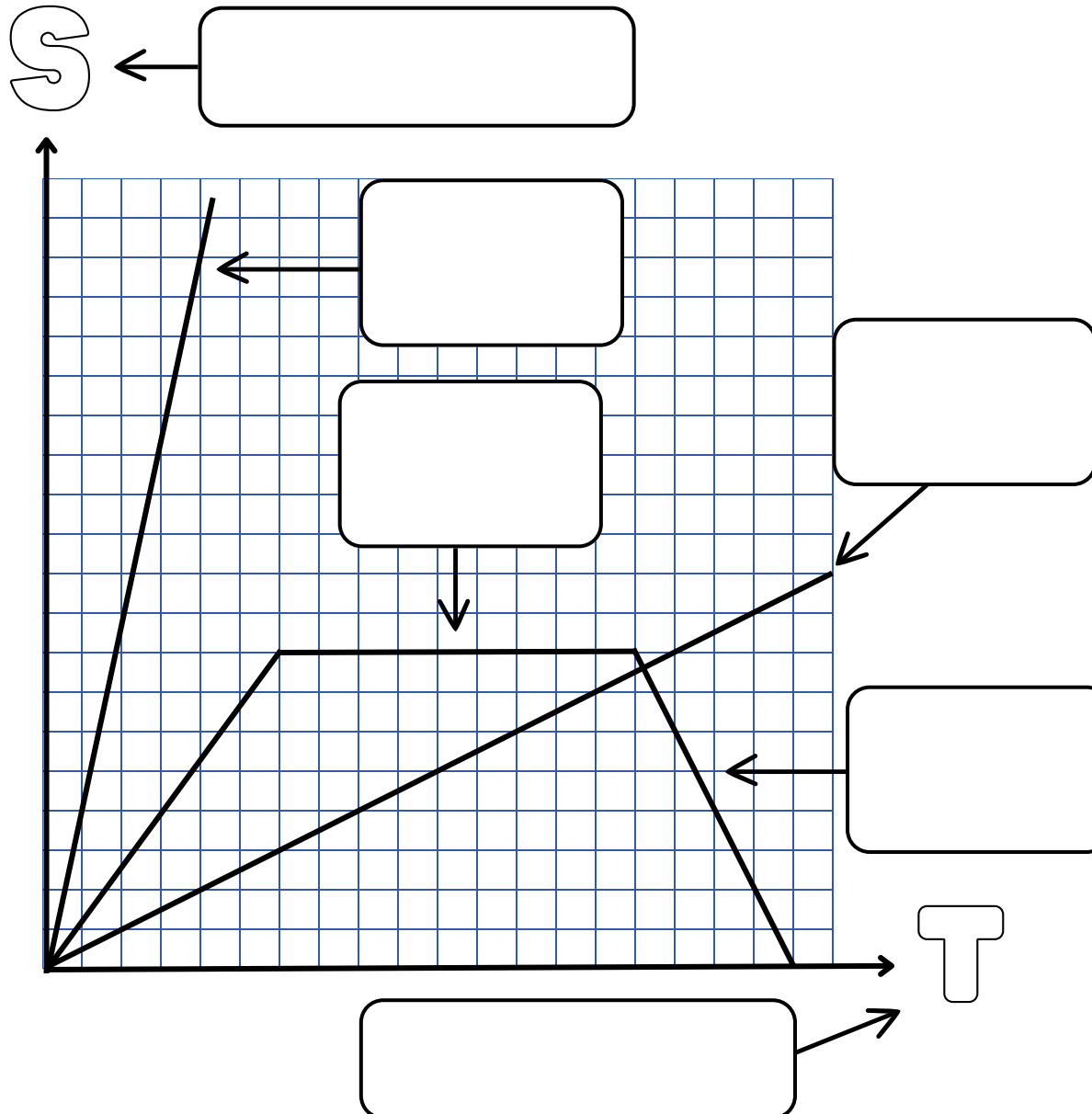


Name:

Date:

DISTANCE - TIME GRAPHS

Label the distance time graph below to understand the shapes that can be seen and what they represent.



