

Note to the Teacher

Please read this before you duplicate the Student Workbook.

This Smart Skies[™] FlyBy Math[™] Student Workbook contains activities for one Air Traffic Control problem. In particular, the Workbook includes worksheets for 6 different calculation methods your students can use to solve the problem:

---Count feet and seconds ---Plot points on a grid —Draw and stack blocks—Use the distance-rate-time formula

---Plot points on two vertical lines ---Graph two linear equations

You will most likely want to assign only 1 or 2 of the calculation methods. So we recommend that you follow these steps before you duplicate the Workbook.



Select and Keep: Choose the calculation method(s) you want your students to use.



2. Recycle the Rest: Remove the calculation worksheets you do not wish to assign.

To find the calculation worksheets, look for the Calculations footers at the page bottoms.

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ATC #1 – Calculations – Blocks – Page 1 of 4

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Other activity worksheets follow the Calculation pages. Be sure to remove the Calculation worksheets ONLY.

For more information about Smart Skies[™] workbooks, please see the Smart Skies[™] teacher materials available online at: <u>https://www.nasa.gov/smartskies/flybymath</u>

Smart Skies™





STUDENT WORKBOOK

Investigator:

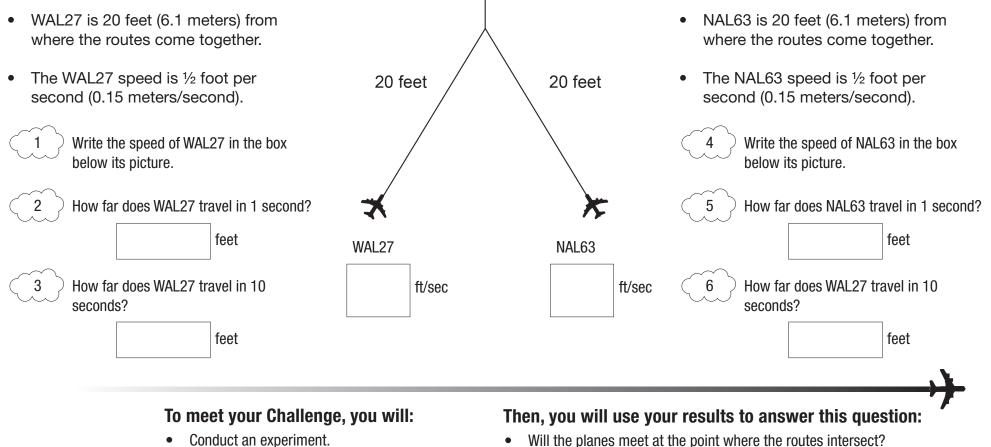
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READ THE PROBLEM



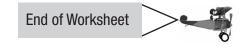
Begin Your Challenge: Will two planes, flying on merging jet routes, meet where the routes intersect?

Flight WAL27



- Do some math calculations.
- Analyze your results

Will the planes meet at the point where the routes intersect?



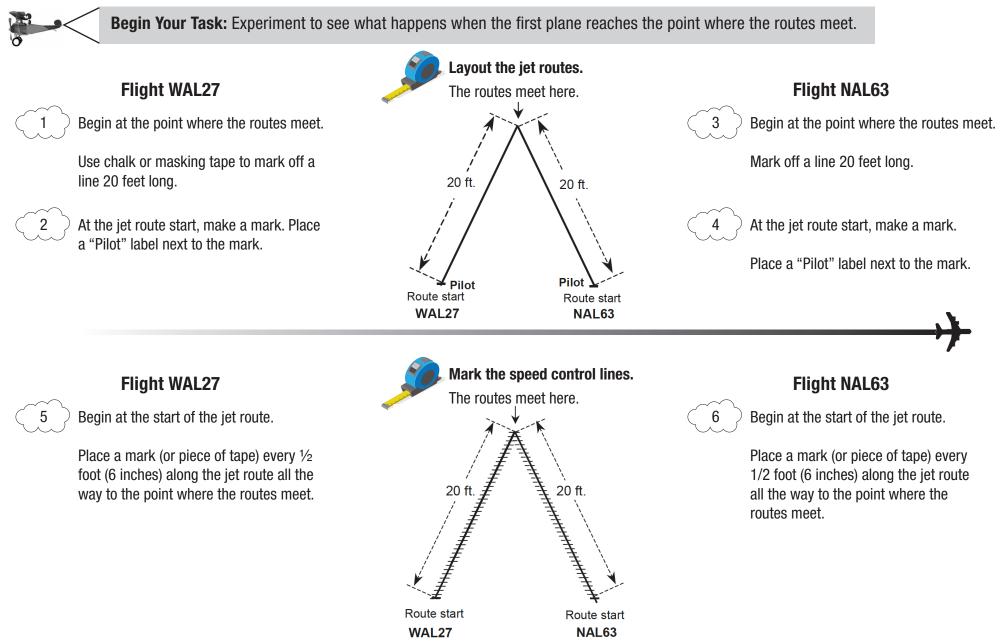
Flight NAL63

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Investigator:

