



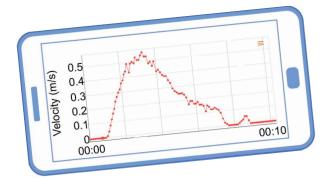
Name:\_\_\_\_\_



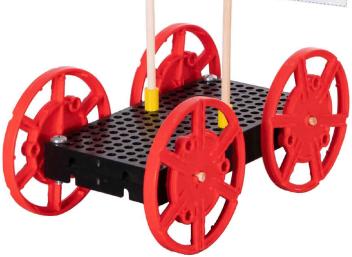
Check out the Lab Set-Up Video by scanning the QR Code or going to teachergeek.com/sailcar

Learn about the drag force.

Then use it to make the best sail car!







#### LAB SUPPLIES



"Built" Sail Car



Fan



Tape



**Scissors** 



PocketLab Sensor The PocketLab must be paired with a compatible laptop, Chromebook, tablet, or phone.

Get a PocketLab at thepocketlab.com



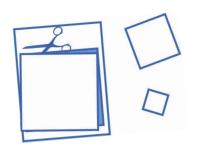
#### THE DRAG FORCE

**Drag** is the force of the wind pushing your sail car. Forces like drag change your car's velocity.



#### How does drag affect the motion of your car?

Out out the 3 sails on the last page of this guide, or make your own. If making your own sails, the same shape but different sizes.

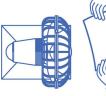


Wave the largest sail through the air.



Is the drag force speeding up or slowing down your hand?

Now hold the largest sail still in front of the fan.



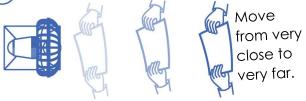
Is the drag force speeding up or slowing down your sail?

Use the fan to compare the differently sized sails.



Which sail has the most drag?

**5**)Move the sail farther from the fan.



What happens to the drag force as distance increases?

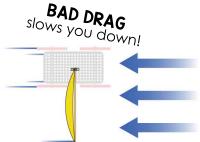
#### **GOOD AND BAD DRAG**



Close to the fan, the wind moves faster than your car, so drag speeds up your car.



Your car will eventually go the same speed as the wind, so there is no drag.



Far from the fan, the wind slows down more than your car, so drag will slow your car.

Overall, will more drag make your car faster or slower?



### **MEASURING MOTION**

You are going to use a PocketLab to test drag. But first, let's see how PocketLab works.

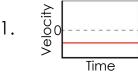
6 Set up your PocketLab.

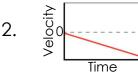


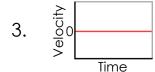
7 Play with your car! Then match the descriptions to the graphs.

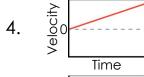


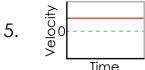
- B \_\_\_\_\_Moving forward with constant speed
- © \_\_\_\_Moving backward with constant speed
- D \_\_\_\_\_Moving forward and speeding up
- **(E)** \_\_\_\_\_Moving backward and speeding up



