Exit Ticket: Ellipses Calculations				
Name: Per Date Grade =/10 Solution				
Eccentricity =				
 Now, envision the planet orbiting the sun and do the following: Put an "S" on the orbital line where the orbital velocity of the planet is slowest. Put an "F" on the orbital line where the orbital velocity of the planet is fastest. 				

Exit Ticket: Ellipses Calculations				
Name: Per Date Grade =/10 Solution S				
Show ALL work:				
Eccentricity =				
Now, envision the planet orbiting the sun and do the following: 9. Put an "S" on the orbital line where the orbital velocity of the planet is slowest. 10. Put an "F" on the orbital line where the orbital velocity of the planet is fastest.				

Grader's Name : / 10					
Grade your partr	<pre>hding Ellipse Exit Ticket ner(s) exit ticket. Record either full credit (1 point) or no credit (0 points) for each item shown below. each item below is worth 1 point!</pre>	L_			
A.	One of the two foci (either focus!) is labeled as the sun. CREDIT:	\rightarrow			
B.	B. The major axis is clearly drawn passing <i>directly</i> through both foci (see diagram). CREDIT:				
C.	ELLIPSE MATH C. The eccentricity formula is shown clearly copied from p. 1 of the ESRTs. CREDIT:				
D.	D. The distance between foci is "plugged" into the work shown as 5.5 (+/- 0.2 cm). CREDIT:				
E.	The length of the major axis is "plugged" into the work shown as 8.5 (+/- 0.2 cm). CREDIT:				
F.	If <u>both</u> formula values include units (centimeters (cm) is this case). CREDIT:				
G.	The final answer shown is correct based upon their data values (no units allowed!). CREDIT:				
H.	Eccentricity answer is correctly rounded to the nearest thousandths place. CREDIT: (As an example: 0.045 is rounded to the nearest thousandths)				
I.	The location along the planet's orbit that is closest to the sun is labeled "fast" CREDIT:				
J.	J. The location along the planet's orbit that is farthest from the sun is labeled "slow" CREDIT:				
Grader's Name : / 10					
Rubric for Grading Ellipse Exit Ticket Grade your partner(s) exit ticket. Record either full credit (1 point) or no credit (0 points) for each item shown below. Remember that each item below is worth 1 point!					
A.	One of the two foci (either focus!) is labeled as the sun. CREDIT:	\rightarrow			
В.	The major axis is clearly drawn passing <u>directly</u> through both foci (see diagram). CREDIT:	_			
<u>ELLIPSE MATH</u> C. The eccentricity formula is shown clearly copied from p. 1 of the ESRTs. CREDIT:					
D.	. The distance between foci is "plugged" into the work shown as 5.5 (+/- 0.2 cm). CREDIT:				
E.	The length of the major axis is "plugged" into the work shown as 8.5 (+/- 0.2 cm). CREDIT:				
F.	If <u>both</u> formula values include units (centimeters (cm) is this case). CREDIT:				
G.	The final answer shown is correct based upon their data values (no units allowed!). CREDIT:				

Н.	Eccentricity answer is correctly rounded to the nearest thousandths place.	CREDIT:
	(As an example: 0.045 is rounded to the nearest thousandths)	

1. The location along the planet's orbit that is **closest** to the sun is labeled "fast" CREDIT:

J. The location along the planet's orbit that is **farthest** from the sun is labeled "slow" CREDIT: _____