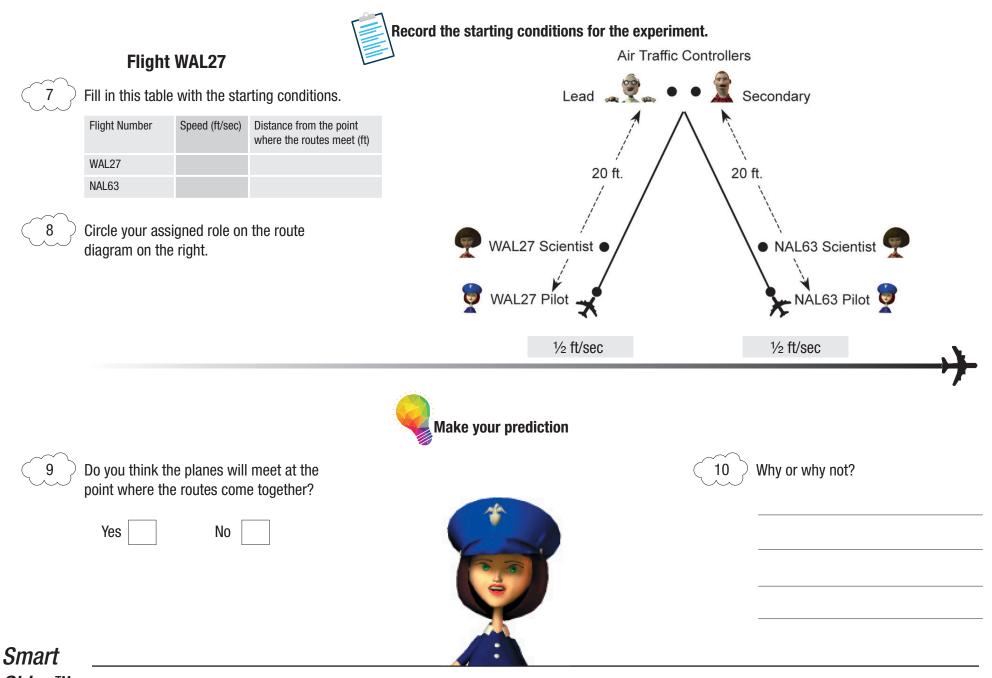
SET UP and DO THE EXPERIMENT





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Investigator:

SET UP and DO THE EXPERIMENT



STEPS

Circle your role and the steps below it. Then, do the experiment 3 times using the steps for your role.



Pilot

Lead Air Traffic

Controller





NASA Scientist

| | | AND AND | | the state of the s | |
|---|----------------------|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | Take Your Position | Give the command: "Take your positions." | Stand at the Pilot mark on your jet route. Put one foot on each side of your route. | Go to your position. | Take your measuring tape to your jet route. Stand a few feet ahead of your pilot. |
| 2 | Get Ready to Start | Give the command: "Ready." | Practice stepping down your route. | | |
| 3 | Start the Experiment | Start your stopwatch. Count seconds: "1", "2", | Take your first step on "1". On each count, take a step to the next mark. | Wait for the first pilot to reach the point where the routes meet. | Move ahead of the pilot. |
| 4 | Stop the Experiment | When you hear "Halt", stop counting seconds. | When you hear "Halt", stop where you are. | When the first pilot arrives, say "Halt". Record the seconds. | After your hear "Halt", measure and record the distance between pilots. |

Do the experiment.



Record the data

ightarrow Record the Halt Time measured by the NASA Scientist.

Record whether or not the planes meet where the routes meet.

Use the results of your three experiments to choose the best answer to this question:

Did the planes meet where the routes meet?



| Experiment: | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|
| Halt Time (seconds) | | | |
| Did the planes meet? | | | |



Smart _____ *Skies™ FlyBy I*

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13

14

DO THE CALCULATIONS–Count Feet and Seconds



Your Task: Calculate if two planes flying on merging routes will meet where the routes intersect.



Flight WAL27

- Starts where its route begins (at 0 feet).
- In 1 second, it moves 1/2 foot.
- In 2 seconds, it moves 1 foot—from 0 feet to 1 foot.

On the WAL27 jet route, find the 1-foot mark and trace "2 sec."

