


## INFORMATION FOR SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS

A visit to a round of the Repco Supercars Championship provides fantastic opportunities for students to engage with and get excited about STEM education. In an environment where they can see, hear and smell STEM in action, students can make meaningful connections between the Australian Curriculum and the action on track. This booklet has been designed to be completed either independently or collaboratively and can be utilised both on the day and back in the classroom.

| Alignment with the Australian Curriculum Year 7 -10 |  |
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| Curriculum Area: Science |  |
| Physical sciences | Change to an object's motion is caused by unbalanced forces, including Earth's gravitational attraction, acting on the object (ACSSU117) |
| Science inquiry skills | Identify questions and problems that can be investigated scientifically and make predictions based on scientific knowledge (ACSIS124) |
| Curriculum Area: Design Technologies |  |
| Knowledge and understanding | Investigate and make judgments on how the characteristics and properties of materials are combined with force, motion and energy to create engineered solutions (ACTDEK043) |
| Processes and production skills | Generate, develop, test and communicate design ideas, plans and processes for various audiences using appropriate technical terms and technologies including graphical representation techniques (ACTDEPO36) |
| Curriculum Area: Mathematics |  |
| Number and algebra | Round decimals to a specified number of decimal places (ACMNA156) <br> Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions, including those with unrelated denominators (ACMNA153) <br> Express one quantity as a fraction of another, with and without the use of digital technologies (ACMNA155) <br> Connect fractions, decimals and percentages and carry out simple conversions (ACMNA157) |
| Statistics and probability | Calculate mean, median, mode and range for sets of data. Interpret these statistics in the context of data (ACMSP171) |
| Measurement and geometry | Solve problems involving duration, including using 12 and 24 -hour time within a single time zone (ACMMG199) <br> Identify corresponding, alternate and co-interior angles when two straight lines are crossed by a transversal (ACMMG163) |
| General Capabilities: <br> - Literacy <br> - Numeracy <br> - Critical and creative thinking <br> - Personal and social capability | Cross Curriculum Priorities: <br> - Sustainability |

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FRICTION

1. Complete the force diagram by adding the correct labels to the force arrows.


GRAVITY
PUSH
2. Explain the features of a Supercar control tyre that improve its performance when compared to a normal road tyre.


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3. What factors need to be considered when selecting the materials for the brake setup?

4.A In what ways could the force of friction be beneficial to a Supercar driver?
4.B In what ways could friction be an obstacle to performance?
5. What design features does a Supercar have that make it faster than an ordinary road car?

6. What design features do Supercars have that improve the safety of the driver?
7. What design features does the race track that you are at have to improve safety for spectators?
8. A Supercar can complete a maximum of 145 km on one tank of fuel. How kilometers could be covered on 4 tanks of fuel.
9. David Reynolds' Bathurst lap record is $2 m 06.2769$. Round this time to the nearest...
a) Second
b) Tenth of a second
c) Hundredth of a second
10.A If a race started at 11.30am and has completed half of the total number of laps by 12.15 pm , what time can the race be expected to finish?
10.B What is that time in 24-hour time?
11. If a driver has completed 100 km of a 500 km race, what fraction of the race have they completed?
12.A If $1 / 2$ of a race is completed on tyre set $A$ and $1 / 4$ is completed on tyre set $B$, what fraction of the race is left to complete on set C?
12.B What is that fraction as a percentage?
12.C Record 10 different lap times for one driver during the race. Calculate the mean, mode and median for that driver.

| Lap Times |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |  |  |  |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |  |  |  |

Mean: $\qquad$ Mode: $\qquad$ Median: $\qquad$
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## Across

2. Comes onto the track after a crash
3. Equal to 1,000 metres
4. Turns the car
5. Where Supercars go for repairs
6. Help the Supercar grip the road

Down

1. Used to slow the Supercar down
2. Move faster
3. Another name for a race track
4. Number of wheels on a Supercar
5. Gives the Supercar its push force
6. Number of people in a Supercar when it is racing
7. The force that pulls objects towards Earth

## SUPERCARS WORD SEARCH PUZZLE

C N R R L U S Z O S F K H GR C S L M H W A J E B E P U T U A Y H H P A U GA D C N E E K I S L EAEA O I I Z Y M E R C H U A F U S L L N I C D N I D P T E S W D R S Q E M A L I O T L X A I E P E G I B R F E J E F P O R T C C O R U S N Y R O T T R F H U O R A H E N C S T I Z R H S P O Q R E R Q U H W S I R I R D X R B K U W E U Q R O T F H R Z P E G U J C A X L E N G I N E J I C G G E H B A L H H R O L L C A G E P U X M T C
 FROSNOPSADFPALTBEC Y L S G C V W F I F E B M M G M Z C I N Q Z A C ERMEE J J F Q M Q N R W E X D T A W W Y T P R U V B H G D I R G T R A T S D K Y S S O Z H

| AXLE | HELMET | SPOILER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BATHURST | HOLDEN | SPONSOR |
| BRAKES | LAP | SPORTSMANSHIP |
| CHAMPIONSHIP | PIT | START GRID |
| CHASSIS | PODIUM | STEERING WHEEL |
| CHEQUERED FLAG | QUALIFYING | SUPERCAR |
| CIRCUIT | RACE SUIT | TORQUE |
| CREW | ROLLCAGE | TRACK OFFICIAL |
| ENGINE | SAFETY | TYRE |
| FORD | SPECTATOR |  |
| FUEL | SPEED |  |



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[^0]:    Source: Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA), www.australiancurriculum.edu.au