GRADIENT

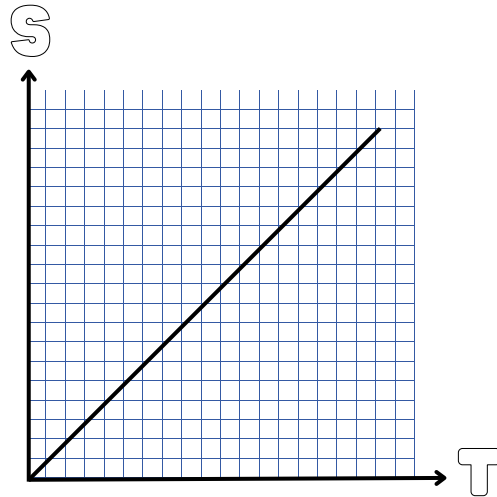
TOTAL DISTANCE

Name:

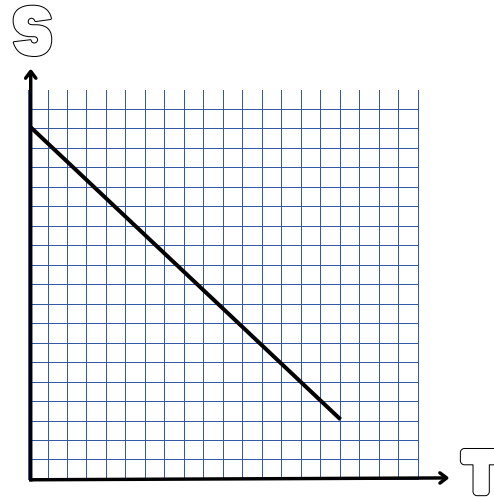
Date:

DISTANCE - TIME GRAPHS

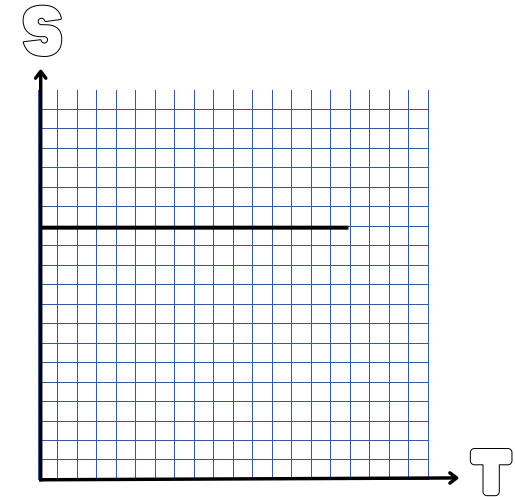
Describe the shape of each of the distance-time graphs below.



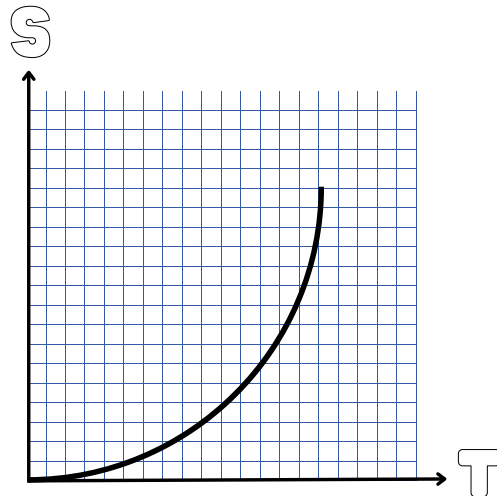
.....
.....



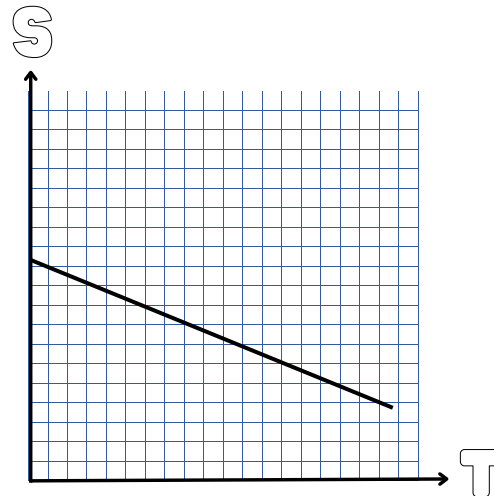
.....
.....



