

What is the acceleration due to gravity?

This rate of acceleration assumes that gravity is the only **force** (◀ a push or pull causing acceleration or preventing motion) acting on any falling mass. **What is the actual acceleration of falling objects in everyday life then?** You and your group will find out today in a way you must determine using the back side of the E-F “crooked” breezeway as your drop site.

(Phrases in the discussions below are acceptable *EXCEPT in the CONCLUSION when you must give FULL SENTENCES.*)

Object dropped:

Methods you used to measure X (OR Y) IN METERS!:

Methods you used to measure TIMW in seconds from top and bottom of the drop:

Trial	d	$(t_{\text{window}} + t_{\text{ground}})/2 = t$
Drop 1	↓	
Drop 2	↓	
Drop 3	↓	
Averages for calculations:		

Calculations to find a due to gravity:

Conclusion ON THE BACK that answers these questions: Why did groups NOT end up with exactly the same calculated a_g? Why do YOU think you were specifically above/below the accepted value Mr. S. gave? What could be changed in this experiment to get closer to the expected value?