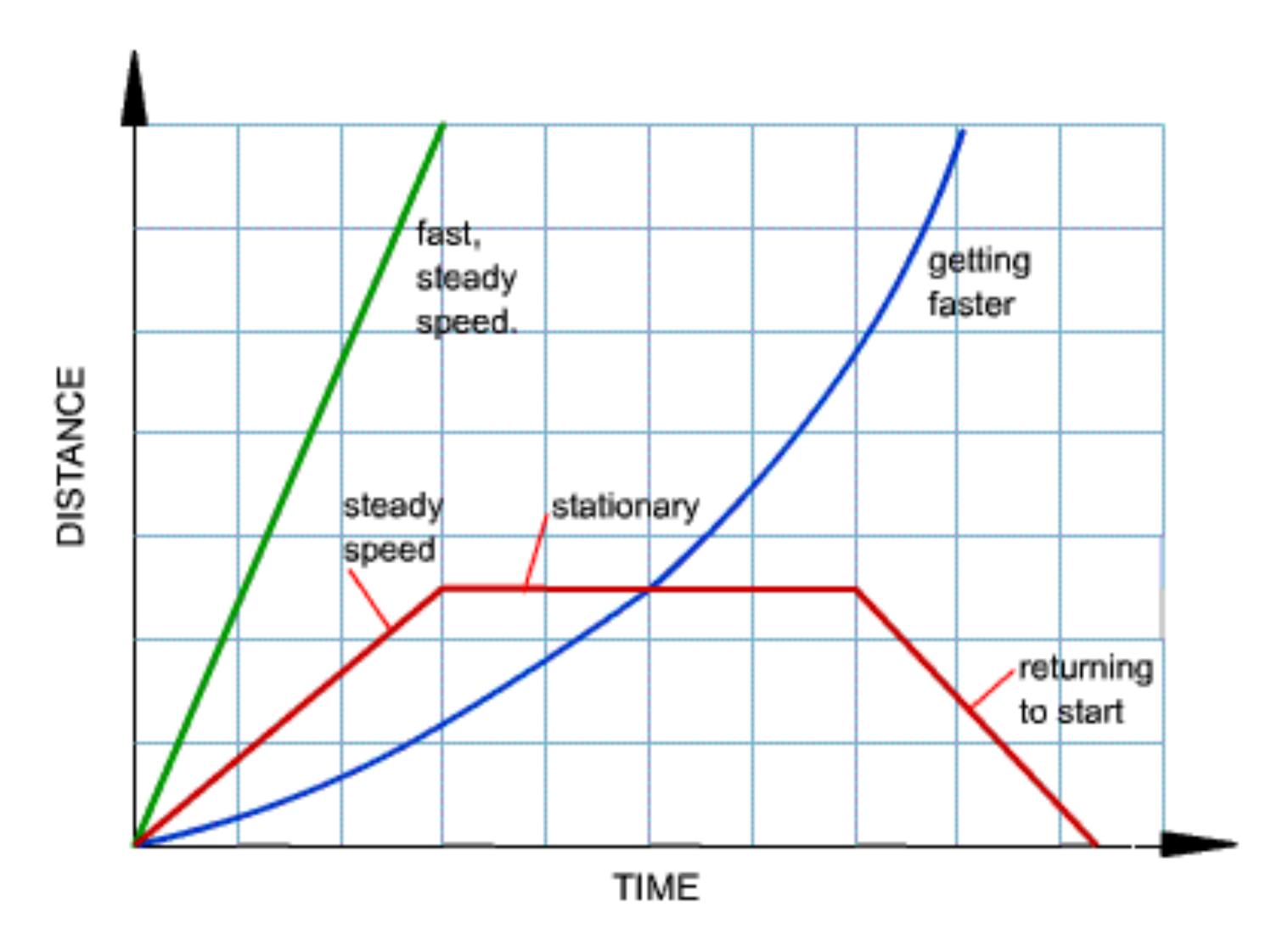
