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.

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	