Name		Date
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Physical Science: Motion and Forces

STUDENT HANDOUT-LESSON 3

Basic Principle The velocity of an object is the rate of change of its position.

Objective Plot and interpret graphs of position versus time.

Materials pencil

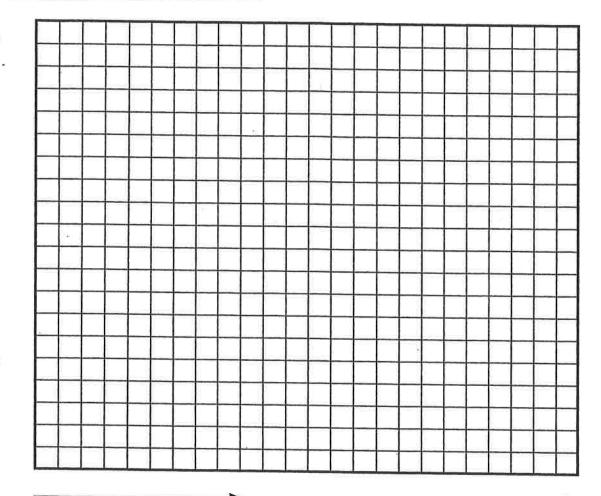
Procedure

- 1. Graph the information in Table A, which describes the motion of a moving object.
- 2. Complete the Observations & Analysis section. (Use the space below for your work.)

				***	Table	ЭΑ				e a	
time	9 а.м.	10 A.M.	11 A.M.	12 P.M.	1 P.M.	2 P.M.	3 р.м.	4 P.M.	5 P.M.	6 р.м.	7 P.M.
total											
distance	0 km	4 km	8 km	12 km	18 km	24 km	30 km	32 km	34 km	36 km	38 km



Student Handout-Lesson 3 (Continued)



Observations & Analysis

1.	How	far did the object travel between 9 A.M. and 12 P.M.?	

- 2. How far did the object travel between 12 P.M. and 3 P.M.?
- 3. How far did the object travel between 3 P.M. and 7 P.M.?
- 4. How far is the object from its starting position at 3:30 P.M.? _____
- 5. At what time is the object 21 km from its starting position?
- 6. What is the object's average speed between 9 A.M. and 12 P.M.?
- 7. What is the object's average speed between 12 P.M. and 3 P.M.? _____
- 8. What is the object's average speed between 3 P.M. and 7 P.M.?
- 9. What is the object's average speed between 9 A.M. and 7 P.M.?

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