

Chapter 11 Motion

Section 11.2 Speed and Velocity**(pages 332–337)**

This section defines and compares speed and velocity. It also describes how to calculate average speed.

Reading Strategy (page 332)

Monitoring Your Understanding After you read this section, identify several things you have learned that are relevant to your life. Explain why they are relevant to you. For more information on this Reading Strategy, see the **Reading and Study Skills** in the **Skills and Reference Handbook** at the end of your textbook.

Facts About Speed and Velocity <i>Sample answers shown below.</i>	
What Is Important	Why It Is Important
Average speed is distance divided by time.	I could use this to calculate various speeds, like the average speed at which I travel getting to school.
Instantaneous speed is different from average speed.	You can't use a single speedometer reading to determine how long a trip will take.
Velocity is not the same as speed.	This could be useful in giving directions or in describing the path that you take on a walk.

Speed (pages 332–334)

- Define speed. Speed is the ratio of the distance an object moves to the amount of time it moves.
- Circle the letter of each sentence that is true for either instantaneous speed or average speed, but not both.
 - It is measured in meters per second.
 - It is measured at a particular instance.
 - It is computed for an entire trip.
- Is the following sentence true or false? You can determine how fast you were going at the midpoint of a trip by calculating average speed for the entire trip. false
- A student walked 2 km in .5 hour. Circle the letter of his average speed on the way to school.
 - 0.5 km/h
 - 1.5 km/h
 - 4.0 km/h

