Swing in Time Worksheet

1. Using the table below, predict the number of swings in 30 seconds for each pendulum length and weight before you conduct the lab. Record your actual data in the table, too.

Wt	Length ➜	10 cm	20 cm	30 cm	40 cm	50 cm	60 cm	70 cm	80 cm	90 cm	100 cm
1 oz.	# Swings Predicted										
1 oz.	# Swings Actual										
2 oz.	# Swings Predicted										
2 oz.	# Swings Actual										

2. What was the most number of swings (oscillations) in 30 seconds for 1 oz. and for 2 oz. weights?

3. What was the fewest number of swings in 30 seconds for the two weights?

4. What was the difference between the most number of swings for the 1 oz. and 2 oz. weights?

5. What was the difference between the fewest number of swings for the two weights?

6. Did the length of the string have an affect on the number of swings?

7. Did the weight have an affect on the number of swings?

8. Create a bar graph with the number of swings (oscillations) on the vertical axis (y axis) and the pendulum length on the horizontal axis (x-axis). Use two different colored markers to represent the two different weights on the graph.