

Last Name: _____

First Name: _____

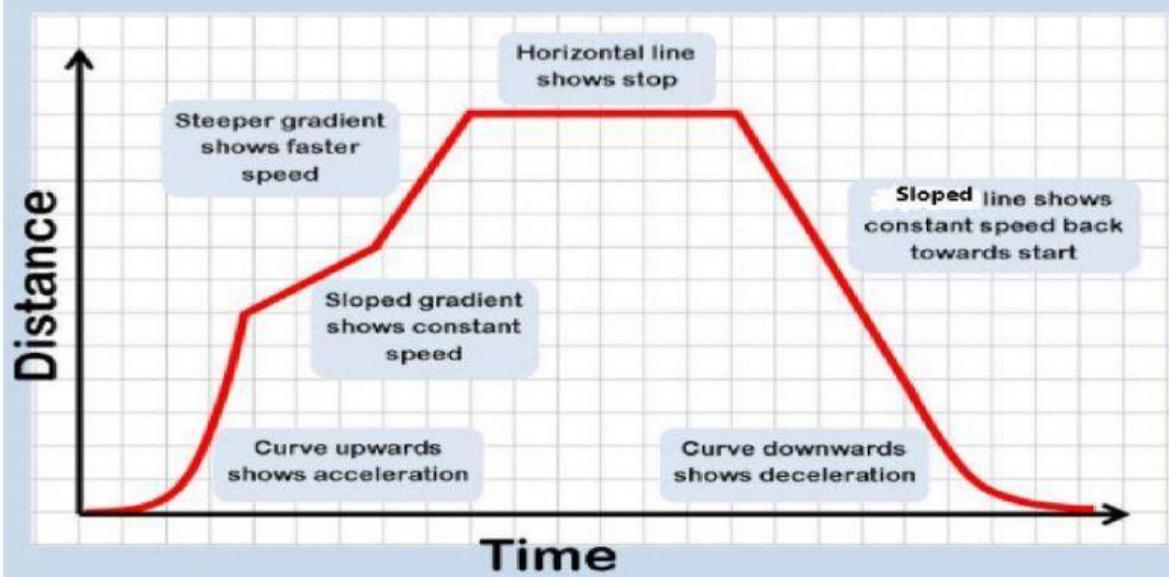
Period: _____

Date: _____

Interpreting Motion Graphs

Distance Time Graphs

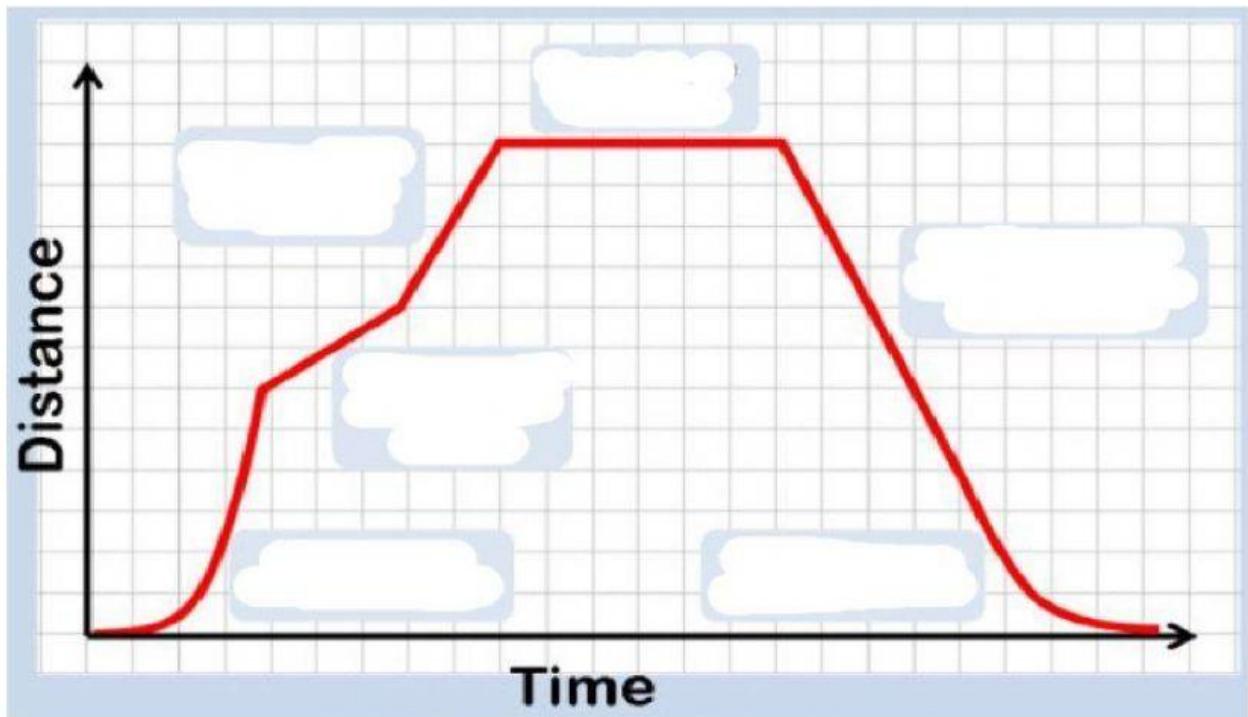
www.cazoommaths.com



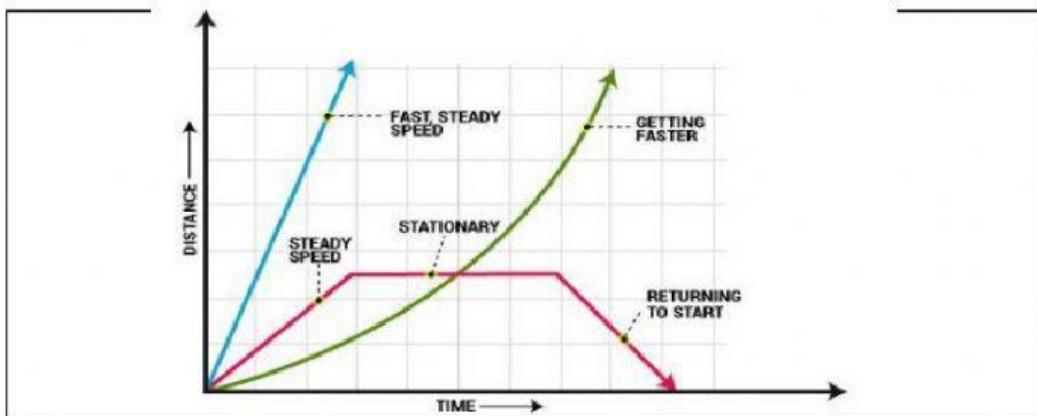
Part I

interpreting graphs

Use the graph above to complete the missing information inside the boxes

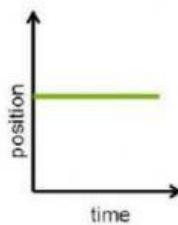


Part II



Multiple Choice

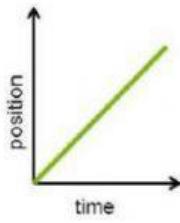
1. This position vs time graph (speed) represents



answer

a) Object is not moving is stationary b) object is speeding c) constant speed

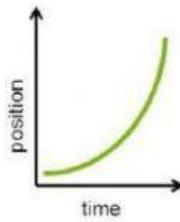
2. This position vs time graph (speed) represents



answer

a) Constant speed or steady speed b) accelerating c) not moving

3. This position vs time graph (speed) represents

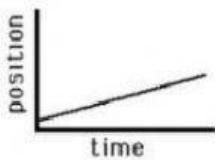


answer

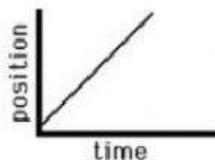
a) Rest b) accelerating/getting faster up c) slowing down

4. These two graphs represent constant speed
Which graph is faster, the left or the right graph?

answer



a) Left graph



b) Right graph

5)

- Speed only has magnitude