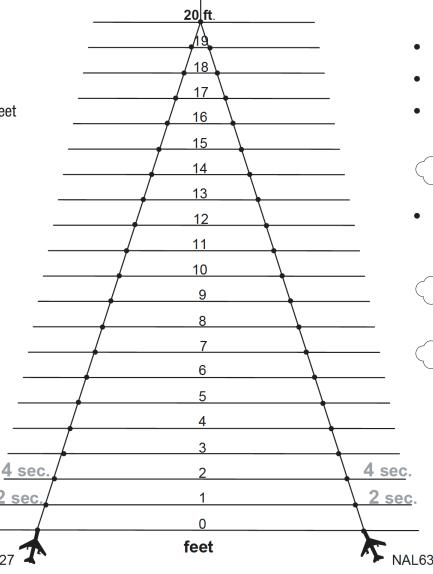
 In the next 2 seconds (4 seconds total), WAL27 moves another foot—from 1 foot to 2 feet.

On the WAL27 jet route, find the 2-foot mark and trace "4 sec."

Keep going on the WAL27 jet route, one foot at a time, until you reach the point where the routes meet.

At each foot-mark, write the total number of seconds to reach that mark.

WAL27



Flight NAL63

- Starts where its route begins (at 0 feet)
- In 1 second, it moves 1/2 foot.
- In 2 seconds, it moves 1 foot—from 0 feet to 1 foot.



On the NAL63 jet route, find the 1-foot mark and trace "2 sec."

 In the next 2 seconds (4 seconds total), NAL63 moves another foot—from 1 foot to 2 feet.



6

On the NAL63 jet route, find the 2-foot mark and trace "4 sec."

Keep going on the NAL63 jet route, one foot at a time, until you reach the point where the routes meet.

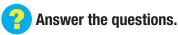
At each foot-mark, write the total number of seconds to reach that mark.

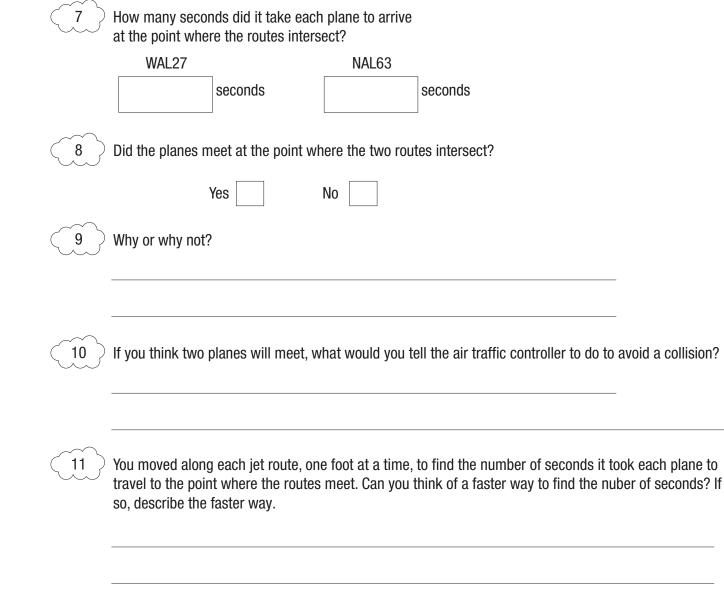
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| DO THE CALCULATIONS-Count Feet and S | Seconds |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
|--------------------------------------|---------|









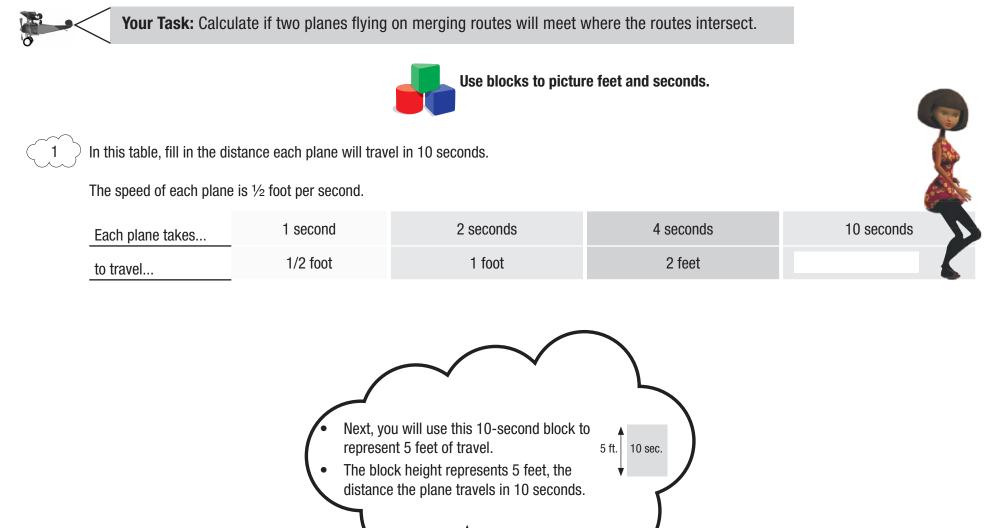
Skies[™] FlyBy Math[™]

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Investigator: _

DO THE CALCULATIONS–Draw Blocks





2

3



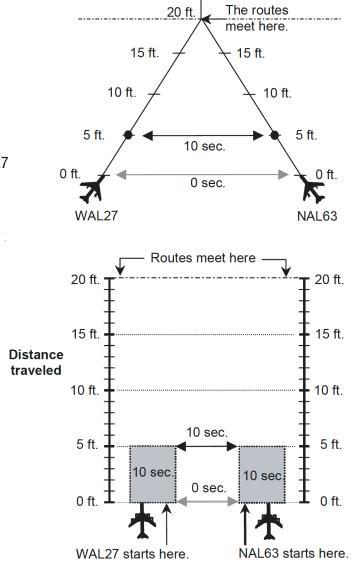
Follow along with this example of how to plot points and stack blocks.