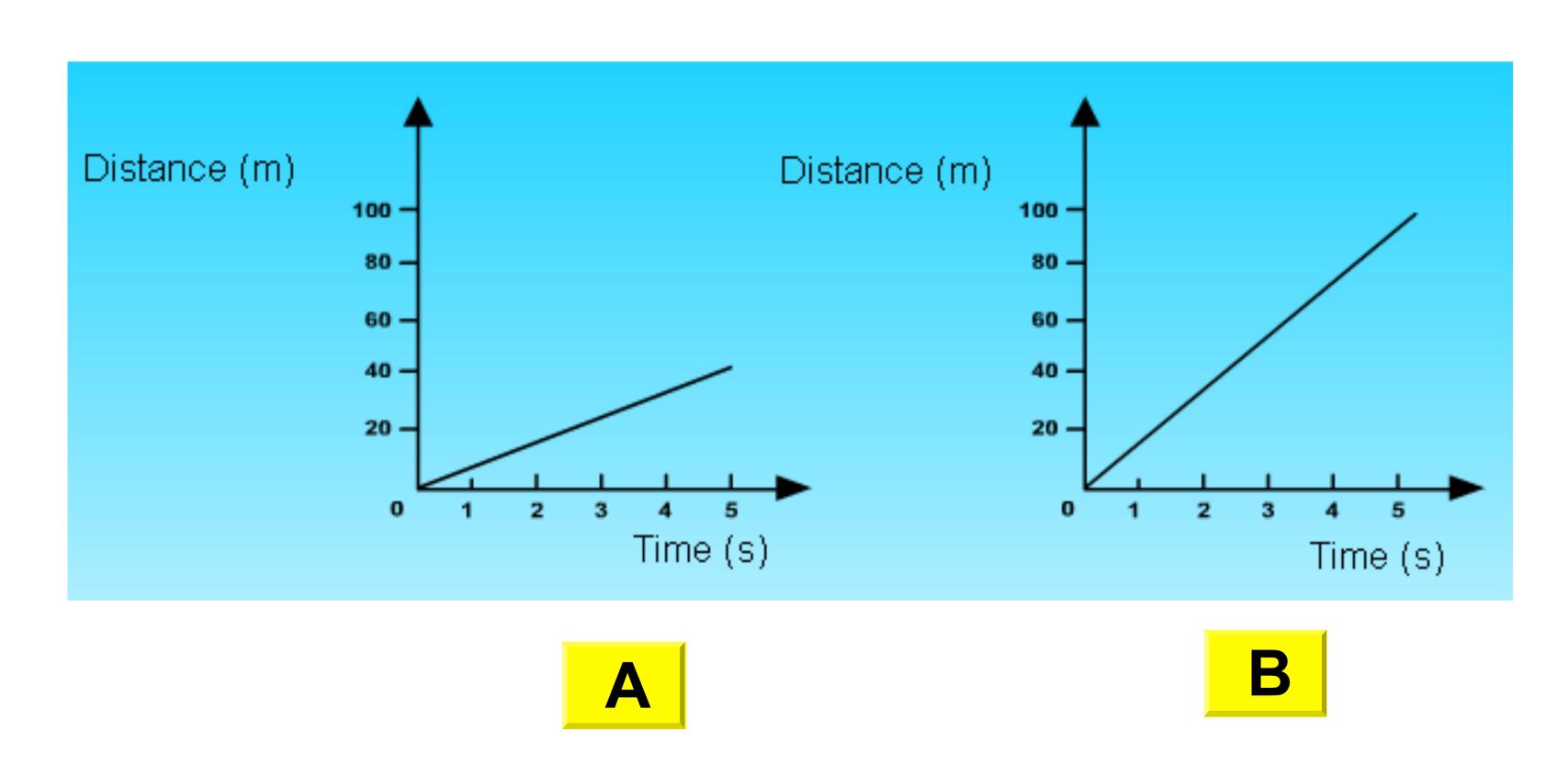
