

Learning Target:

Review:

- Speed describes how far an object _____ in a given _____.
- Velocity is a measure of the _____ and _____ of motion.

As the ball rises, it _____ down. Then, as the ball falls back toward the ground it _____ up again.

When the ball hits the seats, its direction of motion changes and it bounces back up into the air. The speed and direction of the ball do not stay the same as the ball moves. The ball's _____ keeps changing.

You can find out how much an object's _____ changes during a certain amount of time if you know its _____. The rate at which velocity changes with time is called _____.

The word acceleration is commonly used to mean "_____". In physics acceleration refers to any _____ in velocity. A driver slowing down to stop at a light is _____. A runner turning a

corner is also accelerating because the direction of her velocity is changing as she turns.

Three types of acceleration:

Positive Acceleration

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Negative Acceleration

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Acceleration at Right Angle to Motion

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Calculating Acceleration

If you know the _____ velocity of an object, the _____ velocity, and the _____ interval during which the object _____ velocity, you can calculate the _____ of the object.

Velocity over time can also be _____. A line rising _____ shows an increase in acceleration. A

line going _____ shows zero acceleration. A line
going _____ shows a decrease in acceleration.
(deceleration)

Increasing = _____ acceleration

Decreasing = _____ acceleration