NAME	DATE	CLASS

STUDY GUIDE Chapter 2

Describing Motion

In each of the following statement	s, a term has been scrambled. Unscramble the term and write it on the line provided.
	1. When something moves, it changes <i>iitsopon</i> .
	2. Otoinm can be described as a change in position,
	3. Speed is the <i>etra fo neahgc</i> in position.
	4, Sttananuoseni eedps is the rate of motion at any given instant.
	5. A speed that doesn't vary is called a <i>tantnsocs dspee</i> .
	6. The total distance traveled divided by the total time of travel is called the <i>evraage pesed</i> .
	7. A <i>miet-nasidtce</i> graph makes it possible to "see" the motion of an object over a period of time.

Now find each unscrambled term in the hidden word puzzle below. The terms can be written horizontally, vertically, or diagonally and forward or backward. Circle each term as you find it

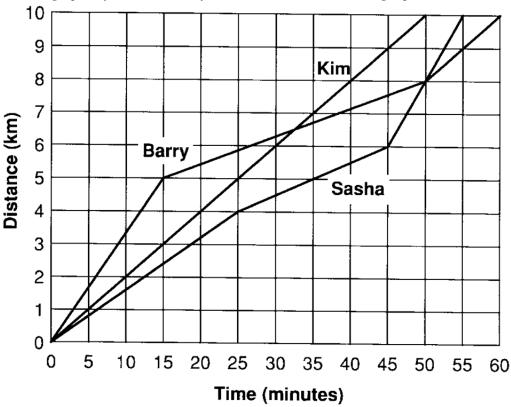
HZIPLQEFONTQ S A N T P Ε E D В F AZACGY В X ONOAC E B X G D I S ZRHA A M G T 0 G GONNE INHI A X F В QHMOL T T В В AZMEGSO Ε Ε S Ι Y P D B В I O M O A F M F M P Ε L P I I В D J I SC I M I K P Q U T P \mathbf{C} Η P O M O A F P F A O S G N C C N N D E L J P O C J GAGDG Ι S T E E S E S G A R E V A E OONQ F B N L T H P ZRDGKCDNBGCEALR

REINFORCEMENT

Chapter 2

Describing Motion

Sasha,, Kim, and Barry decided to have a 10-km bicycle race after school. They asked the coach to show them how far 10 km was on the school track. They then had their race on the track. Their race results are shown on the time-distance graph below. Use this graph to fill in the table of race results, calculate average speeds, and answer the questions.



	Race Results				
Cyclist	Total distance	Total time	Average speed		
Kim					
Sasha					
Barry					

1.	Which cyclist kept a constant speed during the entire race? What was this Speed?
2.	Which cyclist won the race? What was the winning time?
3.	Which cyclist placed second in the race? What was second place rime?
4.	Which cyclist placed last? What was last place time?

5. Which cyclist started off fastest?_____