

## MOTION

*Use the resources on Mr. Hanna's website to complete the following assignment.*

### VOCABULARY:

- 1) REFERENCE POINT –
- 2) SPEED –
- 3) VELOCITY –
- 4) ACCELERATION –
- 5) SLOPE –

### SHORT ANSWER:

- 6) How can you tell if an object is moving?
- 7) How is a “scalar” different from a “vector”? Which of these would characterize speed? Which would characterize velocity?
- 8) List three ways an object can accelerate (3 ways to change velocity).
- 9) When you're calculating acceleration and get a negative number, what does that tell you?
- 10) What can you learn by calculating the slope of a line on a distance vs. time graph? How do you calculate slope?

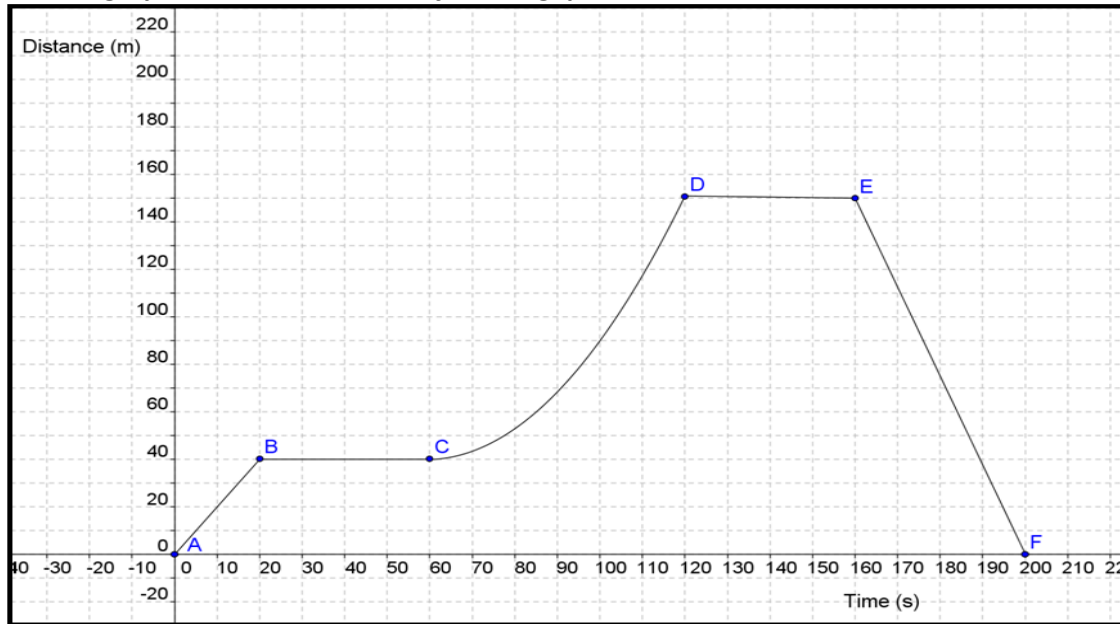
### PRACTICE PROBLEMS: (*remember to show your work – 3 steps!*)

- 11) How fast is a turtle moving if it crawls 1.5 m in 60 s?
- 12) What is the velocity of a car if it takes 5 s for it to drive 55 m?
- 13) What is the acceleration of a golf cart if it takes 4 s for it to speed up from 0 m/s to 10 m/s?

**INTERPRETING GRAPHS:**

- 14) What does a straight line with a positive slope mean on a displacement vs time graph? What does a straight, negative slope mean?
  
- 15) What does a curved line mean on a displacement vs time graph?

*Use the graph below to answer the following questions.*



- 16) Describe the motion of the object that resulted in the graph above. (*What did the object do to create this data?*)
  
- 17) Identify at least two places on this graph where the object accelerated.
  
- 18) How fast is the object moving between points A and B?
  
- 19) How fast is the object moving between points B and C?
  
- 20) Compare the motion of the object between A and B to the motion of the object between E and F.