WAMC Lab Template

Math Concept(s): understanding conversion from English standard to metric system.

Understand the stopping distance formula for a vehicle and formula for different surfaces or drag factor of those surfaces.

Source / Text: Financial Algebra

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Attach the following documents:

Lab Instructions

Student Handout(s)

Rubric and/or Assessment Tool

Short Description (Be sure to include where in your instruction this lab takes place):

Lab Plan

Lab Title: "Driving Safely"

Prerequisite skills: The students should have a working knowledge of the stopping distance formulas. Students should know how to solve for a given variable. Students should know how to graph their data on grid paper and properly label their graphs.

Lab objective: Write, interpret and use the distance formula. Use the formula for the relationship between stopping distance on different road sufaces.

Standards:

CCSS-M:

- A-CED4, A-SSE1b, A-SSE3, A-RE12
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Reading:

A-SSE3, A-CED4, A-REI1

Writing:

A-SSE3, A-CED4, A-REI1

Leadership/21st Century Skills:

l = =	those that apply to the above activity.) ncial/Economic/Business/Entrepreneurial Liter onmental Literacy	acy 🔲 Civic Literacy	
21st Century Skills (Check those that student	s will demonstrate in the above activity.)		
LEARNING AND INNOVATION	INFORMATION, MEDIA &	LIFE & CAREER SKILLS	Productivity and
Creativity and Innovation	TECHNOLOGY SKILLS	Flexibility and Adaptability	Accountability
☐ Think Creatively	Information Literacy	☐ Adapt to Change	
Work Creatively with Others	☐ Access and Evaluate Information	☐ Be Flexible	☐ Produce Results
☐ Implement Innovations	☐ Use and manage Information	Initiative and Self-Direction	Leadership and
Critical Thinking and Problem Solving	Media Literacy	☐ Manage Goals and Time	Responsibility
☐ Reason Effectively	☐ Analyze Media	☐ Work Independently	☐ Guide and Lead
☐ Use Systems Thinking	☐ Create Media Products	☐ Be Self-Directed Learners	Others

☐ Make Judgments and Decisions	Information. Communications and	Social and Cross-Cultural	☐ Be Responsible to
☐ Solve Problems	Technology (ICT Literacy)	☐ Interact Effectively with Others	Others
Communication and Collaboration	Apply Technology Effectively	☐ Work Effectively in Diverse Teams	
☐ Communicate Clearly			
☐ Collaborate with Others			

Teacher Preparation: (What materials and set-up are required for this lab?)

Materials

 Lab instructions. Scoring rubric, internet access, lab worksheet, Pencil or pen, and a calculator.

Set-Up Required:

• Chapter 5 in the financial algebra text should be covered before the lab is started.

Lab Organization Strategies:

Grouping/Leadership/Presentation Opportunities:

 When all of the students are done with the lab you can offer an opportunity for students to present their findings, and give reasoning as to why and how they came up with their data.

Cooperative Learning:

• I would allow students to work in groups of no more than 2.

Expectations:

Expectations are that each student completes the lab in full.

Timeline:

• I would provide 3 days to do this lab and a 4th day for presentations.

Post Lab Follow-Up/conclusions:

Discuss real world application of learning from lab

 Real world applications are that the students gain an understanding of drag factor as it relates to stopping distance of a vehicle. Students will also learn that different weather or road conditions can affect your driving safety.

Career Applications

Police officer, travel agent, insurance agent, accident investigator.

Optional or Extension Activities

 You could have the students put together power points for their presentations. Although not necessary time allowing it would be a nice piece to add.

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Driving Safely Lab Exercise

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Name					
Date_	1 /2	SM	Ing		tom
using	two different	formulas. The first		vehi	istance for a vehicle cle traveling on dry ves a vehicle
traveli	ing on a grave	l road with a drag	factor of .45 and bra	ake e	fficiency of 70 %.
	D				
10			Eamoula		
15			Formula		
20					
25					
30					A.C
35					After you have filled in both of your charts
					use the graph paper
S	D				22.22.21.20.20.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.
10		F	Jac Calva for D	, []	
15		Formu	iia: Solve for D		
20					
S 10 15	D	Formu	ıla: Solve for D		•

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the two pieces of information to determine the exact speed with which the two formulas will produce the exact same stopping distance. Hint: Set the two equations equal to each other. 2. Show your work for full credit and include your thinking. Use words, pictures, and numbers to show how you solved the problem and came up with your answer.

1. Now that you have completed your data charts and finished your graph use

Names:

Directions:

Carlos spent an evening, in the name of science, drag racing his car in a wide open grass field. He wanted to find the drag factor for a grass surface. To do this, he would reach a speed of 40mph and then fully apply the breaks. Carlos measured his skid and it came to 202 ft. He noticed that it was a particularly dry part of the field and so he wanted to try it again and got 166.7 ft. Carlos conducted multiple trials to be able to find a reliable range. The results are in the table below:

Trial	Skid
number	distance
1	202
2	166.7
3	95
4	222
5	444.5
6	111.1
7	64
Note:	40mph was
	the speed
	each time.

Your task is to find the drag factor range for grass surfaces. Here are the steps to do this:

- A) First create a box-and-whisker plot of the data
- B) Use the 1st and 3rd quartile distances as the upper and lower drag factor range.
 - C) Solve the skid speed formula for f
- D) Use this equivalent equation to find the drag factor range.

Remember that the speed was 40, and his braking efficiency was 0.8

(Answer: f-range is .3-.7)

Grading Rubric:

A) 6 points: 2 points for setting up box and whisker correctly, 2 points for correct labels and 2 points for correct values.

B) 2 points for correctly recognizing quartiles

C) 6 points: 3 points for correct answer, 3 points for work shown

D) 6 points: 3 points for correct answer, 3 points for work shown

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Quarter-inch Graph Paper

