## Lesson 9 - Robert Hooke and Uses of Elastic Objects

Physics - KS3

Forces in Action

Mrs Wolstenholme



## Which of these areas did Robert Hooke not contribute to?

Option 1

Astronomy

Option 3

Paleontology

Option 2

Time keeping

Option 4

Jazz



## What word did Hooke use to describe the sections of wood?

Option 1

Option 2

Cells

Trees

Option 3

Option 4

Organs

Leaves



### What does paleontology mean?

Option 1

Study of trees

Option 3

Study of planets

Option 2

Study of fossils

Option 4

Study of Ology



## What do astrophysicists or astronomers study?

Option 1

Option 2

The oceans

Space

Option 3

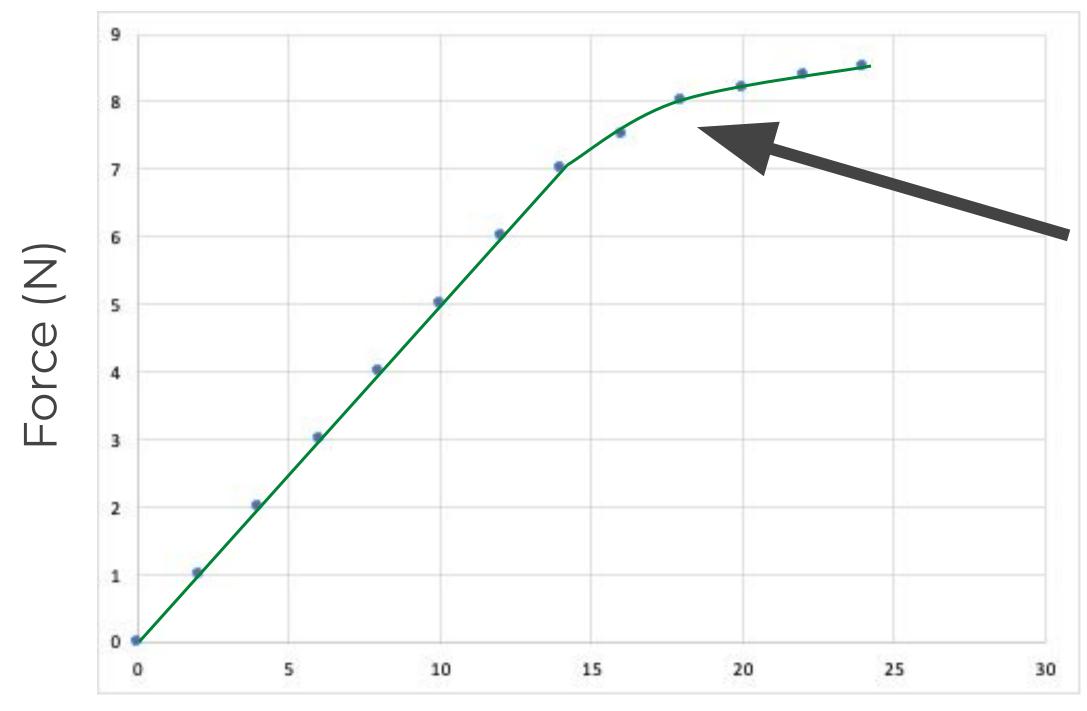
Option 4

Any astroturf

The weather



### Reminder

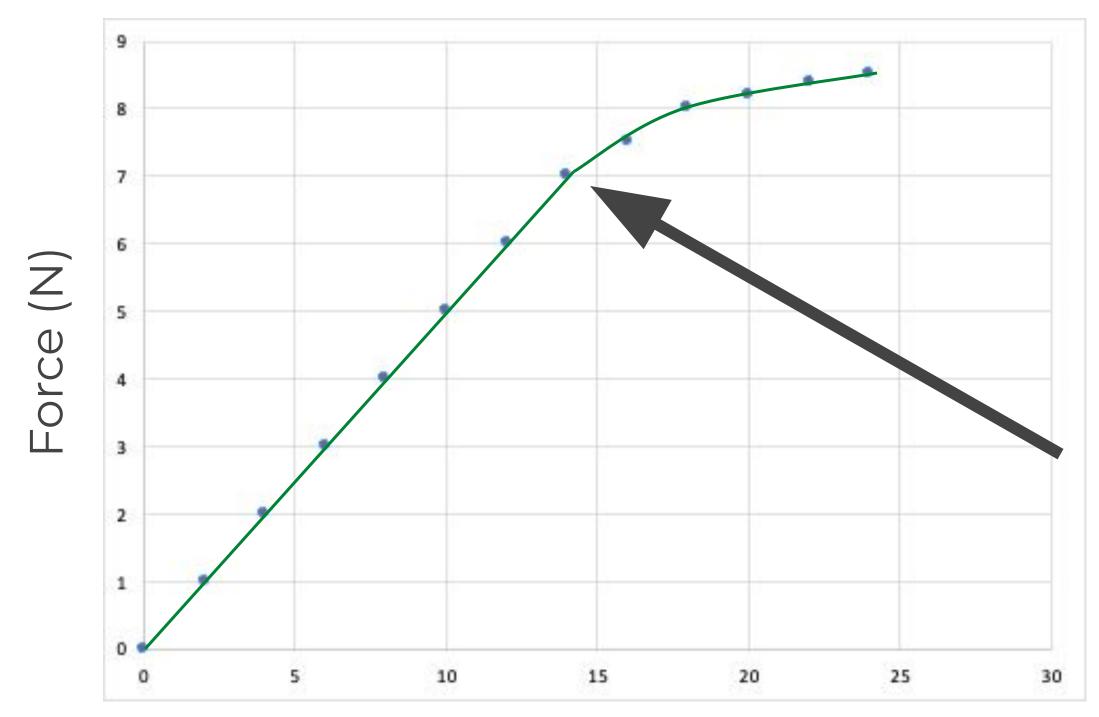


Elastic objects return to original shape after force is removed if the force is below the elastic limit.

Extension (cm)



### Reminder



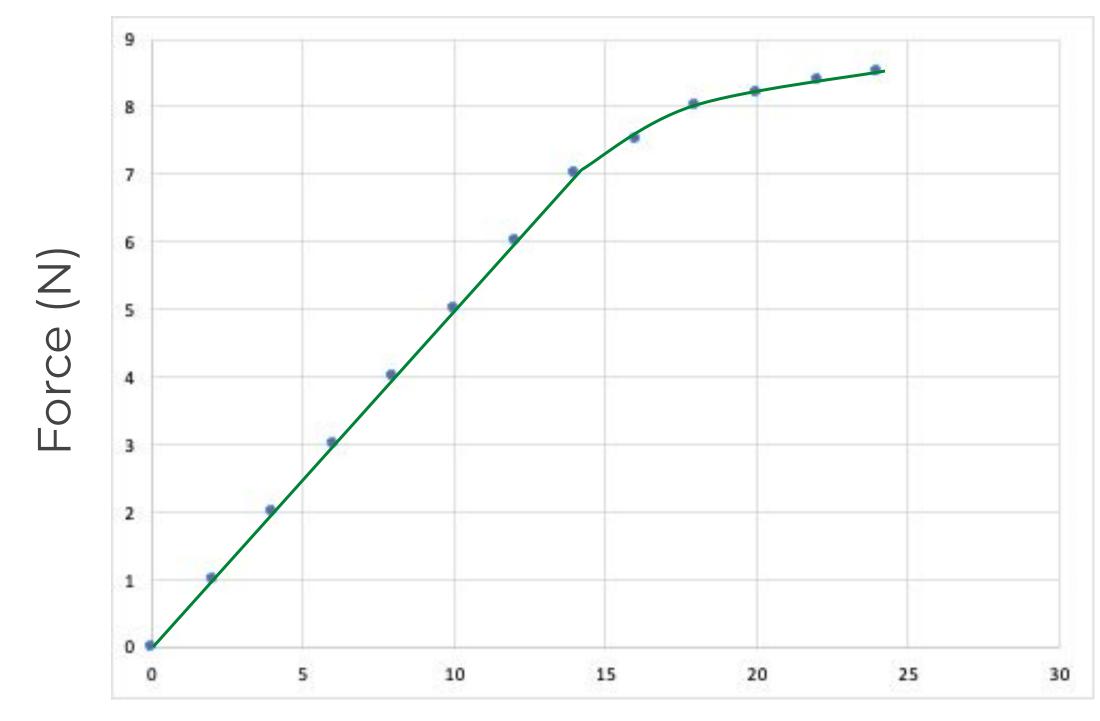
Elastic objects return to original shape after force is removed if the force is below the elastic limit.

Force and extension are directly proportional up to the limit of proportionality.

