

Cornell Notes <h1 style="margin: 0;">109</h1>	Topic/Objective: Work and Power	Name:
		Class/Period:
		Date:

Essential Question: What are the different types of energy? What are the social and economic impacts of energy use?

Questions:	Notes: Work
	work = force x distance
	force alone is not work
	The unit for work is the Joule (J)
	Example: A force of 15 N to push a stalled car 35 m across a parking lot. How much work was done on the car?
	Name another derived unit that we have used
	What are the base units used to derive the Newton and all of our derived units?
	In lifting an object, the force required is the object's _____.

Summary:

Questions:	Notes: How much work is done on a 500 kg object if it is raised 10 m?
	To calculate work, the force and the distance the object is moved must be in the same _____.
	When you carry something up a staircase, you supply a force in the _____ direction.
	So, the direction that matters is the upward or _____ direction.
	The _____ distance does not matter because there is no force in that direction.
	A person is carrying a 10 N object up a staircase which is 7.5 m in the horizontal direction and 15 m in the vertical direction. How much work was done on the object?
Summary:	

Questions:	Notes: Power
	Power is defined as the _____ at which work is done
	$P = W/t$
	A 250 N force is used to move a mass 30 m in 40 s.
	How much work was done to the mass?
	How much power was used?
	Give an example that you know of where Watts are used to measure Power.
Summary:	

Questions:

Notes: A 40 kg mass is lifted 20 m in 15 s. How much power was used?

Summary:

Questions:	Notes:
Summary:	

Questions:

Notes:

Summary:

