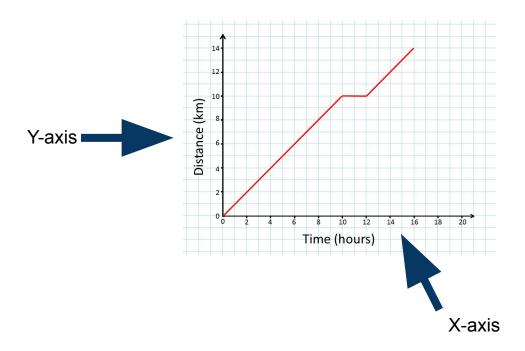
Ms. Dilworth's 5th Grade



A distance-time graph shows an object's motion

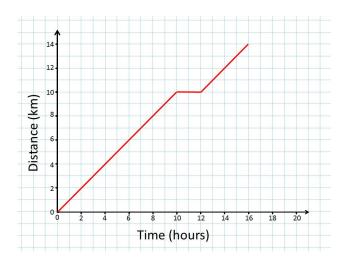


It shows how long it takes an object to travel a certain distance!



What can you calculate using distance and time?



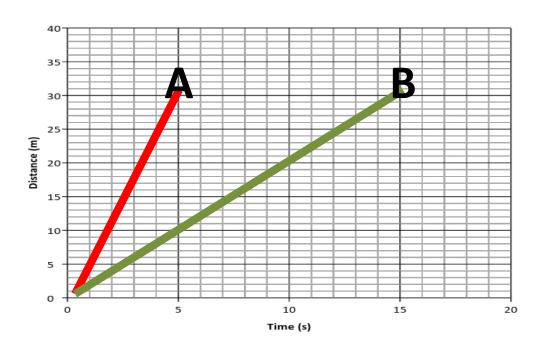






- A straight line shows an object moving at a constant speed
- The steeper the line, the faster the object is moving

Which object is faster?





Work out the speed for each object shown in the graph!

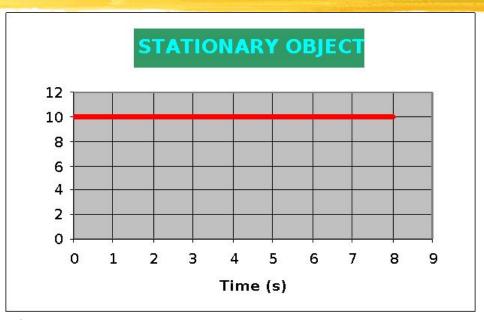


Remember:

speed = distance + time



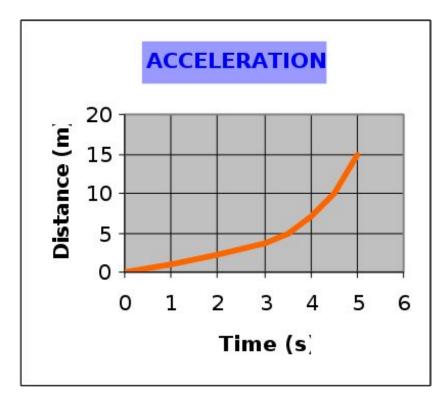
STATIONARY OBJECTS!



- A flat, horizontal line shows a stationary object
- This means the object is NOT moving.
- Time keeps moving, distance stays the same



ACCELERATING OBJECTS

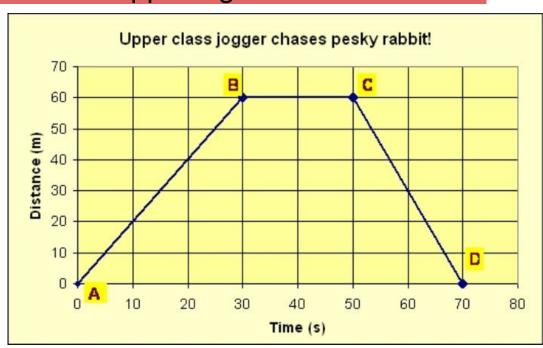


- Curved lines show if an object is accelerating or decelerating!
- The steeper the line gets the faster the object is moving!



Changing Direction

What is happening between C and D?



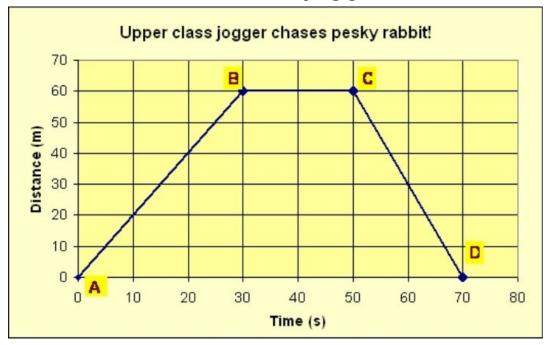
The line is sloping DOWN.

This means that the objects **changed direction** and it is heading back to the starting point.



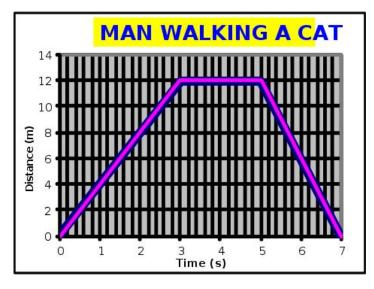
A JOGGING GRAPH!

Describe the motion of the jogger in each section of the graph!





GRAPH QUESTIONS

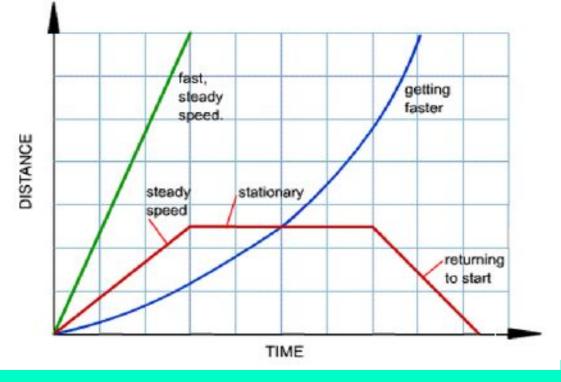


- 1. What is the speed of the man during the first three seconds?
- 2. What is the man doing between 3 and 5 seconds?
- 3. Calculate the speed of the man between
 5 and 7 seconds.
- 4. What is the total distance that he has moved?



Distance-Time Extras

- Draw a distance-time graph showing your journey to school.
- Try to include different gradients to show different speeds. Remember – steep slope is fast, gentle slope slow!!



- **STRAIGHT LINE** = CONSTANT SPEED
- THE STEEPER THE LINE, THE FASTER THE MOTION!!!
- FLAT LINE = STOPPED/STATIONARY/NOT MOVING
- **CURVED LINE** = ACCELERATING/CHANGING SPEED
- **SLOPED DOWN**=GOING BACK TO START (CHANGING DIRECTION)