Extension (cm)



### Reminder



Extension (cm)

Elastic objects return to original shape after force is removed if the force is below the elastic limit.

Force and extension are directly proportional up to the limit of proportionality.

A larger spring constant means a larger force is required to change the shape



# **Energy Transfer** Force Force moves the string and stretched it. This means work has been done.

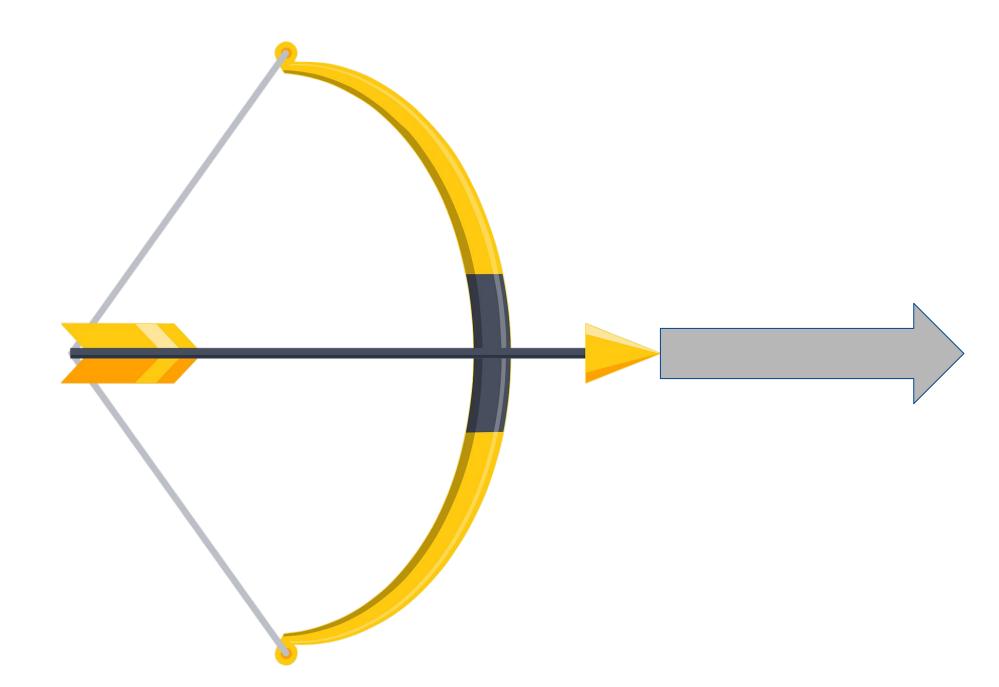
Energy has been transferred to the elastic potential energy store of the string.