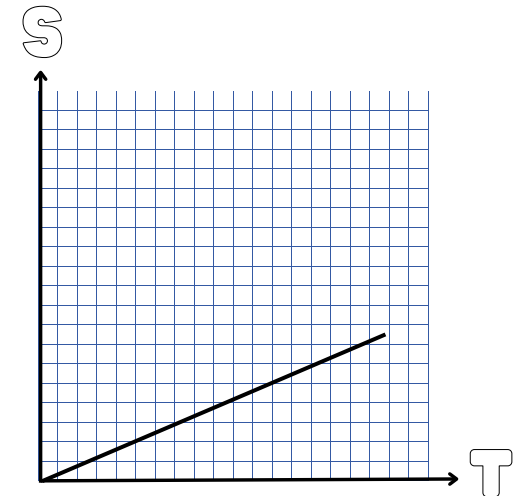
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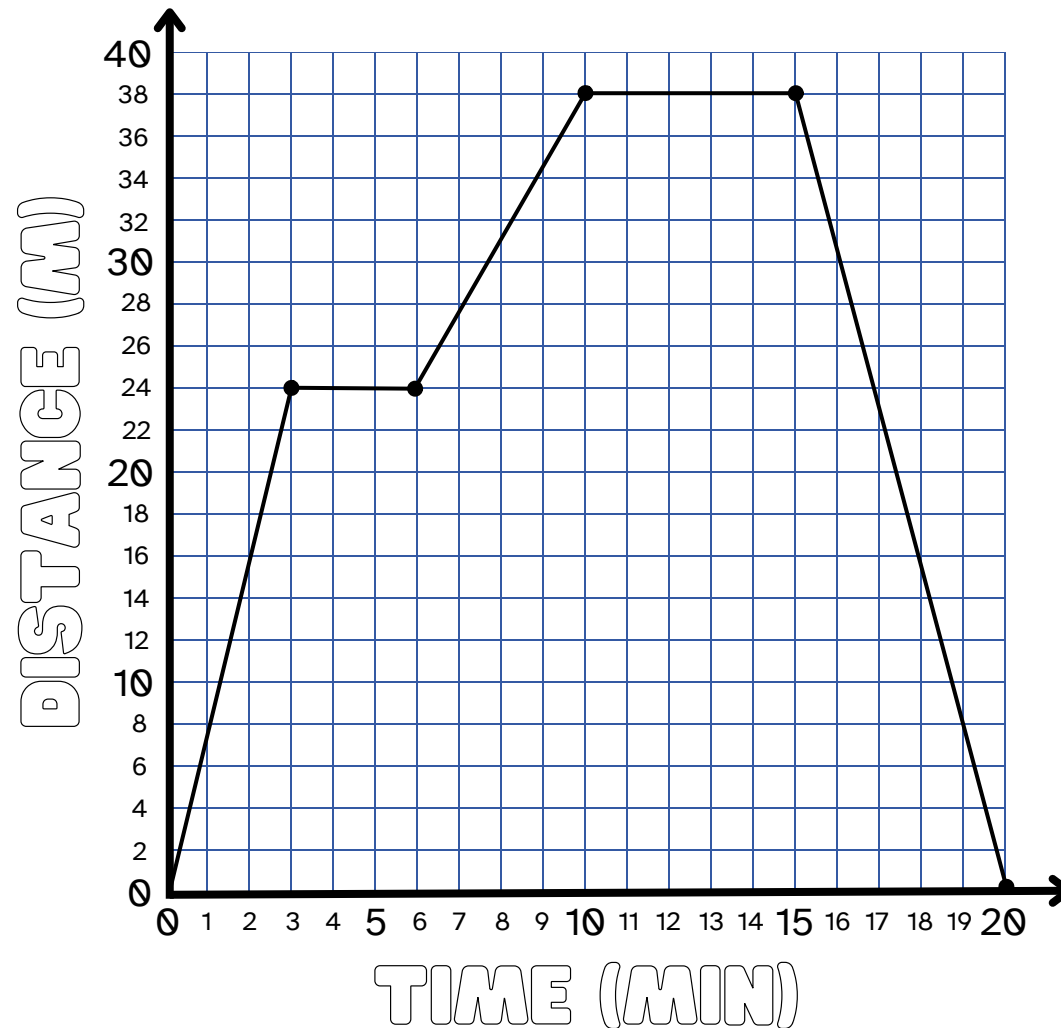
.....
.....

Name:

Date:

DISTANCE - TIME GRAPHS

Using the graph describe the journey of someone riding their back to the local shop and back home again.