Flight WAL27

- Starts where its route begins (at 0 feet).
- In 10 seconds, it moves 5 feet.
- Now it is 5 feet along its route.

Circle the 5-foot point on the WAL27 jet route.

Trace the 10-second block for WAL27.



Flight NAL63

- Starts where its route begins (at 0 feet)
- In 10 seconds, it moves 5 feet.
- Now it is 5 feet along it route.



) Circle the 5-foot point on the NAL63 jet route.



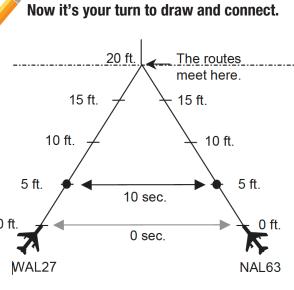
Trace the 10-second block for NAL63.

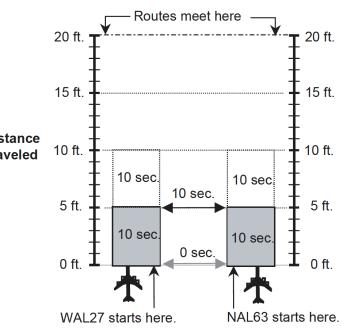


DO THE CALCULATIONS–Draw Blocks



Flight WAL27 and Flight NAL63 15 ft. On the route, draw a dot to show the 6 position of WAL27 after 20 seconds. 10 ft. Trace the block on the graph below 5 ft. that shows the position of WAL27 after 20 seconds. 0 ft. On the route, draw a dot to show the 8 WAL27 position of NAL63 after 20 seconds. Trace the block on the graph 9 that shows the position of NAL63 20 ft. after 20 seconds. 15 ft. Connect your dots with a line 10 marked "20 sec." Distance 10 ft. traveled 10 sec. Connect your blocks with a line 11 5 ft. marked "20 sec." 10 sec. 0 ft. WAL27 starts here. Smart *Skies*™ FlyBy Math[™]





Now draw and connect at 30 seconds.



13

Draw dots and blocks at 30 seconds.

Connect the dots and connect blocks at 30 seconds

Keep going...



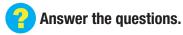
Keep going until each plane reaches the point where the routes meet.

15

How many seconds did it take each plane to arrive at the point where the routes intersect?









Investigator: _

Did the planes meet at the point where the two routes intersect?



Yes

No

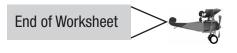


Why or why not?



If you think two planes will meet, what would you tell the air traffic controller to do to avoid a collision?





Investigator:

DO THE CALCULATIONS-Plot Points on Lines



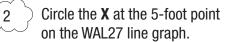
Your Task: Calculate if two planes flying on merging routes will meet where the routes intersect.

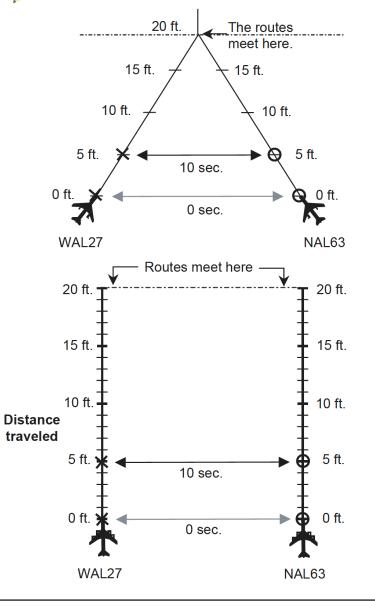


Flight WAL27

- Starts where its route begins (at 0 feet).
- In 10 seconds, it moves 5 feet.
- Now it is 5 feet along its route.

Circle the **X** at the 5-foot point on the WAL27 jet route.



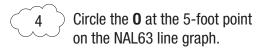


Flight NAL63

- Starts where its route begins (at 0 feet).
- In 10 seconds, it moves 5 feet.
- Now it is 5 feet along its route.



Circle the **0** at the 5-foot point on the NAL63 jet route.



DO THE CALCULATIONS-Plot Points on Lines



Now it's your turn to draw and connect.

