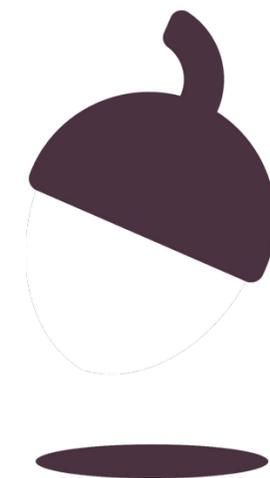


Physics - Key Stage 4 - Forces

Car Safety (HT ONLY)

Mr Saville



OAK
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ACADEMY



Recap - Calculate Momentum



$$v = 30 \text{ m/s}$$



$$v = 50 \text{ m/s}$$



Independent Practice

1. A cannon ball with a mass of 14 kg strikes the side of a stationary ship with a velocity of 150 m/s. After the collision, the cannon ball continues moving with a velocity of 140 m/s. If this is true, what would be the velocity of a piece of wood with a mass of 2 kg?

150 m/s	0 m/s	140 m/s	V = ?
<input type="text" value="14kg"/>	<input type="text" value="2kg"/>	<input type="text" value="14kg"/>	<input type="text" value="2kg"/>

1. Two cars collide head-on with each car travelling at 30 m/s. One car has a mass of 2000 kg and the other has a mass of 3000 kg. After the collision, the 3000 kg car has a velocity of -27 m/s, what is the final velocity of the 2000 kg car? Assume that the velocity of the 3000 kg car is initially positive.

30 m/s	-30 m/s	-27 m/s	V = ?
<input type="text" value="3000kg"/>	<input type="text" value="2000kg"/>	<input type="text" value="3000kg"/>	<input type="text" value="2000kg"/>

1. A 10,000 kg lorry travelling at 20 m/s collides with a 4000 kg car travelling at 10 m/s in the same direction. If the lorry carries on moving at 10 m/s, what is the final velocity of the car?

20 m/s	10 m/s	10 m/s	V = ?
<input type="text" value="10,000kg"/>	<input type="text" value="4000kg"/>	<input type="text" value="10,000kg"/>	<input type="text" value="4000kg"/>



Independent Practice

1. Explain why wearing a seatbelt reduces the risk of serious injury in a crash?
Explain why padded safety helmets reduce the risk of head injuries during an accident? (3)
1. Seat belts help protect people in car crashes, identify two other safety features of a car that work in a similar way. (2)
1. Children's seat belts are a lot narrower than adult seat belts. Explain why this is possible. (2)



Independent Practice

1. a) If a car and driver have an initial momentum of $60,000 \text{ kg m/s}$ and come to rest in 0.3 seconds. What stopping force is exerted on the driver?

b) A seat belt brings the driver to rest in 0.8 s . What force does the seat belt exert on the driver?
2. a) If a car has an initial momentum of $50,000 \text{ kg m/s}$ and comes to rest in 0.25 s . What stopping force is exerted on the car?

b) The air bag brings the driver to rest in 0.75 s . What force does the airbag exert on the driver?
3. a) If a van has a mass of 4000 kg and is travelling at 12 m/s , what is the initial momentum of the van?

b) What force is exerted on the van if it takes 0.6 s to stop?