0-3

3-6

6-10

10-15

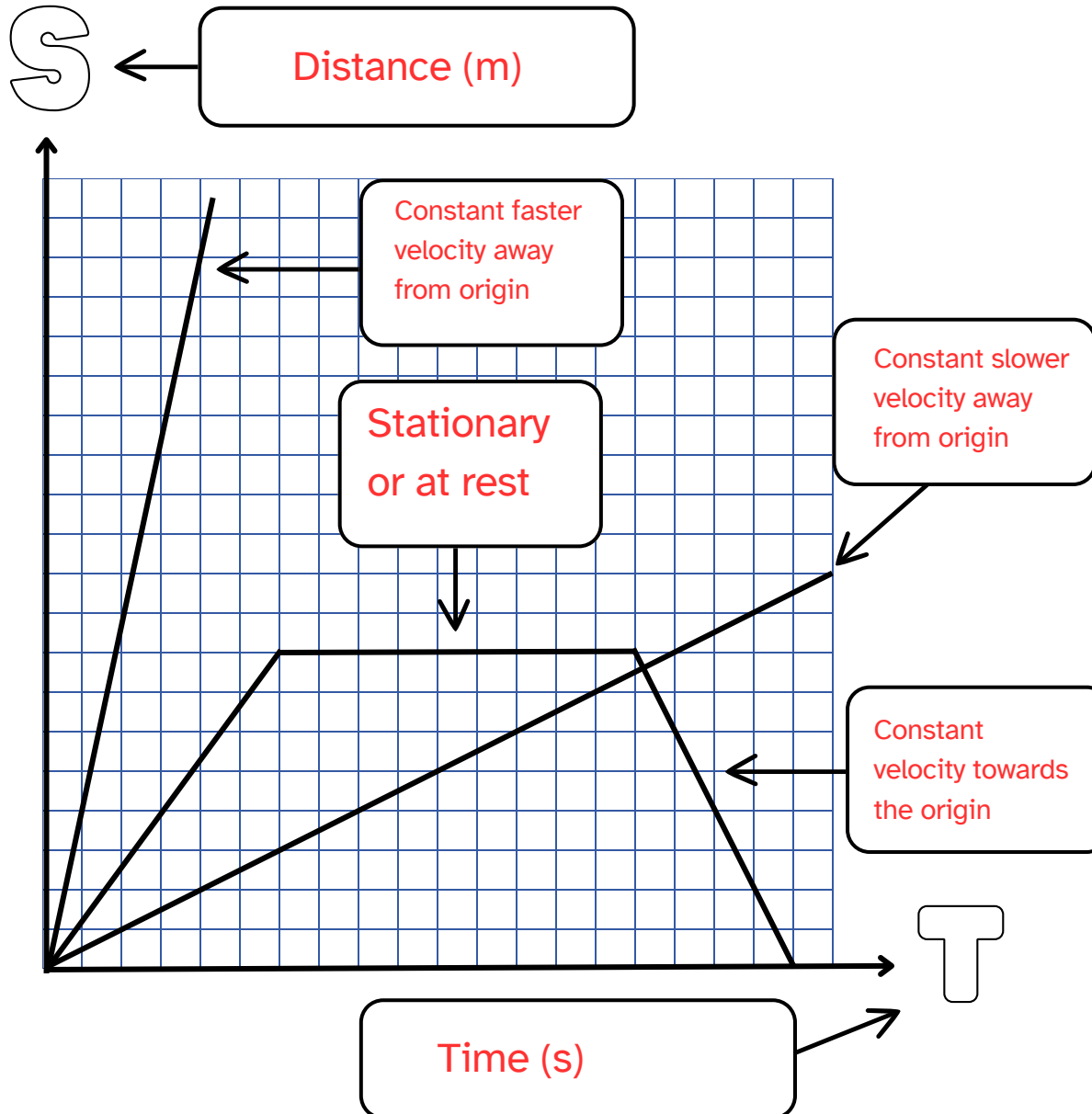
15-20

Name:

Date:

DISTANCE - TIME GRAPHS

Label the distance time graph below to understand the shapes that can be seen and what they represent.



GRADIENT

The gradient on a distance-time graph represents the velocity of the object.

- If the line is at an angle, then it is a constant velocity
- If the line is horizontal, then the velocity of the object is zero.

