Name: Name _____ Class: _____

Forces in Baseball

GRADES 6-8

	Throw 1 = 10 meters			Throw 2 = 10 meters		
Mass of ball: 0.145kg	Time(s)	Velocity (m/s)	Kinetic Energy (Joules)	Time(s)	Velocity (m/s)	Kinetic Energy (Joules)
Student 1	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here
Student 2	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here
Student 3	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here
Student 4	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here
	Throw 3 = 10 meters			Throw 4 = 10 meters		
Mass of ball: 0.145kg	Time(s)	Velocity (m/s)	Kinetic Energy (Joules)	Time(s)	Velocity (m/s)	Kinetic Energy (Joules)
Student 1	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here
Student 2	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here
Student 3	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here
Student 4	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here	answer here

1. What percent of the Aroldis Chapman throw (105.1 MPH) was your fastest pitch? Example: If you threw at 45 MPH/150 MPH = .3 or 30%, your fastest throw was only 30% as fast as Aroldis Chapman's throw.

answer here

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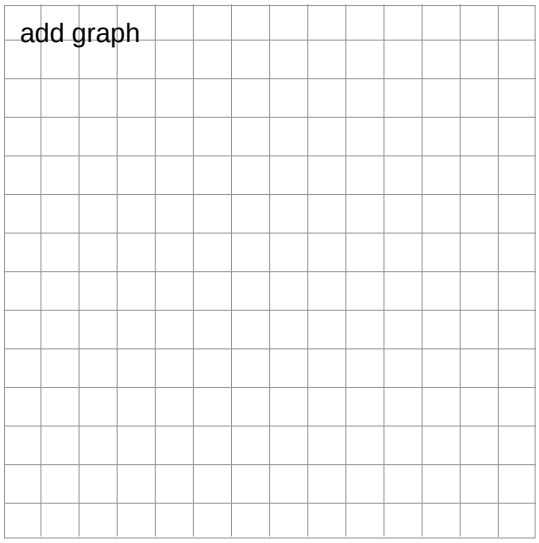
Forces in Baseball

GRADES 6-8

Graph the kinetic energy vs. your velocity for each throw from slowest to fastest.



2. Based on your data/graph, explain the relationship between velocity and kinetic energy by making a claim about the relationship. Support your claim with evidence and reasoning.

Claim: What is the relationship between velocity and kinetic energy?

answer here

Evidence: Record and reference in words any data that supports your claim.

answer here

Reasoning: Explain why your claim is supported by evidence and scientific ideas. Use the kinetic energy equation to support you.

answer here