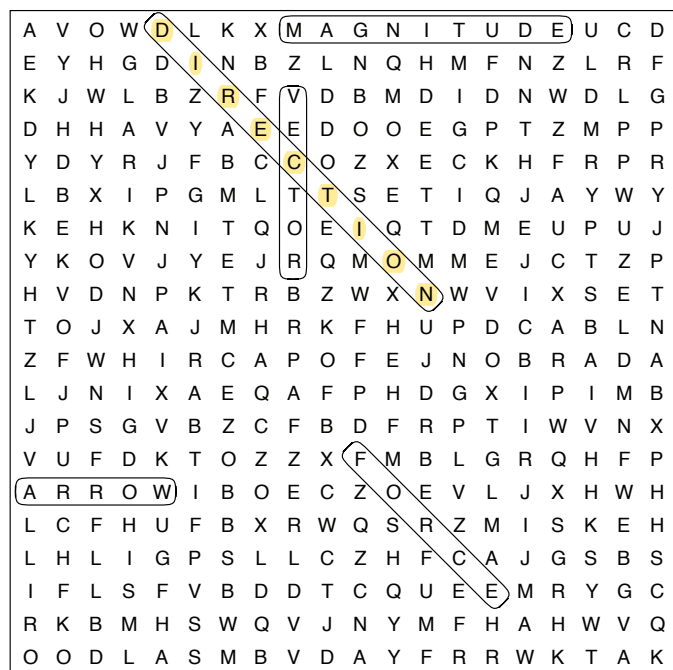


- direction, magnitude
- Magnitude
- True
- Up or forward or possibly another description that I hadn't thought of but that makes sense for the diagram. The point I'm trying to make with the students here is that the description of the direction of a vector does not have to be complicated.
- Diagram 'b' is not a vector because it does not have a magnitude. 'a' and 'c' both have a direction, indicated by the arrow itself, and a magnitude, indicated by the "miles per hour" notation. To be a vector, both direction and magnitude must be present.
- down, 495 pounds.

WORD SEARCH



CLASS 47 Physics: Vectors, Part 2

- c and e are correctly labeled
- a, d and f show magnitudes but are missing directions and b shows a direction but is missing a magnitude.

CLASS 48 Physics: Vectors, Part 3

- magnitude, size/length of the arrow

- Crane 'b' has the heaviest load because the vector for the weight it's carrying is much larger than the vector for the load crane 'a' is carrying. A larger/longer vector means a larger/faster/stronger/heavier (etc.) force.
- d. The vectors are the same size, which means that the magnitude of the motion is exactly the same. Neither one is moving faster than the other.
- c
- c
- c
- a
- Toward

CROSSWORD

Across

- Magnitude
- Less
- Vector

Down

- Direction
- Size
- More

CLASS 49 Physics: Forces

- False
- a, b, c, d, e
- motionless, force, motion
- c, e
- tension
- buoyancy
- The force is called lift and it's stronger on the plane in 'b'.