TOTAL DISTANCE

Add up the distance travelled in each section

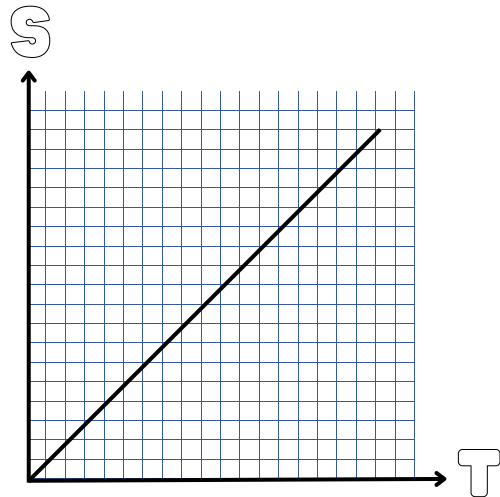
$$S = S1 + S2 + S3 \dots$$

Name:

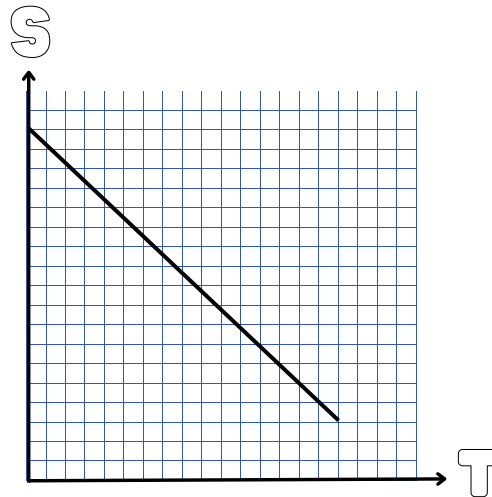
Date:

DISTANCE - TIME GRAPHS

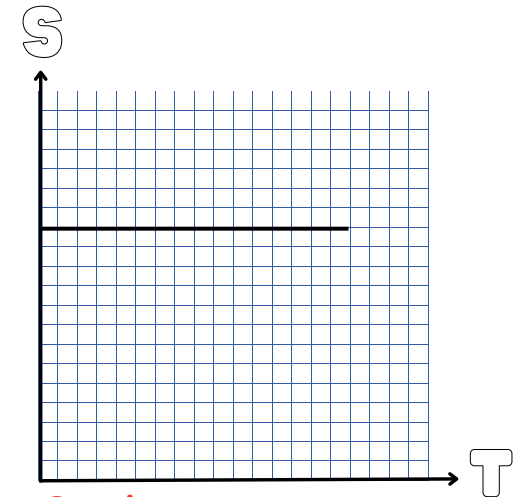
Describe the shape of each of the distance-time graphs below.