Credit: No attribution required



### **Energy Transfer**

Energy is transferred to the kinetic energy store of the arrow



Credit: No attribution required

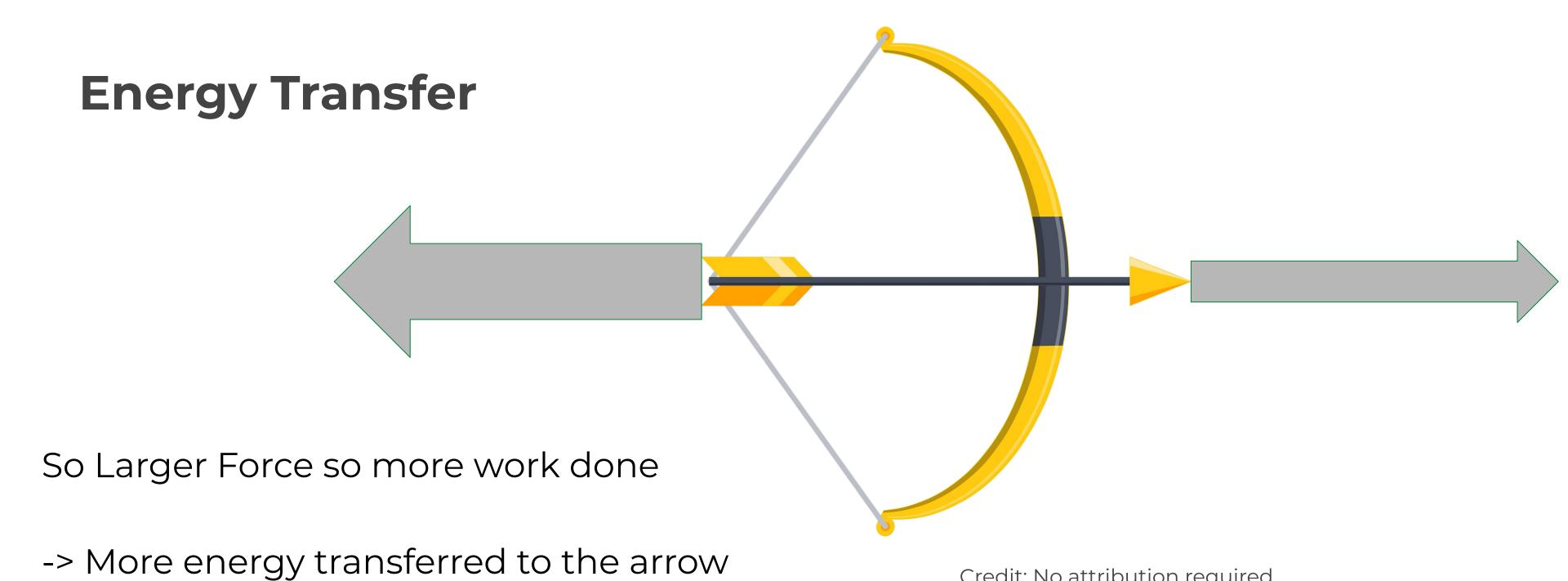


### **Energy Transfer**

Larger spring constant (k)

Credit: No attribution required





Credit: No attribution required



## When we extend or compress an elastic object a force is required, this means:

Option 1

Work is done

Option 3

People are happy

Option 2

Energy is transferred

Option 4

Power is transferred



## This energy is transferred to the \_\_\_\_\_ store of the object:

Option 1

Option 2

Elastic potential

Magnetic

Option 3

Option 4

Kinetic

Gravitational potential



### The elastic object will

Option 1

Break

Option 3

Fly away

Option 2

Not move

Option 4

Return to its original shape



## This means its elastic potential store of energy will

Option 1

decrease

Option 3

increase

Option 2

Not change



### In a bow and arrow, this energy is transferred to:

#### Option 1

The gravitational potential store of the string

### Option 3

The kinetic store of the arrow

#### Option 2

The magnetic store of the string

#### Option 4

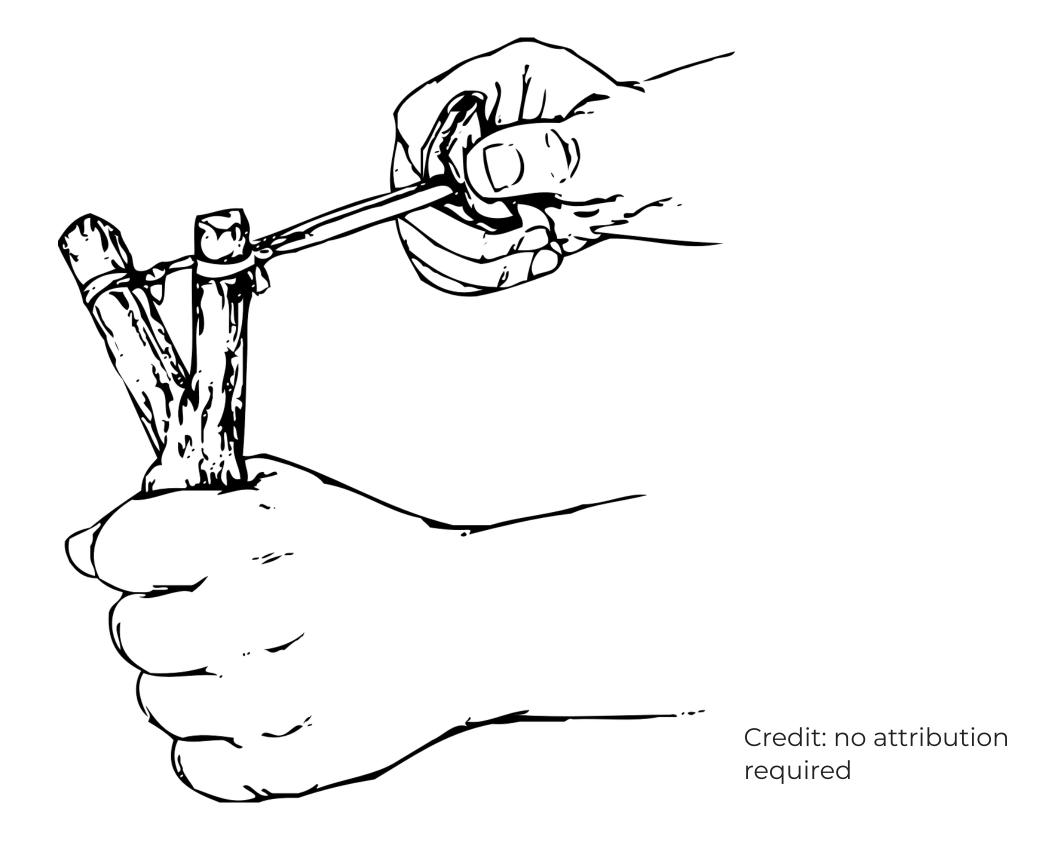
The elastic potential store of the arrow