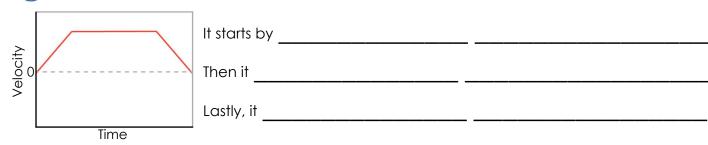








**8** Describe the motion this graph represents.





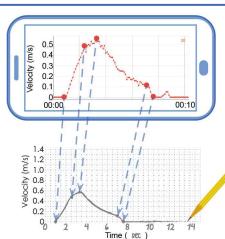
#### **GET SOME DATA!**

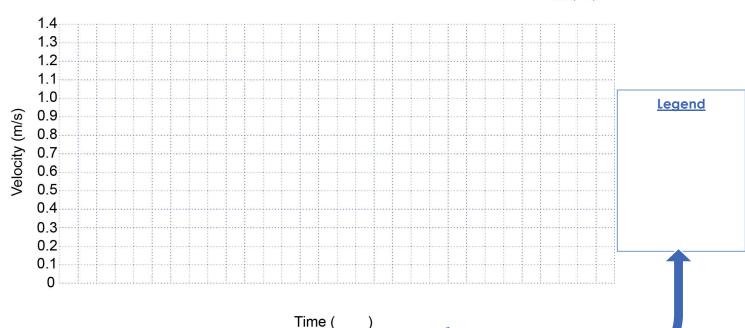
#### How does changing drag affect your car's velocity? Set up an experiment to find out!

9 What variables do you need to keep track of?

Independent Variable(s)	Dependent Variable(s)	Control Variable(s)

- Using your smallest sail, sail your car down the track. Record the data on the PocketLab.
- Transfer your PocketLab's velocity graph to the axes below. The graph doesn't need to be perfect, but you should transfer over important points and match the general shape.





Get data for the other sails and graph them on the same axes. Fill in the legend so you can tell one experimental condition from the other.



#### **INTERPRET RESULTS**

What does your data tell you about drag? About forces and motion?

13Answer the questions below referencing the circled part of the graph.



- A Circle the choice that best describes the sail car's motion.
  - 1. Constant velocity
  - 2. Speeding up
  - 3. Not moving
  - 4. Slowing down

- B) Circle all the forces acting on the sail car.
  - 1. Drag pushing forward
  - 2. Drag pushing backward
  - 3. Hand holding the car
  - 4. Gravity pulling car down
  - 5. Ground pushing car up

	any unbalance are balanced/	d forces acting unbalanced.	on the car ar	nd explain how y	ou know the
,		e of the car's sa om p. 4 to justify		this part of the	graph change?



14) Answer the questions below referencing the circled part of the graph.



- A Circle the choice that best describes the sail car's motion.
  - 1. Constant velocity
  - 2. Speeding up
  - 3. Not moving
  - 4. Slowing down

- B Circle all the forces acting on the sail car.
  - 1. Drag pushing forward
  - 2. Drag pushing backward
  - 3. Hand holding the car
  - 4. Gravity pulling car down
  - 5. Ground pushing car up

f vou incre	ased the size	e of the car's	sail, how wo	ould this part	of the graph	chanae
•		n p. 4 to justif		•	or mo grapm	change



15Answer the questions below referencing the circled part of the graph.



- A Circle the choice that best describes the sail car's motion.
  - 1. Constant velocity
  - 2. Speeding up
  - 3. Not moving
  - 4. Slowing down

- B Circle all the forces acting on the sail car.
  - 1. Drag pushing forward
  - 2. Drag pushing backward
  - 3. Hand holding the car
  - 4. Gravity pulling car down
  - 5. Ground pushing car up

	ame any unl rces are bal		g on the c	ar and ex	plain how	you know the
_						
	vou increase e your car's				part of the	graph change



16 Answer the questions below referencing the circled part of the graph.



- A Circle the choice that best describes the sail car's motion.
  - 1. Constant velocity
  - 2. Speeding up
  - 3. Not moving
  - 4. Slowing down

- (B) Circle all the forces acting on the sail car.
  - 1. Drag pushing forward
  - 2. Drag pushing backward
  - 3. Hand holding the car
  - 4. Gravity pulling car down
  - 5. Ground pushing car up
- Name any unbalanced forces acting on the car and explain how you know the forces are balanced/unbalanced.

  D If you increased the size of the car's sail, how would this part of the graph change? Use your car's data from p. 4 to justify your answer.



### CONCLUSION

What patterns did you see, and how will they help you build a better sail car?

17	What is drag, and how is it related to sail size?	
-		
-		
-		
18	How does drag affect the motion of your sail car?	
•		
-		
-		
•		
19	What size sail are you going to put on your sail car? W	hy?
-		
-		
_		

	SMALL SAIL
MEDIUM SAIL	

LARGE SAIL	