**How Far Does the Robot Go? Activity –
Robot Go Worksheet**

**Part I**

In the table below, predict your distance travelled along with the actual distance travelled.

# To begin, set the number of revolutions on the robot to 3 (this number is arbitrary, the teacher or students may choose any number). Each trial is determined by the number of revolutions predicted and measured of the robot wheels.

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| --- | --- |
| **Predicted Results** | **Experimental Results** |
|  | **Radius** | **Circumference**C=2·π·r | **Distance**D=C·(# of revolutions) |  | **Distance** |
| Trial 1 |       |       |   | Trial 1 |   |
|  Group Avg |  |  Group Avg |  |
| Trial 2 |   | Trial 2 |   |
|  Group Avg |  |  Group Avg |  |
| Trial 3 |   | Trial 3 |   |
|  Group Avg |  |  Group Avg |  |
| Trial 4 |   | Trial 4 |   |
|  Group Avg |  |  Group Avg |  |
| Trial 5 |   | Trial 5 |   |
|  Group Avg |  |  Group Avg |  |

**Part II**

In the table below, compare between the predicted and experimental results.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Trial #** | **# of revolutions** | **Distance** |
| **Predicted** | **Experimental** |
|  |  |   |   |
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