

# Speed, Velocity and Acceleration | Revision Booklet

## Types of Motion

- Left to right
- In a circle
- Up and down
- Floating and sinking
- Twisting

### Examiner Tip

Units are VERY important in this chapter!



**Every type of motion is linked to several variables,**

Time, length/distance, speed, velocity, and acceleration

## Time

How do we accurately measure time?

- Stopwatch

What is the S.I. unit of time?

- Second (s)



## Length/Distance

How do we accurately measure length?

- Metre stick / ruler
- Trundle wheel

What is the S.I. unit of length?

- Metre (m)



# Speed

## What is speed?

The distance an object travels per unit of time



## What are examples of speed?

- A car travels at a speed of 30 m/s
- A person walks at a speed of 2 m/s

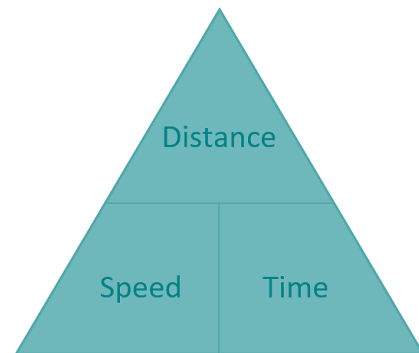
## How do we calculate speed?

- Formula: speed = distance/time

## What is the S.I. unit of density?

- Metres per second (m/s)

## Formula



## Example 1

Conor ran a 100m race in 20s. What was his average speed in m/s?

Solution

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance travelled (m)}}{\text{Time taken (s)}}$$

Distance = 100m , Time = 20s

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{100\text{m}}{20\text{s}}$$

**Speed = 5m/s**

## Example 2

Tara rides her bike 56.8km in 4.2hrs. What is her average speed in km/hr?

Solution

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance travelled (km)}}{\text{Time taken (hr)}}$$

Distance = 56.8km , Time = 4.2hrs

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{56.8\text{km}}{4.2\text{hrs}}$$

**Speed = 14.2km/hrs**

## Velocity

### What is velocity?

An object's speed in a direction



### What are examples of velocity?

- A bus travels at a speed of 60 km/hr north
- A person walks at a speed of 1.5 m/s west

### How do we calculate velocity?

- Formula:  $\text{velocity} = \frac{\text{change in displacement (m)}}{\text{time taken (s)}}$



### What is the S.I. unit of velocity?

- Metres per second (m/s)

### Example 1

**Kelly drives her car 600m in 50s north. What is her average speed in m/s?**

#### Solution

$$\text{Velocity} = \frac{\text{change in displacement (m)}}{\text{time taken (s)}}$$

$$\text{Distance} = 600\text{m}, \text{Time} = 50\text{s} = \frac{11}{12}\text{hrs}$$

$$\text{Velocity} = \frac{600\text{m}}{50\text{s}} \text{ north}$$

$$\text{Velocity} = 12\text{m/s north}$$

### Example 2

**George drives his car 66km in 55mins south. What is his velocity in km/hr?**

#### Solution

$$\text{Velocity} = \frac{\text{change in displacement (m)}}{\text{time taken (s)}}$$

$$\text{Distance} = 66\text{km}, \text{Time} = 55 \text{ mins} = \frac{11}{12}\text{hrs}$$

$$\text{Velocity} = \frac{66\text{km}}{\frac{11}{12}\text{hrs}} \text{ south}$$

$$\text{Velocity} = 72\text{km/hr south}$$

## Acceleration

### What is acceleration?

Change in velocity per second



### What is acceleration?

→ Change in velocity per second

### Examples:

→ A motorcycle accelerates at a rate of  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$

→ A person increases their running speed at a rate of  $0.2 \text{ m/s}^2$

### How do we calculate velocity?

→ Formula: acceleration =  $\frac{\text{change in velocity (m/s)}}{\text{time taken (s)}}$

### What is the S.I. unit of velocity?

→ Metres per second per second ( $\text{m/s}^2$ )

### What is the difference between Acceleration and Deceleration?

→ Acceleration is speeding up

→ Deceleration is slowing down



### Example 1

**A car is stopped at traffic lights. When the light goes green, the car accelerates and goes from a velocity of 0m/s to 20m/s in 5s. Calculate the cars acceleration.**

Solution

$$\text{Acceleration} = \frac{\text{Change in velocity (m/s)}}{\text{Time taken (s)}}$$

$$\text{Acceleration} = \frac{20\text{m/s} - 0\text{m/s}}{5\text{s}}$$

$$\text{Acceleration} = \frac{20\text{m/s}}{5\text{s}}$$

**Acceleration = 4m/s<sup>2</sup>**

### Example 2

**A skateboarder is skating along a pavement at a speed of 1m/s. He then goes down a hill, and in 8s his velocity increases to 5m/s. What is his acceleration?**

Solution

$$\text{Acceleration} = \frac{\text{Change in velocity (m/s)}}{\text{Time taken (s)}}$$

$$\text{Acceleration} = (5\text{m/s} - 1\text{m/s})/8\text{s}$$

$$\text{Acceleration} = (4\text{m/s})/8\text{s}$$

**Acceleration = 0.5m/s<sup>2</sup>**

### Example 3

**A motorbike is travelling at 30m/s on a motorway. If the bike must stop in 5s, what will be the acceleration of The motorbike?**

Solution

$$\text{Acceleration} = \frac{\text{Change in velocity (m/s)}}{\text{Time taken (s)}}$$

$$\text{Acceleration} = \frac{0\text{m/s} - 30\text{m/s}}{5\text{s}}$$

$$\text{Acceleration} = \frac{-30\text{m/s}}{5\text{s}}$$

**Acceleration = -6m/s<sup>2</sup>**

### Examiner Tip

Don't forget to include the S.I unit of your calculation at the end of your answers!

