Rockets continued!

SO WHAT WE WERE FINDING THE EQUATION FOR IS…

What we call _____. It is:

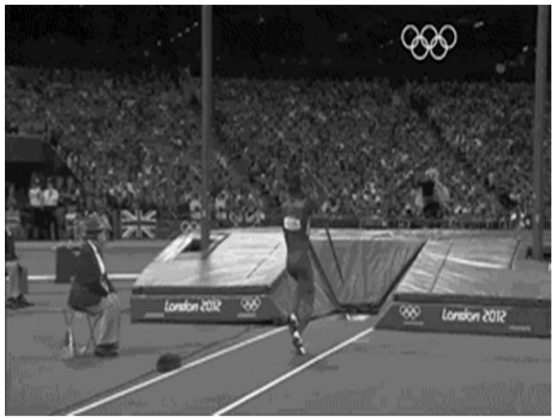
- The energy possessed by an object due to it's _____. So the _____an object could posses.
  - Ex _____
- It also enables an object to _____ to another object in order to cause it to be _____.
  - Ex. _____

Notes 1 | Notes 2 | Activity 2 | Closing | End

THE EQUATION FOR MECHANICAL ENERGY IS SIMPLE:

Because Mechanical Energy is basically the _____an object can possess, both _____… it is the _____ of potential and kinetic energies, including _____.

So ME = _____



Notes 2 | Activity 2 | Closing | End

Let's assume that the man weighs 68 kg. Let's give him the benefit of the doubt and say he was as fast as an Olympic pole vaulter at 8.3 m/s. Let's assume when he slips, he is only 0.5 m above the water's surface, How much mechanical energy is he applying to the surface of the water?

ME = PE + KE
ME =

PE = mgh
PE =
m =
g =
h =

PE = mgh
½mv²
PE =
=
=

ME = PE + KE
PE =
ME =
=

KE = ½mv²
KE =
m =
v =

KE =
=
=
=
=

KE =

Activity 2 | Closing | End

We're continuing with your rockets now. But we need to add in the more 'mathy' bit

- Today you in your rocket groups will be finding the total (mechanical energy) of your rockets. Read your instructions carefully!
- Make sure everyone in your group knows what they will be doing/measuring!

Closing End

To the rocket Major Tom!

End