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

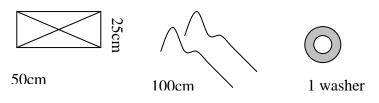
# The Final Parachute

## "The Competition"



#### Materials Needed:

a) Two 100 cm pieces of string, one washer



- b) Cut a 50 cm × 25 cm rectangle from your new material
- c) Cut two 100 cm lengths of string.
- d) Tie one side of each string to neighboring corners of the rectangle.
- e) Place both strings through the washer.
  - Tie the free ends of each string to the diagonal corner of the rectangle, so that the strings cross to form an "X".

Now that we changed the variable, what do you think will happen?

## The New Parachute Data

	Time to	Fall		Straightness (How will you measure this?)						
Parachute	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Parachute	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3			
A				A						
В				В						

## Graphing our Data:

We can graph to see results. Below are to different ways we can graph the information we collected today.

A Bar Graph:

ts:								
15.								
	:	 						

Plotting Points: Graph paper Controlling Variables:

What are variables?

How did we control them?

Another word for controlling variables is called the independent variables or the constant variables. What variables did we hold constant every time we dropped the parachute?

What variable did not we hold constant?

The variables that we do not hold constant are called dependent variables. These variables we would not be able to find if we did not have the independent variables. Summarize your finding:

- 1. We studied how the time of flight changed with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. We varied \_\_\_\_\_\_ and held \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, constant.
- 3. We found that as \_\_\_\_\_ increased, the time of flight increased/decreased.

After the Experiment.....

1. What happened?

2. Can you try to explain why this happened?

3. What did you learn from the experiment?

4. If you could do the experiment again, would you change it? If yes, explain how you would change it.