## Energy Conversions and Roller Coasters

**THE CHALLENGE:** Using the materials provided and only 30 minutes, design and build a roller coaster to demonstrate energy conversions.

MATERIALS: Rubber tubing, a BB, tape, a funnel (optional), and only 30 minutes

## SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1. Basic expectations of your roller coasters are below. These criteria are worth 70 points.
  - a. There must be at least two more hills after the first hill.
  - b. There must be one loop (careful!).
  - c. There must be one additional feature (a corkscrew, free fall drop, etc.).
  - d. The BB must complete the journey without any assistance from the group.
- 2. The tubing for the roller coaster should be taped to a wall. However, at strategic points, it may extend from the wall.
- 3. Roller coasters that meet the above criteria will receive a grade of 70. Additional points will be given for the following:
  - a. 5 pts. For each additional feature
  - b. 5 pts. for the roller coaster with the most total inches of height in the hills (top to base) plus inches in loop diameter
  - c. 5 pts for the roller coaster that is the longest in duration
  - d. 5 pts. for the roller coaster that is declared the scariest and King of the Roller Coasters
- 4. Tape the cup at the end of the tubing to catch the BB. You only get one BB, DO NOT LOSE IT!!
- 5. A successful roller coaster is one in which the BB travels from beginning to end without getting stuck in the tube. DO NOT USE YOUR MOUTH TO BLOW OUT THE BB! The moisture in your breath will make matters worse! Get creative to resolve the crimped tube problem!
- 6. The group that creates a roller coaster with the most total inches of height in the hills and loop will win the title of *King of the Roller Coasters* and also win 5 bonus points.

## **OBSERVATIONS**

(Turn in one per group with all group member names included. Any items lacking will result in exorbitant deductions from the final grade.)

Draw a sketch of your roller coaster.

- Label the heights of the hills and loop diameters.
- Label the spots where the BB has the most potential energy (PE).
- Label the spots where the BB has the most kinetic energy (KE).