# Notes Speed Velocity and Acceleration

# Speed

 Speed, velocity, and acceleration describe how an object's position and motion change through time.



#### Speed (cont.)

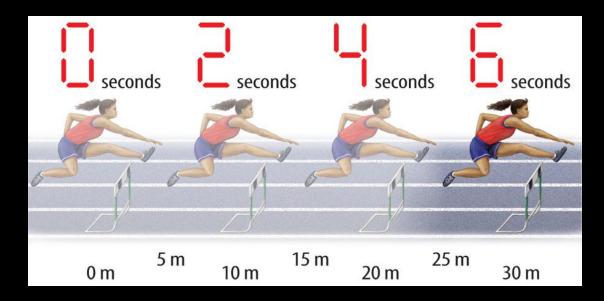
- Rates measure change in something over a length of time.
  - Speed is the rate of change of distance over time.



#### **Constant Speed**

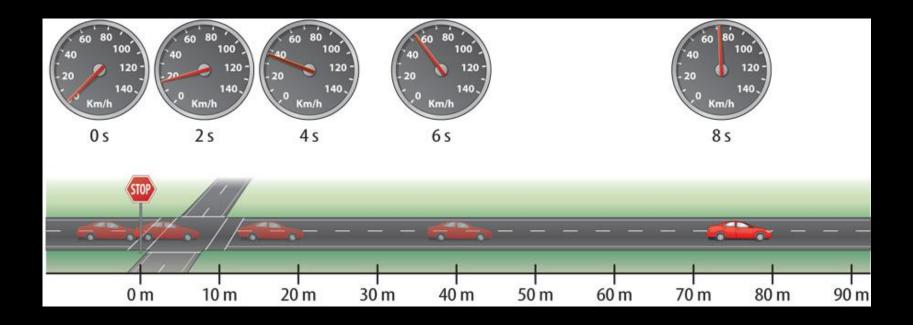
#### An object moving at constant speed travels the same distance each second.

• This hurdler is moving at a constant speed of 5m/second.



# Changing Speed

• A car driving in town must slow down and speed up, therefore its speed is not constant.



# Changing Speed (cont.)

- The car's speed at any given time is called its instantaneous speed.
  - An object moving at a constant speed has the same instantaneous speed at all times.



#### Welcome To 8th grade Physical Science! Mrs. Winters Materials Needed Hot Sync

# Today

Please take these materials out of your backpack.

•Pencil & Blue Pen

•Notes

•Lab from yesterday

Chapter 1 Lesson 3 Packet

Wednesday 10/16/13 Answer the following questions in <u>complete</u> <u>sentences</u> on the hot sync worksheet.

1) I was going to Sacramento and it took me 20 min to get to Red Bluff which is 14 miles. What was my <u>velocity</u>? (you need two pieces of information!!!)

2) Our Willy's Jeep can only go 30 miles per hour. <u>How many hours</u> will it take us to get to Chico when Chico is 85 miles?

3) I was traveling about 60 miles per hour and arrived at my destination in 15 minutes, <u>how</u> <u>far</u> did I travel?

### Average Speed

#### Average speed is the total distance traveled divided by the total time.

**Average Speed Equation** 

average speed (in m/s) =  $\frac{\text{total distance (in m)}}{\text{total time (in s)}}$ 

 $v = \frac{d}{t}$ 

• If you know any 2 of the variables, you can calculate the missing variable.

# Lets try this outside!

- BRING YOUR NOTES and a pencil!
- How can we organized WHILE collecting data?



#### Lab Write-Ups

What are the components of a great lab write-up?

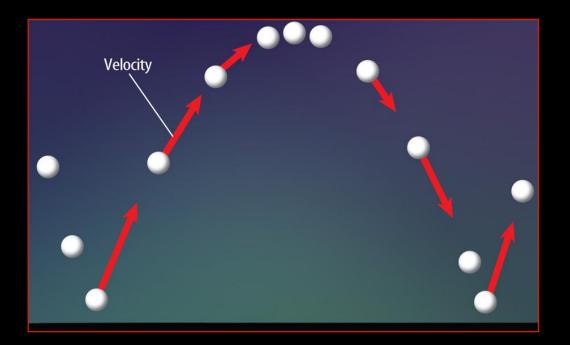
# Velocity

- Velocity is the speed and direction of a moving object. (Lets determine the velocity of the bball)
  - Speed is the rate of change of distance with time.



# Velocity (cont.)

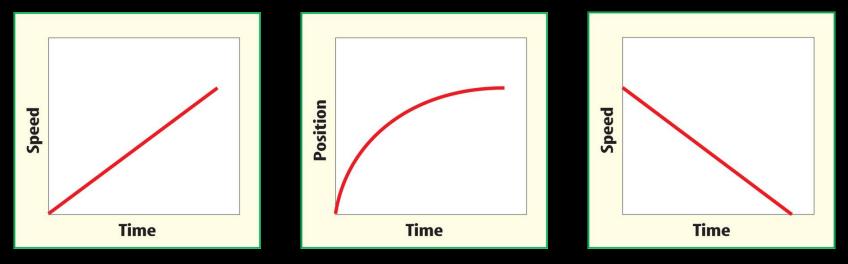
- Velocity is a vector because it has both direction and size.
- The size of a velocity vector is the speed.





#### Acceleration

Acceleration is the rate at which velocity changes with time.



#### Acceleration (cont.)

• The horses on the carousel are constantly accelerating and changing direction, so they are constantly changing velocity even though their speed remains constant.

