

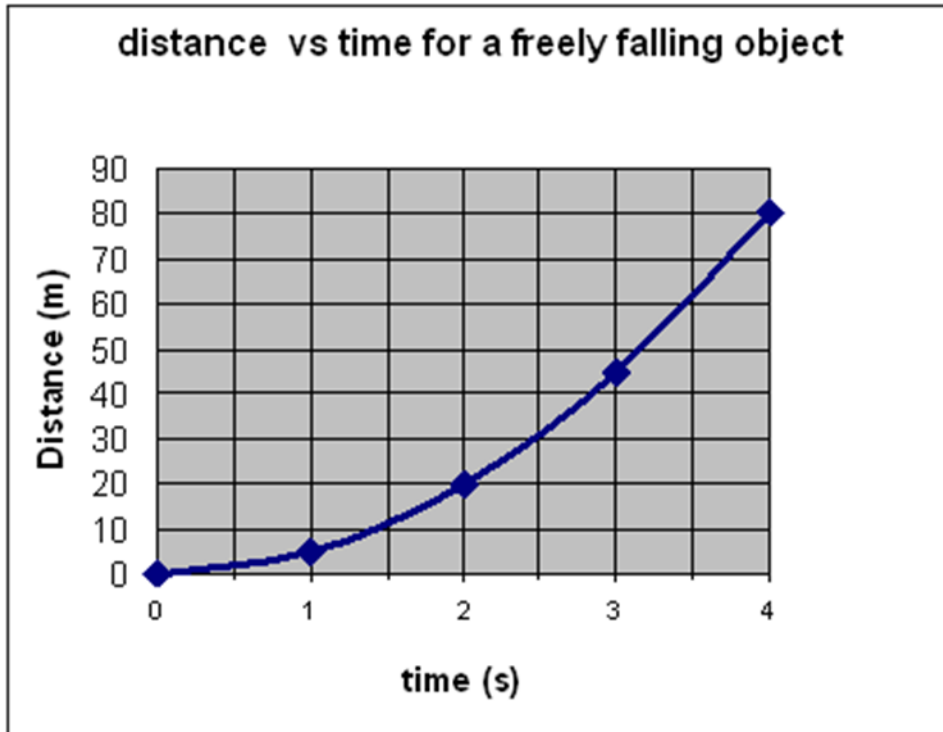
1. Position (or location) is relative to a _____.
2. Name & describe 2 ways to measure distance.

3. Motion is a change in _____ over time.
4. How quickly or slowly a position changes depends on the object's _____.
5. How motion is observed depends on the observer's _____.
6. Define speed & write the formula for it.

7. Velocity includes _____ & _____.
8. _____ is the average of several speeds that were measured over a period of time.
9. What does a distance-time graph show?

10. In a positive slope, the object is moving _____ its starting point.
11. In a negative slope, the object is moving _____ its starting point.
12. A vector has both _____ & _____.
13. True or false: Speed & velocity are the same.
14. If 2 runners run at the same speed in opposite directions, they will have _____ speeds & _____ velocities.
15. _____ measures how fast velocity changes.
16. Explain how acceleration is measured (you may write the formula).

17. A decrease in velocity produces a _____ acceleration.



18. Calculate the speed between 2 & 3 seconds.

19. A man running at 2 m/s accelerates to a velocity of 4 m/s. What is his acceleration?