A-Day: Due Wed., Aug 29 (Assigned: 8/27)
B-Day: Due Thurs., Aug 30 (Assigned: 8/28)

Linear Motion 1

1) Have your Lab Safety and Class Rules sheet signed and return it to class by Tuesday.
2) Acquire a scientific calculator. Purchase one or get one of the school's.

I apologize if I missed some of these points in my lecture, but I think they are pretty obvious.

3) Why are closed-toed shoes required in the lab?

4) Give two reasons that we would need to wear goggles in a physics lab?

Let's see if you were paying attention.

5) If an object is moved from the earth to the moon what changes: mass or weight?

6) Give the following in scientific notation.
   A) 305,000 = _____
   B) 0.00000576 = _____
   C) 0.00304 = _____
   D) 52,600,000,000,000 = _____

7) Write out the following numbers.
   A) 6.07×10^{8} = _____
   B) 4.02×10^{3} = _____
   C) 2.1×10^{-2} = _____
   D) 8.09×10^{-6} = _____

8) Give my simplified version of the scientific method.

9) Given $E_p = mgh$ solve for "h".

10) Given $\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}(v_i + v_f)t$ solve for v_f.

From the Bellwork:

11) A barnacle (a kind of shellfish) lives on whale. Since the barnacle is a filter feeder (eats from the water that passes through it), living on the whale gives it greater food access since the whale moves, allowing more water to pass through it. The whale is neither helped nor harmed by the barnacles. What kind of symbiosis is this?

10) Give an example of predation (not my example):

11) Give an example of mutualism:

Go to the website and answer the following:

12) List the songs that are on Mr. Murray's Website (found in "Study Helps").

13) Go to Study Helps, then Physics Study Helps, then Kinematic Equations. Do the first study help: "Kinematic Variables".
   A) What are the units for acceleration?
   B) What does Δy stand for?
   C) What does v_i stand for?

14) Go to Teacher's Notes, Go to Nature of Science, then "How to Set Up a Good Experiment".
   A) The variables we do not change in an experiment:
   B) The variable we are reading in the experiment:
   C) How many experimental variables does a good experiment have?