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## Motion, Aceleration, Speed, and Velocity

1. An object is in (rotation/motion) if it changes position relative to a reference point.
2. An object slowing down is (decelerating/accelerating).
3. The distance traveled over the amount of time took is the calculation for (velocity/speed).
4. (Location/Velocity) is the speed of an object and the direction of its motion.
5. The units for (acceleration/speed) is $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{\wedge} 2$.
6. (Momentum/force) is the energy gained by a moving object.
7. How far out of place an object is; the overall change in position is (displacement/distance).
8. (Specific acceleration/instantaneous speed) is the velocity of an object at a a certain time.
9. Objects that are stationary such as a tree, a sign, or a building; make good (starting points/reference points).
10. Speed and velocity are different because one measures distance traveled in a given time and (direction/displacement) while the other just measures distance traveled in a given amount of time.
A. reference points
B. momentum
C. instantaneous speed
D. motion
E. decelerating
F. velocity
G. direction
H. acceleration
I. speed
J. displacement