### Independent Task

Describe how a slingshot can launch a rock.

Key words: force, work done, elastic potential store, energy transfer, kinetic store





### Independent Task

F\_\_\_\_ pulls the rubber band.

W\_\_\_\_\_ is done.

Energy is t\_\_\_\_\_ to the rubber

band. The \_\_\_\_\_ store

increases.

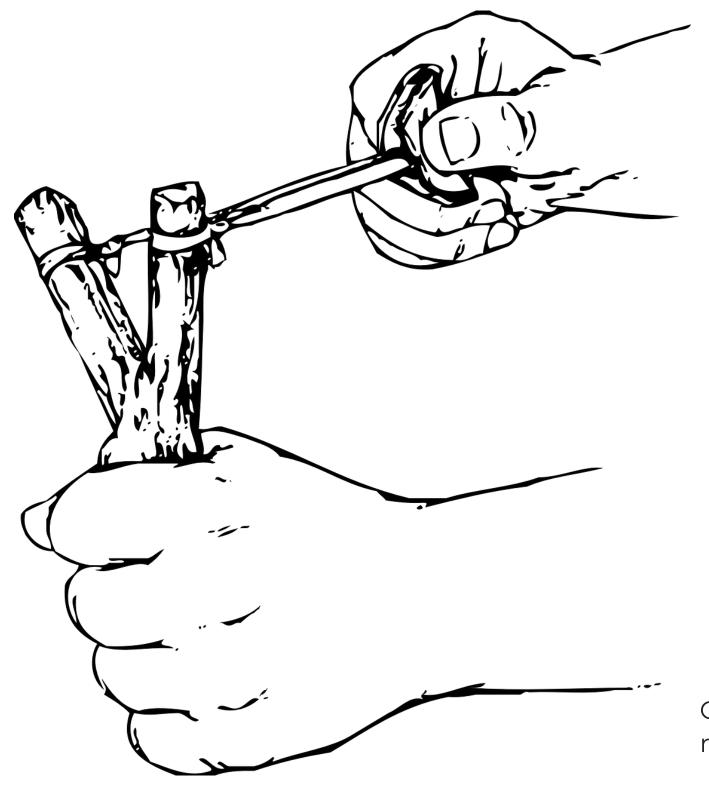
When we let go, the e\_\_\_\_\_object will return to its original length.

This means energy will be

\_\_\_\_\_from the elastic

potential store to the \_\_\_\_\_ store

of the rock and it will move.



Credit: no attribution required



If a spring constant is too low -> Too much compression or extension and not enough energy stored

If a spring constant is too high -> Too little compression or extension

Too high -> not enough compression so uncomfortable

Too low -> too much compression so it just sinks



### A high spring constant means

Option 1

A high force

Option 3

High amount of energy stored

Option 2

A low force

Option 4

Little energy stored



### A low spring constant means

Option 1

A high force

Option 3

High amount of energy stored

Option 2

A low force

Option 4

Little energy stored



## What would happen if the spring constant was too high or too low?

Too high -> not enough extension

Too low -> too much extension and won't spring back



## What would happen if the spring constant was too high or too low?

Too high -> not enough extension

Too low -> too much extension and won't spring back

What would happen if an elephant got on the trampoline?

Elastic limit reached -> permanent deformation



### Independent Task

- Describe what happens when the man jumps on the pogo stick;
- Describe what would happen if the spring was not very springy (high spring constant)
- Describe what would happen if the spring was too springy (low spring constant);
- Describe what happens when the pogo stick springs back up

Key words: force, weight, elastic potential store, kinetic store, gravitational store



### Well Done!