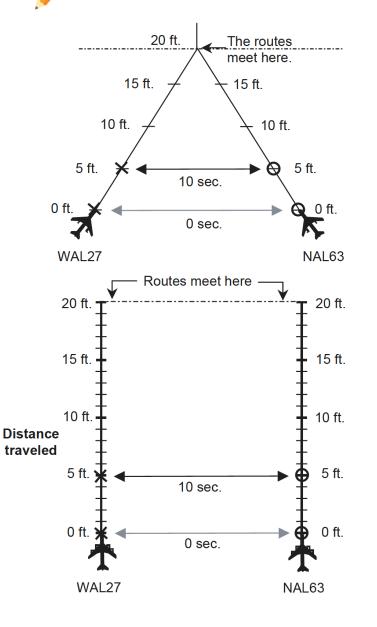


- On the route, draw an X to show the position of WAL27 after 20 seconds
- On the line graph, draw an **X** to show the position of WAL27 after 20 seconds

8

9

- On the route, draw an **0** to show the position of NAL63 after 20 seconds
- On the line graph, draw an **0** to show the position of NAL63 after 20 seconds
- On the route, connect you X and O with a line marked "20 sec".
- 10
- On the line graph, draw an X and **0** with a line marked "20 sec".



Now draw and connect at 30 seconds.



On the routes, draw, connect, and label an X and an O at 30 seconds.



On the graph, draw, connect, and label an **X** and an **O** at 30 seconds.

Keep going...

14

Keep going until each plane 13 reaches the point where the routes meet.

> How many seconds did it take each plane to arrive at the point where the routes intersect?

| WAL27 | seconds |
|-------|---------|
| NAL63 | seconds |

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Investigator: _

Did the planes meet at the point where the two routes intersect?



Yes



16 \rightarrow Why or why not?

17

If you think two planes will meet, what would you tell the air traffic controller to do to avoid a collision?





Investigator:

DO THE CALCULATIONS-Plot Points on a Grid

The routes

meet here.

15 ft.





 \checkmark Follow along with this example of how to plot points.

20 ft.

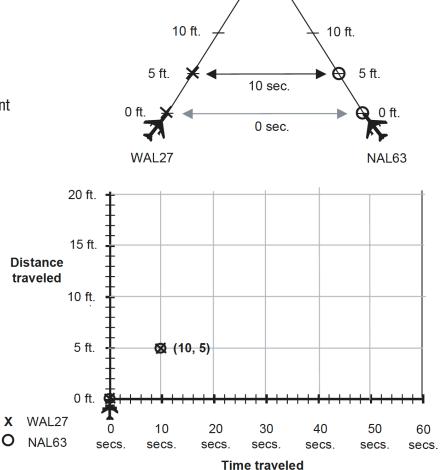
15 ft.

Flight WAL27

- Starts where its route begins (at 0 feet).
- In 10 seconds, it moves 5 feet.
- Now it is 5 feet along its route.

Circle the **X** at the 5-foot point on the WAL27 jet route.

2 Circle the **X** at the point (10, 5) on the grid.

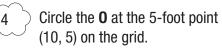


Flight NAL63

- Starts where its route begins (at 0 feet).
- In 10 seconds, it moves 5 feet.
- Now it is 5 feet along its route.

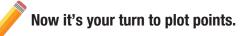


Circle the **O** at the 5-foot point on the NAL63 jet route.

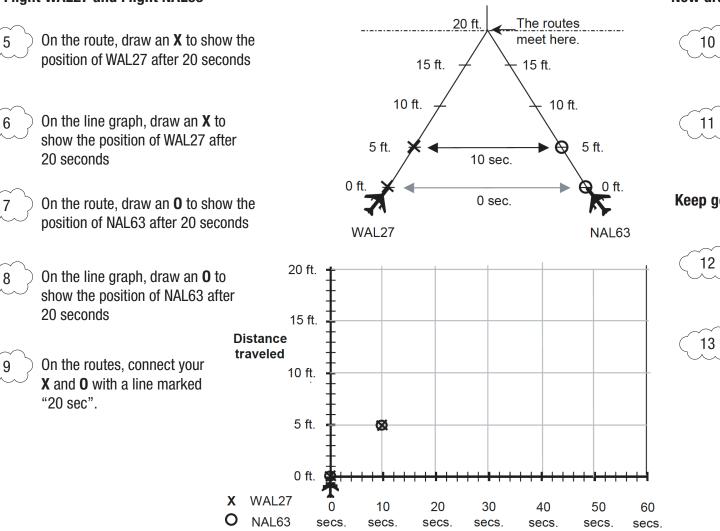


DO THE CALCULATIONS-Plot Points on a Grid





Time traveled

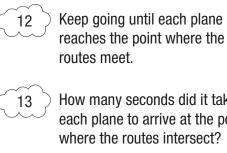


Now draw and connect at 30 seconds.

