## SPEED notes

- How do we know that an object has moved?

Hypothesis:

- An object is moving if its $\qquad$ changes.
- Ex. A horse galloping changes position as it runs.
- An object changes position if its $\qquad$ changes.
- The background is called a $\qquad$
- Some objects move $\qquad$ than others.
- Speed describes how ___ an object moves.
- The speed of an object can be compared to the speed of another object.

Ex. a flying eagle moves faster than a crawling turtle.

- Speed measurements involve distance (_____._. ) and time.
- To find speed, you must measure two quantities: $\qquad$ traveled by an object and the $\qquad$ it takes to travel that distance.
- Formula for finding speed:

- The SI unit for speed is meters per second (_____).
- Speed is sometimes expressed in other units: $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ or mi/hr
- When an object covers equal distances in equal amounts of time, it is moving at a speed.
Ex. A car can have a constant speed of $96 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
- Most objects $\qquad$ move with a constant speed.
- Suppose a wheel chair racer finishes a 132 m race in 18 s . What is the racer's average speed?

