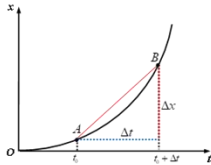
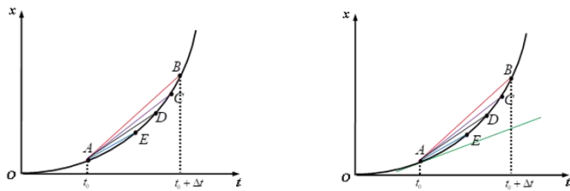
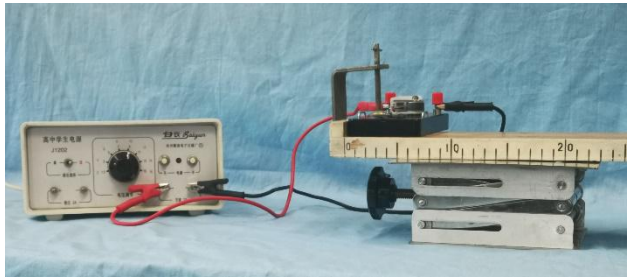
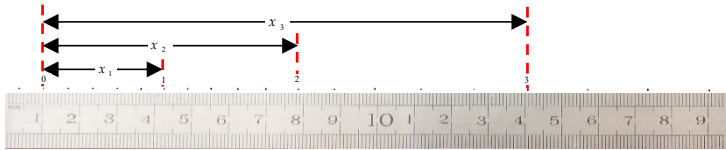


课程基本信息							
课例编号	2020QJ10WLRJ004	学 科	物理	年 级	高一	学 期	第一学 期
课题	位置变化的快慢—速度						
教科书	书名：必修 1 出版社：人教社						

	<div data-bbox="309 197 451 353"> <p>3.运用极限思想建立瞬时速度的概念</p> </div> <div data-bbox="499 237 1259 604"> <p>①建立问题情境，提出问题 操场上运动一周，平均速度为零，没有精细的放映运动状态</p> <p>②通过讨论交流，提出方案 将时间间隔取得更短，平均速度代替瞬时速度</p> <p>③利用极限思想，建立瞬时速度的概念 思维方式的建立，理论联系实际</p> <p>④学科内知识整合，一般运动轨迹如何求瞬时速度 将初中速度的概念与高中速度概念进行对比辨析</p> <p>⑤认识速率</p> </div>
<div data-bbox="309 696 459 808"> <p>3.利用 <math>x-t</math> 图像研究物体的运动</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="499 712 1182 748"> <p>① 以小车运动为例，在 <math>x-t</math> 图像中理解平均速度的含义</p> </div> <div data-bbox="504 761 715 925">  <p>The diagram shows a coordinate system with position <math>x</math> on the vertical axis and time <math>t</math> on the horizontal axis. A curve represents the motion. Two points, A and B, are marked on the curve. A secant line connects them. The horizontal distance between A and B is labeled <math>\Delta t</math>, and the vertical distance is labeled <math>\Delta x</math>. The time coordinates for A and B are <math>t_1</math> and <math>t_1 + \Delta t</math> respectively.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="499 963 1110 996"> <p>② 利用极限思想理解平均速度与瞬时速度的关系</p> </div> <div data-bbox="504 1016 1075 1205">  <p>Two side-by-side <math>x-t</math> graphs. The left graph shows a secant line AB and a tangent line CD at point C. The right graph shows the secant line AB becoming a tangent line as point B approaches point A, illustrating the limit process.</p> </div>
<div data-bbox="309 1234 445 1308"> <p>4.实验及数据处理</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="499 1317 914 1350"> <p>① 利用打点计时器研究物体运动</p> </div> <div data-bbox="497 1361 1125 1637">  <p>The photograph shows a laboratory setup for studying motion. It includes a stroboscopic timing device (a box with a dial and buttons) connected to a power source. A small object is suspended in the air, and a ruler is placed below it to measure its position. The setup is used to capture multiple images of the object at regular time intervals.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="499 1659 810 1693"> <p>②测量物体运动平均速度</p> </div> <div data-bbox="497 1715 1225 1863">  <p>The diagram shows a ruler with markings from 1 to 9. Three horizontal arrows represent distances: <math>x_1</math> from 0 to 1, <math>x_2</math> from 0 to 2, and <math>x_3</math> from 0 to 3. Vertical dashed lines mark the starting and ending points of these distances.</p> </div>

