

Period:	Name:	
	Period:	

UNIT: MEASUREMENT

RULER RUNWAY

GOAL:

Investigate how the height of a ramp affects the speed and distance of a moving object (toy car or marble). Learn how height, speed, and kinetic energy are connected!

MATERIALS:

- ✓ Ramp (build with a binder, clipboard, or stack of books)
- ✓ Toy car or marble
- ✓ Ruler or measuring tape
- ✓ Stopwatch or timer (a phone works)
- ✓ Notebook or worksheet to record your data

STUDENT DIRECTIONS:

Step 1: Build Your Ramp

- 1. Use 1 book to start. Lay a ruler, clipboard, or flat board on top to make a ramp.
- Place the bottom of the ramp on the floor and the top on the book stack.

Step 2: Test Run

- 1. Place the toy car or marble at the top of the ramp.
- 2. Let it go—don't push it! Start your timer as it begins to move.
- 3. Stop the timer when the car reaches the bottom of the ramp.

Step 3: Measure

- 1. Use the ruler to measure how far the car or marble travels after it leaves the ramp (distance).
- 2. Record how long it took (time).
- 3. Repeat the run 2 times for each ramp height to get an average.

Step 4: Change Ramp Height

- 1. Add one more book under the ramp. Repeat the test steps above.
- 2. Do the same again with 3 books.



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What to Record:

Use a table like this in your notebook:

Ramp Height (Books)	Distance Traveled (cm)	Time (s)	Speed = Distance ÷ Time (cm/s)
1 Book			
2 Books			
3 Books			

•	What did you notice when the ramp got taller?

Reflection & Discussion:

•	What happened to the distance and speed as the ramp got taller?
•	What does this tell you about energy and motion?
•	If we used a heavier object, what might happen? Why?

STANDARDS ALIGNMENT

NGSS: MS-PS3-1, MS-PS3-5, 2-PS1-1 STEL: STEL 1E, STEL 2E, STEL 6F, STEL 7F, STEL 11F CCSS: CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSN.Q.A.1, CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSN.Q.A.2, CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSN.Q.A.3, CCSS.MATH.PRACTICE.MP4, CCSS.MATH.PRACTICE.MP5