- Velocity has magnitude and direction

Write speed or velocity

5 m/s _____

5 m/s North _____

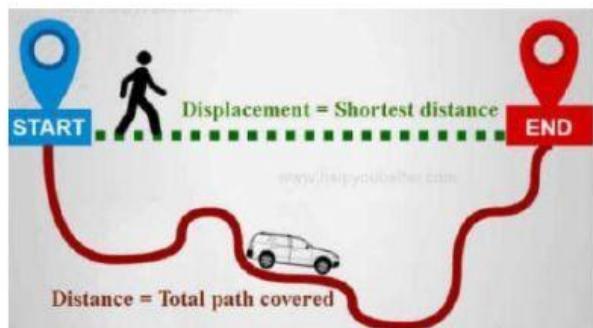
40 kilometer per hour _____

40 kilometer per hour South _____

456 miles/second _____

456 miles/second going West _____

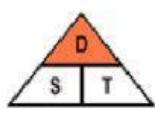
6)



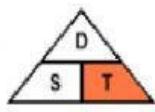
What is displacement? _____

What is distance? _____

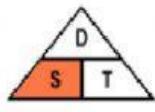
Use this diagram to complete questions 7, 8, and 9.



$$\text{Distance} = \text{Speed} \times \text{Time}$$



$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$



$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

7) What is the formula to find the Distance?

$$\text{Distance} = \boxed{} \times \boxed{}$$

8) What is the formula to find the Time of travel?

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

9) What is the formula to find the Speed?

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

10)

You drove a distance of 48 miles and the time you took was 6 hours.

What was your speed?

$$d = 48 \text{ miles}$$

$$t = 6 \text{ hours}$$

$$s = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \boxed{}$$