

Flight-Testing Newton's Laws			
2000 Science			
Academic Standards			
Indiana Science			
Grades 9-12 (Physics I)			
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	
Session-10 (1-5)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.6	Describe and measure motion in terms of position, time, and the derived quantities of velocity and acceleration.
Session-10 (1-5)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.7	Use Newton's Laws (e.g., $F = ma$) together with the kinematic equations to predict the motion of an object.
Session-10 (1-5)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.2.2	Describe how Newton's system was based on the concepts of mass, force, and acceleration; his three laws of motion relating to them; and a physical law stating that the force of gravity between any two objects in the universe depends only upon their masses and the distance between them.
Session-1 (1-17)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.6	Describe and measure motion in terms of position, time, and the derived quantities of velocity and acceleration.
Session-1 (1-17)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.7	Use Newton's Laws (e.g., $F = ma$) together with the kinematic equations to predict the motion of an object.
Session-1 (1-17)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.2.2	Describe how Newton's system was based on the concepts of mass, force, and acceleration; his three laws of motion relating to them; and a physical law stating that the force of gravity between any two objects in the universe depends only upon their masses and the distance between them.
Session-2 (1-10)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.6	Describe and measure motion in terms of position, time, and the derived quantities of velocity and acceleration.
Session-2 (1-10)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.7	Use Newton's Laws (e.g., $F = ma$) together with the kinematic equations to predict the motion of an object.
Session-2 (1-10)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.2.2	Describe how Newton's system was based on the concepts of mass, force, and acceleration; his three laws of motion relating to them; and a physical law stating that the force of gravity between any two objects in the universe depends only upon their masses and the distance between them.
Session-3 (1-6)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.6	Describe and measure motion in terms of position, time, and the derived quantities of velocity and acceleration.
Session-3 (1-6)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.7	Use Newton's Laws (e.g., $F = ma$) together with the kinematic equations to predict the motion of an object.

Session-3 (1-6)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.2.2	Describe how Newton's system was based on the concepts of mass, force, and acceleration; his three laws of motion relating to them; and a physical law stating that the force of gravity between any two objects in the universe depends only upon their masses and the distance between them.
Session-5 (1-6)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.6	Describe and measure motion in terms of position, time, and the derived quantities of velocity and acceleration.
Session-5 (1-6)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.7	Use Newton's Laws (e.g., $F = ma$) together with the kinematic equations to predict the motion of an object.
Session-5 (1-6)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.2.2	Describe how Newton's system was based on the concepts of mass, force, and acceleration; his three laws of motion relating to them; and a physical law stating that the force of gravity between any two objects in the universe depends only upon their masses and the distance between them.
Session-6 (1-8)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.6	Describe and measure motion in terms of position, time, and the derived quantities of velocity and acceleration.
Session-6 (1-8)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.7	Use Newton's Laws (e.g., $F = ma$) together with the kinematic equations to predict the motion of an object.
Session-6 (1-8)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.2.2	Describe how Newton's system was based on the concepts of mass, force, and acceleration; his three laws of motion relating to them; and a physical law stating that the force of gravity between any two objects in the universe depends only upon their masses and the distance between them.
Session-7 (1-5)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.6	Describe and measure motion in terms of position, time, and the derived quantities of velocity and acceleration.
Session-7 (1-5)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.7	Use Newton's Laws (e.g., $F = ma$) together with the kinematic equations to predict the motion of an object.
Session-7 (1-5)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.2.2	Describe how Newton's system was based on the concepts of mass, force, and acceleration; his three laws of motion relating to them; and a physical law stating that the force of gravity between any two objects in the universe depends only upon their masses and the distance between them.
Session-8 (1-9)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.6	Describe and measure motion in terms of position, time, and the derived quantities of velocity and acceleration.
Session-8 (1-9)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.7	Use Newton's Laws (e.g., $F = ma$) together with the kinematic equations to predict the motion of an object.

Session-8 (1-9)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.2.2	Describe how Newton's system was based on the concepts of mass, force, and acceleration; his three laws of motion relating to them; and a physical law stating that the force of gravity between any two objects in the universe depends only upon their masses and the distance between them.
Session-9 (1-7)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.6	Describe and measure motion in terms of position, time, and the derived quantities of velocity and acceleration.
Session-9 (1-7)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.1.7	Use Newton's Laws (e.g., $F = ma$) together with the kinematic equations to predict the motion of an object.
Session-9 (1-7)	IN	SCI.9-12.P.2.2	Describe how Newton's system was based on the concepts of mass, force, and acceleration; his three laws of motion relating to them; and a physical law stating that the force of gravity between any two objects in the universe depends only upon their masses and the distance between them.