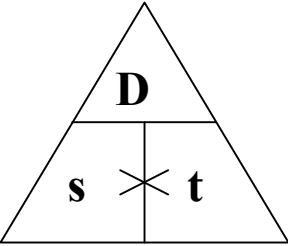


Motion	Speed	Velocity
<p>How do we know if something moves?</p> <p>→ If the object changes position, then the object has moved.</p> <p><b>Motion</b> → is a change in position.</p> <p>What is a <b>frame of reference</b>?</p> <p>→ A <b>frame of reference</b> is something used to determine motion and is considered not to be moving (even though it may be.)</p> <p><b>What is distance?</b> Distance is <u>how far</u> something has traveled or moved.</p> <p><b>What is displacement?</b> Displacement is the distance between the starting and ending point (and the direction.)</p>	<p>What is speed? → <b>Speed</b> is how fast something is moving or how far something travels in a time period.</p> <p>What is <b>average speed</b>? → Average speed is the total distance an object travels, divided by the total time the object takes.</p> <p>What is <b>instantaneous speed</b>? → Instantaneous speed is like a snapshot of the speed. It is the speed of an object at one moment of time.</p> <p>What is <b>constant speed</b>? – Constant Speed is speed that does not change.</p> <p>Speed (m/s) = <math>\frac{\text{distance} \rightarrow \text{in meters}}{\text{time} \rightarrow \text{in seconds}}</math></p> <p>average speed = <math>\frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{total time}}</math></p>  <p><math>D = s \times t</math>      <math>t = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}}</math></p> <p><b>Example:</b> If you travel 35 m in 15 s, what is your speed?</p> <p><math>S = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{35 \text{ m}}{15 \text{ s}} = 7/3 \text{ m/s} = 2.33 \text{ m/s}</math></p>	<p>What is velocity?</p> <p>→ <b>Velocity</b> is speed with a direction.</p> <p>Can two objects have the same speed, but different velocities?</p> <p>→ Yes – If the two objects have the same speed, but different directions.</p>