On the routes, draw, connect, and label an X and an O at 30 seconds.

On the grid, draw an X and an O 11 at 30 seconds.

Keep going...



How many seconds did it take each plane to arrive at the point

| WAL27 | seconds |
|-------|---------|
| NAL63 | seconds |

Flight WAL27 and Flight NAL63







Investigator: _

Did the planes meet at the point where the two routes intersect?





15 \rightarrow Why or why not?



If you think two planes will meet, what would you tell the air traffic controller to do to avoid a collision?

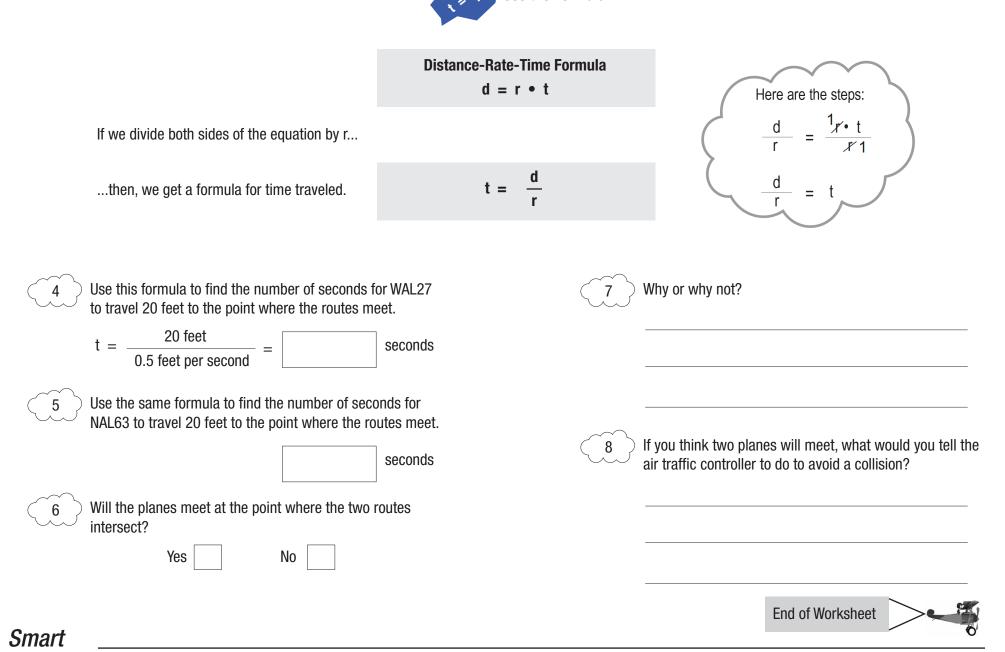




| Investigator: | DO THE CALCUI Ir Task: Calculate if two planes flying on merging routes wi | LATIONS–Use a Formula ill meet where the routes intersect. |
|----------------------|---|--|
| 0 | C Find | a pattern. |
| ~~~~~ | ch plane is 0.5 feet per second. plication to fill in this table. | How could you use multiplication to find the distance each plane travels in 14 seconds? |
| In this many seconds | Each plane travels this many feet | The pattern in the table suggests this rule: |
| 1 | 0.5 feet/second x 1 second = 0.5 feet | "To find the distance traveled, multiply the speed by the time traveled." In math and science, we often say "rate" instead of |
| 2 | 0.5 feet/second x 2 second = 1.0 feet | So we can write a rule like this: |
| 3 | 0.5 feet/second x 3 second = 1.5 feet | distance = rate x time This relationship is call the Distance-Rate-Time Formula. |
| 4 | feet/second x second = feet | We often write it like this: Distance-Rate-Time Formula |
| 5 | feet/second x second = feet | $d = r \bullet t$ |
| 6 | feet/second x second = feet | 3 Use the formula to answer this question: How many feet does each plane travel in 20 seconds? feet |

Use the Formula.



