}$

a) $v = \frac{d}{t}$

$$v = \frac{6.0 \text{ m}}{3.0 \text{ s}}$$

$$v = 2.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

b) $\Delta \vec{d}_R = +6.0 \text{ m} - 8.0 \text{ m}$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_R = -2.0 \text{ m}$$

c) $V_{ave} = \frac{d}{t}$

$$V_{ave} = \frac{14.0 \text{ m}}{5.0 \text{ s}}$$

$$V_{ave} = 2.8 \text{ m/s}$$

d) total $d = 6.0 + 8.0 \text{ m} = 14.0 \text{ m}$

e) $V_{ave} = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}_R}{t}$

Chapter 11 - Review

1. Vector quantities have size and direction.
 i.e. displacement 15 km [E]
 Velocity 10 m/s, West

2. Scalar quantities have size.
 i.e. time 10 s
 distance 54 m
 speed $15\frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$

- * 4. a) position
 b) speed \Rightarrow scalar \Rightarrow no dir.
 $\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ $\frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$
 c) distance \Rightarrow scalar \Rightarrow no dir.
 m km
 d) displacement
 e) velocity \Rightarrow vector \Rightarrow dir. v.

- * 5. ① Symbols (notation) \vec{d} } vector
 ② $\boxed{\text{Arrows} \Rightarrow \text{Vector diagram.}}$

- * 9. $80\text{ km [W]} \Rightarrow$ displacement.



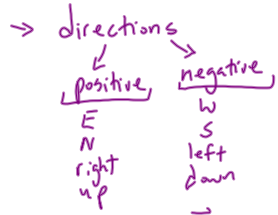
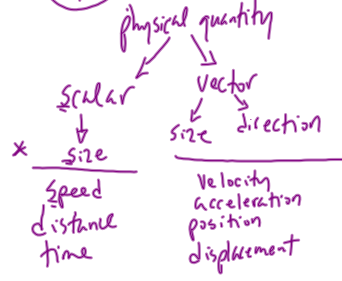
Distance unknown \rightarrow we don't know his path.

10. a) $\Delta \vec{d}_R = 0$
 b) $\Delta \vec{d}_1 = -200\text{ m}$
 $\Delta \vec{d}_2 = +350\text{ m}$
 $\Delta \vec{d}_3 = -150\text{ m}$
 $\Delta \vec{d}_R = \Delta \vec{d}_1 + \Delta \vec{d}_2 + \Delta \vec{d}_3$
 $\Delta \vec{d}_R = -200\text{ m} + 350\text{ m} - 150\text{ m}$
 $\Delta \vec{d}_R = 0\text{ m}$
 c) scale $1\text{ cm} = 50\text{ m}$
 Use a ruler

Chapter 11 - Test Topics

- physical quantities
ie/ time, distance, velocity, speed, volume, position, displacement, etc.

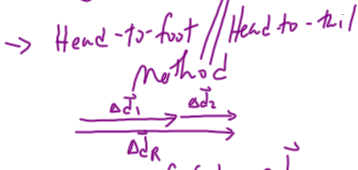
→ types of physical quantities



→ position: \vec{d}
 ⇒ 100 Acre Wood
 ⇒ map of MATHS

→ displacement: $\Delta \vec{d}$
 $\Delta \vec{d} = \vec{d}_2 - \vec{d}_1$

- ### → Vector diagrams
- ① Scale 1cm =
 - ① draw body of the arrow to scale
 - ① add arrowhead
 - ① label vector



- ### → 3 Methods for finding $\Delta \vec{d}_R$.
1. scale diagram
 2. algebraic
 $\Delta \vec{d}_R = \Delta \vec{d}_1 + \Delta \vec{d}_2$
 3. combined method
 → sketch
 → formula

→ velocity (speed + direction)

$$\vec{V} = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}}{t}$$

→ average velocity

$$\vec{V}_{av} = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}_R}{t}$$