

## Newton's Second Law Learning Sequence Employing Levels of Inquiry (2 pages)

Background Experience(s)	Discovery Learning	Interactive Demonstration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students complete a graphing activity relating force to mass (i.e., <math>F = km</math> where <math>k \equiv g</math> turns out to be <math>9.8N/kg</math>) Identify <math>9.8N/kg</math> as gravitational field strength rather than acceleration due to gravity.</li> <li>• <math>F = W</math> is measured in Newtons; <math>W = mg</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is a Newton? “The weight of a small apple.”</li> <li>• Have students hold things to figure out what a Newton is.</li> <li>• Remind students about velocity; no acceleration. Forces opposite and equal.</li> <li>• Use scale to account for results.</li> <li>• Do heavier things fall faster than light things?</li> <li>• Effect of wind resistance – book and paper drop.</li> </ul>	<p>“What if...?”</p> <p>Have kids predict what will happen.</p>

Inquiry Lesson	Inquiry Lab	Real-word Applications
<p>Demonstrate equipment use:  Practice run for data  How would you get...?  How to measure force, mass, and acceleration.  Balance – picket fence with photogate  <math>F=mg</math>; <math>g=9.8\text{m/s}^2</math>; <math>g</math> is gravitational field strength best stated as <math>9.8\text{N/kg}</math>.</p>	<p>Collect data  Have students discover <math>F = ma</math></p>	$a = \frac{f}{m} = \frac{F}{M}$