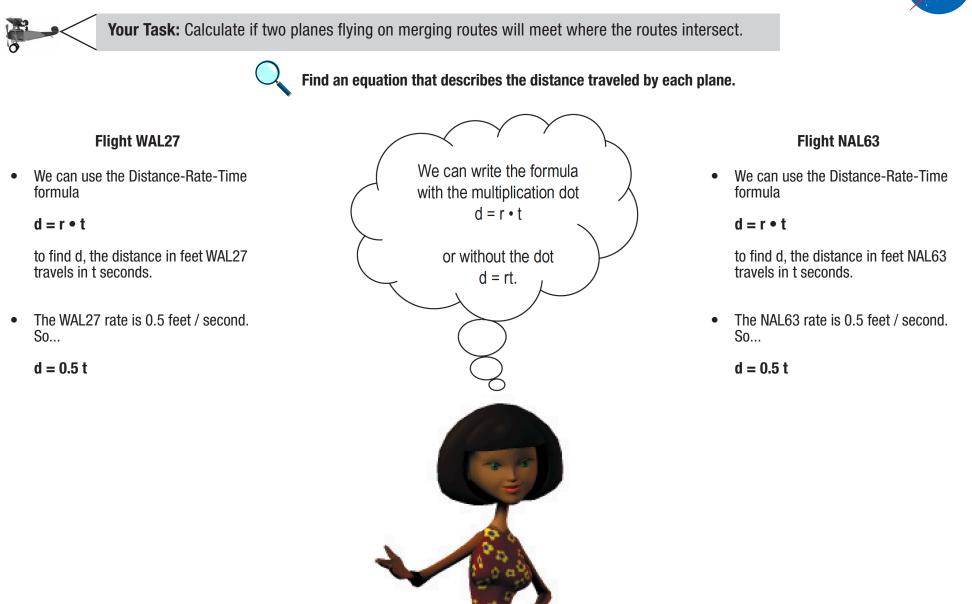


Investigator:



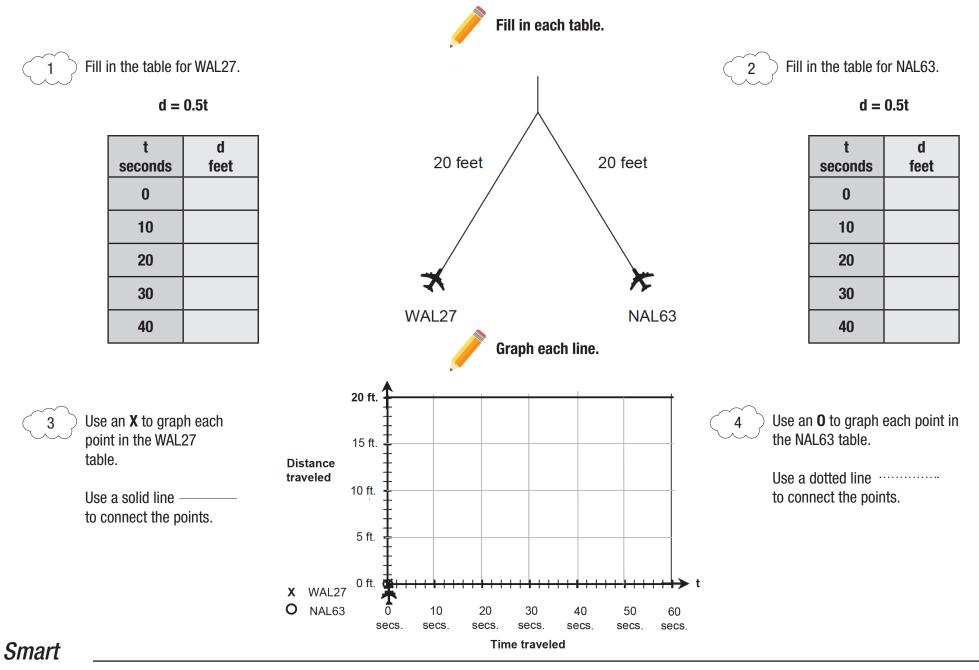
DO THE CALCULATIONS–Graph Linear Equations





