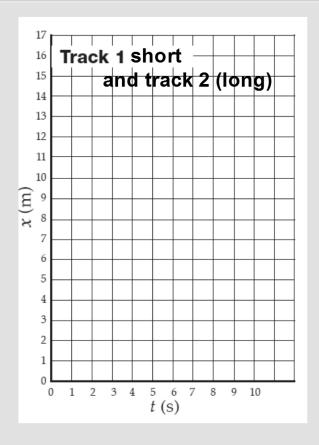
#### **Acceleration** #7 12/19 Complete your Track 1 Track 2 Agenda Complete acceleration the Χ graphs and t acceleration (s) (m) (s) (m) graph answer the 0 0 journal questions: 0.5 1 0.25 1 check 2 1.0 1.0 Return test 1. Compare your positions 3 1.5 3 2.25 4 2.0 on the 2 tracks after 8 4 4.0 5 2.5 6.25 seconds. 3.0 9.0 2. Compare your speeds on 7 3.5 7 12.25 the track after 8 8 4.0 16.0 seconds. 3. Compare your change in speeds as you travelled the 2 tracks. I can demonstrate and describe the difference between constant Learning Target: velocity and acceleration

12/19

## **Acceleration**

#7



Track 1

Track 2

t (s)	<i>x</i> (m)
0	0
1	0.5
2	1.0
3	1.5
4	2.0
5	2.5
6	3.0
7	3.5
8	4.0

Χ (m) (s) 0 0.25 1.0 2.25 4.0 6.25 9.0 12.25 16.0

Track 1 \_\_\_\_\_ track 2 .....

 $a = \Delta V$ 

I can demonstrate and describe the difference between constant Learning Target: velocity and acceleration

When physicists think about how fast an object is moving they study how far it moves in a length of time (speed) and *the direction it travels*. Speed and direction together is velocity

We calculate velocity by dividing the change in position by change in time

This is for your information only in our work we will use the terms *speed* and *velocity* interchangeably.

 $a = \Delta V$ tant  $\Delta t$ 

I can demonstrate and describe the difference between constant Learning Target: velocity and acceleration Acceleration (a) is a change in speed (velocity) per unit of time.

If there is no change in speed per unit of time then the object is moving at a constant speed.

$$a = \Delta V$$

I can demonstrate and describe the difference between constant Learning Target: velocity and acceleration

# 12/19 Acceleration #7

#### Test returned

### Test re-take

- 1. Bring your notecard
- 2. Bring the test WITH CORRECTIONS
- 3. Re-takes will be Tuesday lunchtime 12/20 or Tuesday after school
- 4. you will not be allowed to use the notecard on the re-take.

I can demonstrate and describe the difference between constant Learning Target: velocity and acceleration