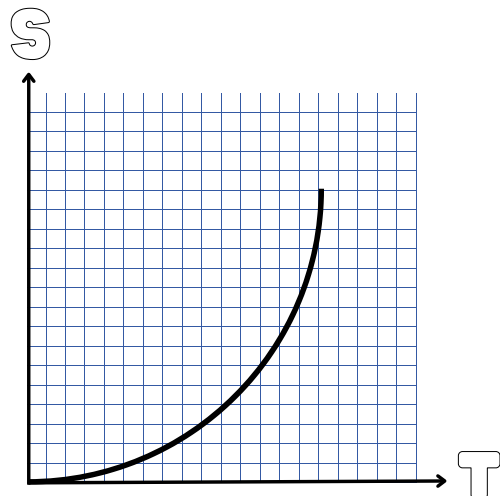
Constant velocity
away from origin



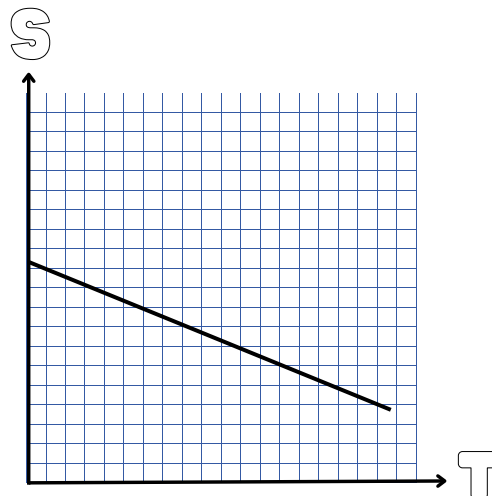
Constant velocity
towards the origin



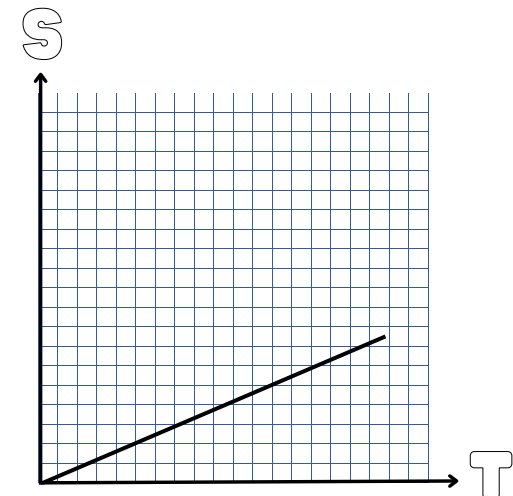
Stationary or at rest



Increasing velocity
away from origin



Constant velocity
towards the origin



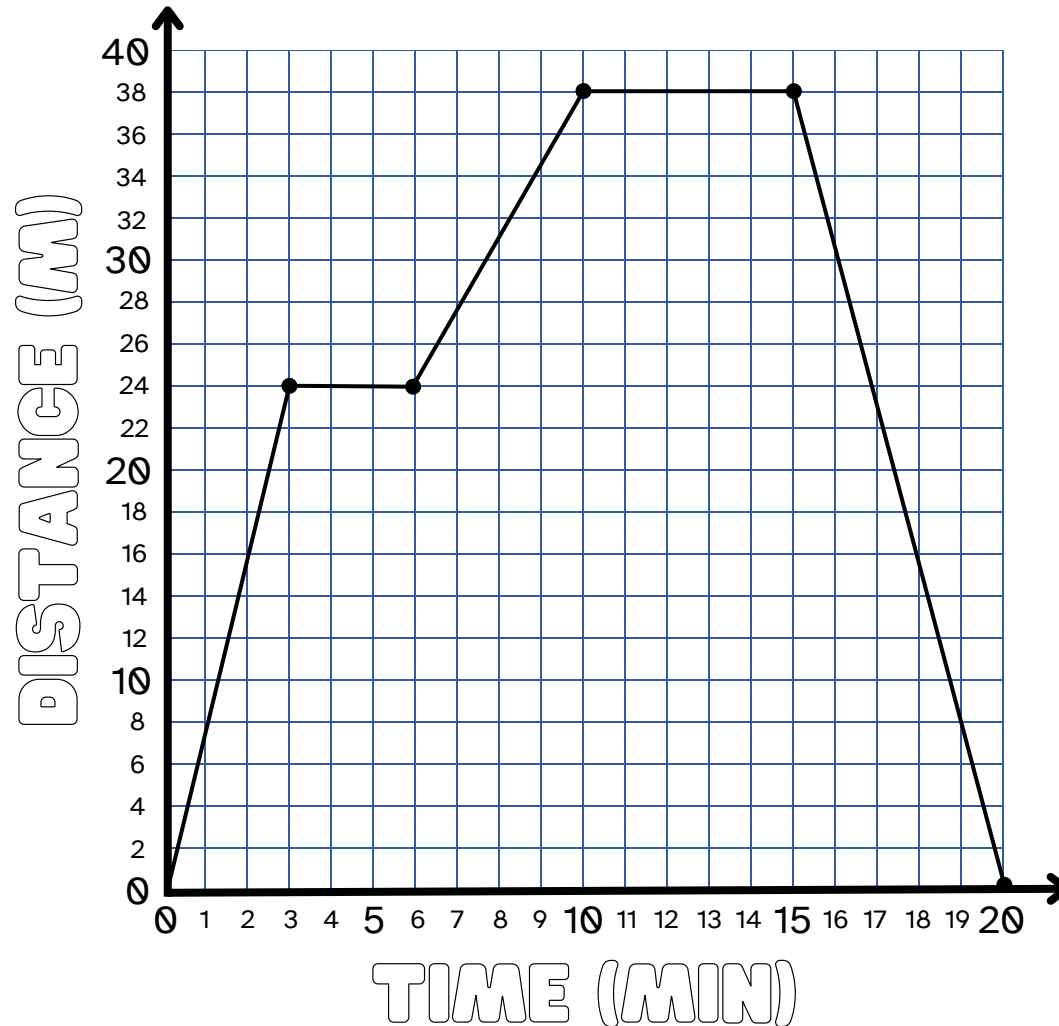
Constant velocity
away from origin

Name:

Date:

DISTANCE - TIME GRAPHS

Using the graph describe the journey of someone riding their back to the local shop and back home again.



0-3 Constant velocity away from the origin.

Velocity of $24/3 = 8$ m/s

3-6 Stationary or at rest.

6-10 Constant velocity away from the origin

velocity of $14/4 = 3.5$ m/s

10-15 Stationary or at rest.

15-20 Constant velocity towards from the origin

velocity of $-38/5 = -7.6$ m/s