DO THE CALCULATIONS–Graph Linear Equations

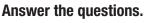


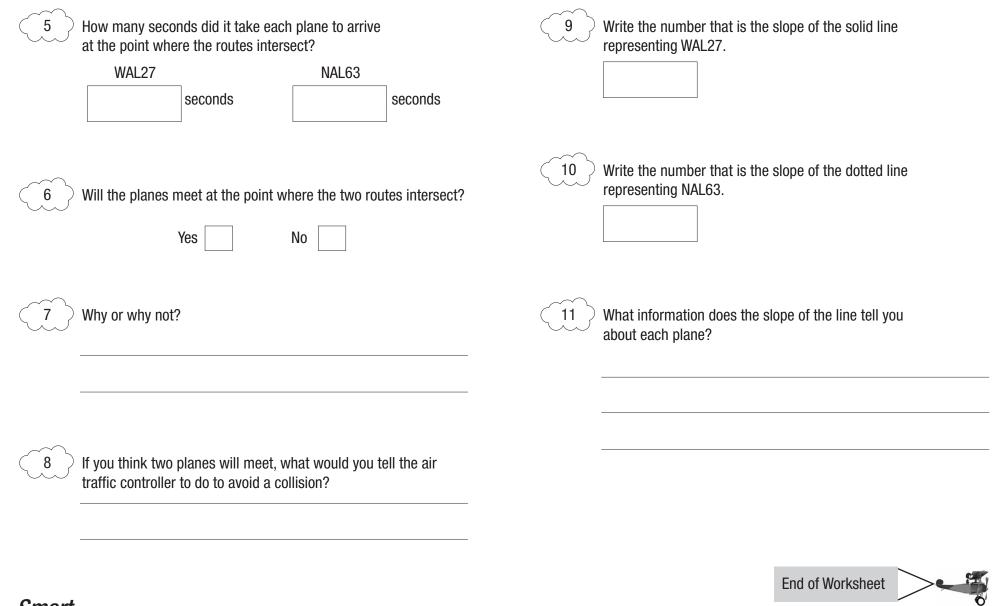


DO THE CALCULATIONS–Graph Linear Equations

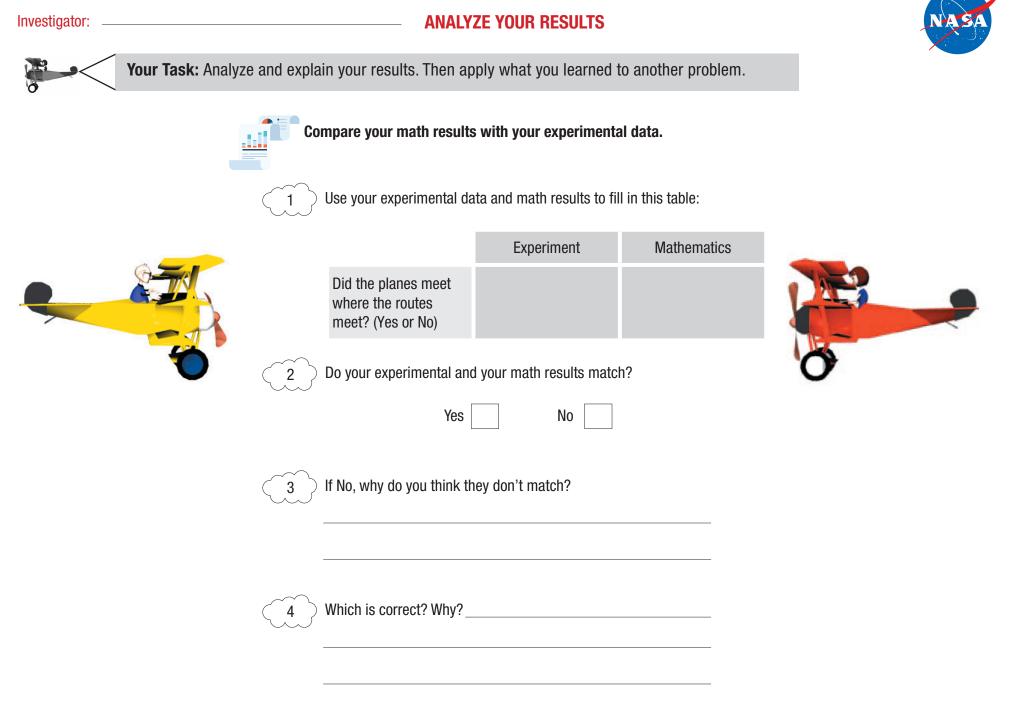






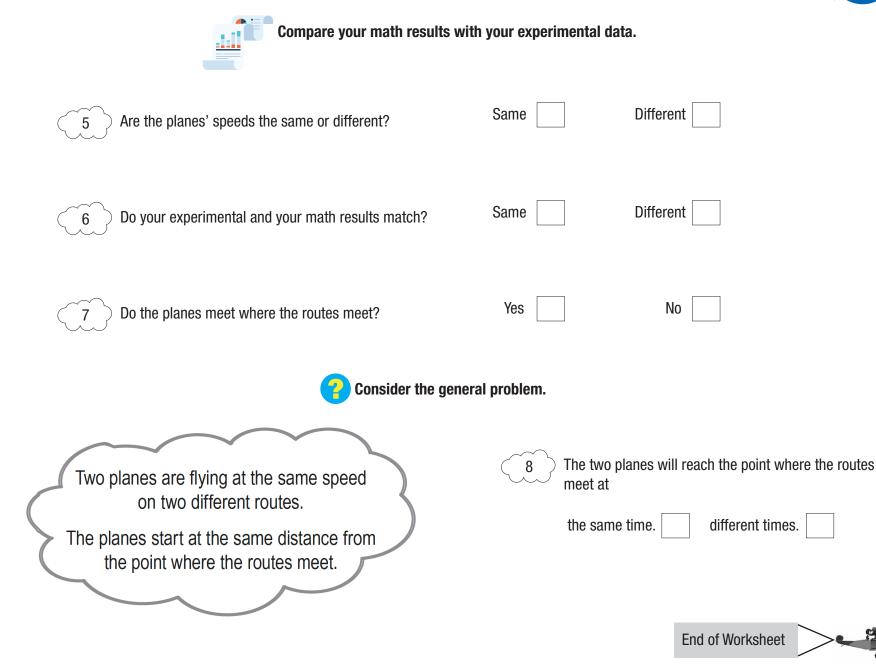


Investigator: _



ANALYZE YOUR RESULTS





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Investigator: