Collaborative Questioning

Directions: Once you have read and annotated a text, formulate questions about what you have read. Consider the types of questions you are posing about the text and try to categorize them. Once you have posed a variety of questions about the text, share your questions with a partner and attempt to answer each other's questions. Use the space provided to take notes on your answers to each question.

ARTICLE: Newton's Laws of Motion

Your Questions About the Text	***Answers to Your Questions Based on Dialogue With Your Partner***
Does inertia only refer to staying still?	Based on Newton's first law, it looks like inertia can refer to either standing still or moving at a constant speed in a straight line. It will stay that way until something acts on it.
How is gravity involved in Newton's laws?	Gravity is a force that acts on objects, kind of like the friction that slows down objects in motion. Newton's laws of motion, plus his law of universal gravity, explains planetary motion.
What is the difference between acceleration and velocity?	A force acting on a body determines acceleration, not velocity. No force means no acceleration, so the body will maintain its velocity.