Name:	Date:	Period:

Motion, Aceleration, Speed, and Velocity

- 1. An object is in (rotation/motion) if it changes position relative to a reference point.
- A. reference points

2. An object slowing down is (decelerating/accelerating).

- B. momentum
- 3. The distance traveled over the amount of time took is the calculation for (velocity/speed).
- C. instantaneous speed
- 4. (Location/Velocity) is the speed of an object and the direction of its motion.
- D. motion

5. The units for (acceleration/speed) is m/s^2.

E. decelerating

6. (Momentum/force) is the energy gained by a moving object.

- F. velocity
- 7. How far out of place an object is; the overall change in position is (displacement/distance).
- G. direction
- 8. (Specific acceleration/instantaneous speed) is the velocity of an object at a a certain time.
- H. acceleration
- 9. Objects that are stationary such as a tree, a sign, or a building; make good (starting points/reference points).
- I. speed
- 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.
- J. displacement