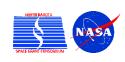


Rockets to the Rescue!



Elementary/Middle School

Hey rocket scientists! We need to write down our results whenever we perform science experiments!							
Use your protractor:	Did it reach the island? Circle one	How far did it go? (Use the tape on the floor)					
Let's launch it at 20 degrees.	Yes or No	feet					
Let's launch it at 30 degrees .	Yes or No	feet					
Let's launch it at 45 degrees .	Yes or No	feet					
Let's launch it at 60 degrees .	Yes or No	feet					
Let's launch it at 70 degrees .	Yes or No	feet					
Let's launch it at 90 degrees .	Yes or No	feet					

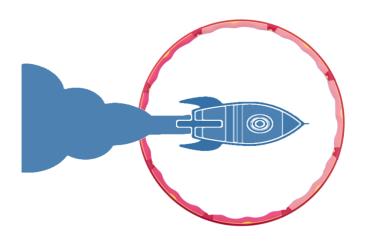
Try to launch your rocket with the same force!

What angle launched your rocket the farthest? _____

What angle launched your rocket straight upwards?

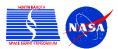
Did you reach the island and save the people? _____

If you reached the island, what **angle** did you launch your rocket?



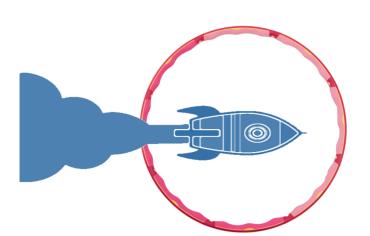
Rockets to the

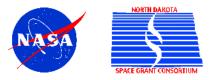
Rescue!



Middle School

Hey rocket scientists!							
We need to write down our results whenever we perform science experiments!							
Use your protractor		h the island? le one	How far did it go? (Use the tape on the floor)				
Let's launch it at 20 degrees.	Yes	or No	feet				
Let's launch it at 30 degrees .	Yes	or No	feet				
Let's launch it at 45 degrees .	Yes	or No	feet				
Let's launch it at 60 degrees .	Yes	or No	feet				
Let's launch it at 70 degrees .	Yes	or No	feet				
Let's launch it at 90 degrees .	Yes	or No	feet				





Rockets to the Rescue!

High School

Record you	Hey rocket scientists! Ir data and write down your concl	usions, below.
Select different angles to launch your rocket. Try to launch your rocket with the same force every time.		
	in the same force every time.	
Launch Angles	Distance Traveled	
degrees	Trial 1:	
uegrees	Trial 2:	
	Trial 3:	
	Trial 1:	
degrees	Trial 2:	
	Trial 3:	
	Trial 1:	
degrees	Trial 2:	
	Trial 3:	
degrees	Trial 1:	
	Trial 2:	
	Trial 3:	
	Trial 1:	
degrees	Trial 2:	
	Trial 3:	

Critical Thinking Questions

- 1. Explain how forcing air into the rocket propels the rocket forward.
- 2. Relate Newton's laws of motion to your rocket launch.
- 3. Why do some of the angles reach the island and some of them do not?
- 4. From launch to recovery, name as many forces that are acting on the rocket.
- 5. What angle propels the rocket the farthest? Why is this angle advantageous, compared to a 0 or 90 degree launch?
- 6. If fins were added to the outside of the rocket, how would they affect the flight?

What is your rocket's velocity?

(You will need a ruler and a stopwatch for this section).

- 1. How do you find the average velocity of your rocket?
- 2. Measure the length of your rocket _____ mm
- 3. Measure the mass of your rocket _____ mg
- 4. How many fins does your rocket have? _____
 - a. Where did you place them? Why?
 - b. How does the placement of the fins affect the stability of the flight?

		Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Trial 4	Averages
20 degrees	Time (seconds)					
	Distance (meters)					
45 degrees	Time (seconds)					
	Distance (meters)					
80 degrees	Time (seconds)					
	Distance (meters)					

5. Fill out the table, below. Launch your rocket four times and record your data.

- 6. What is the average **velocity** of your rocket? Please show your math.
 - a. 20 degrees:
 - b. 45 degrees:
 - c. 80 degrees:

- 7. Your rocket has been selected to carry three astronauts in the capsule of your rocket. How would the trajectory change?
- 8. With the astronauts onboard, would the rocket's velocity change? Why or why not?

Relating Velocity, Distance, Altitude, and Time

- 9. Which launch angle had the:
 - a. Longest time of flight?
 - b. Shortest time of flight?
- 10. What launch angle propelled your rocket the
 - a. Farthest distance?
 - b. Shortest distance?
- 11. Did your rocket's design contribute to a successful or unsuccessful mission?
- 12. How would you improve your rocket's design?
- 13. Draw a sketch of your rocket, including the placement of the fins.