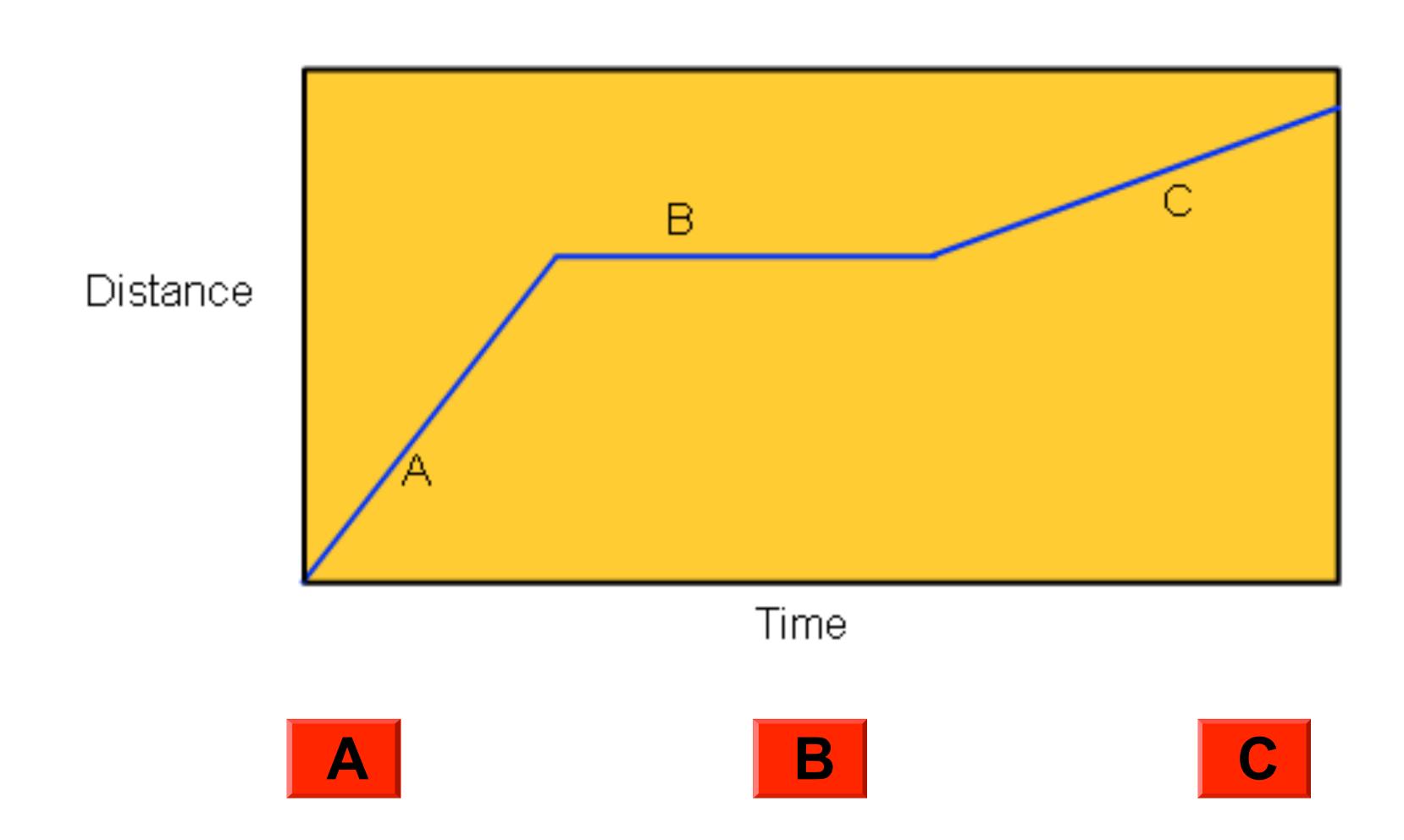
DISTANCE TIME GRAPHS



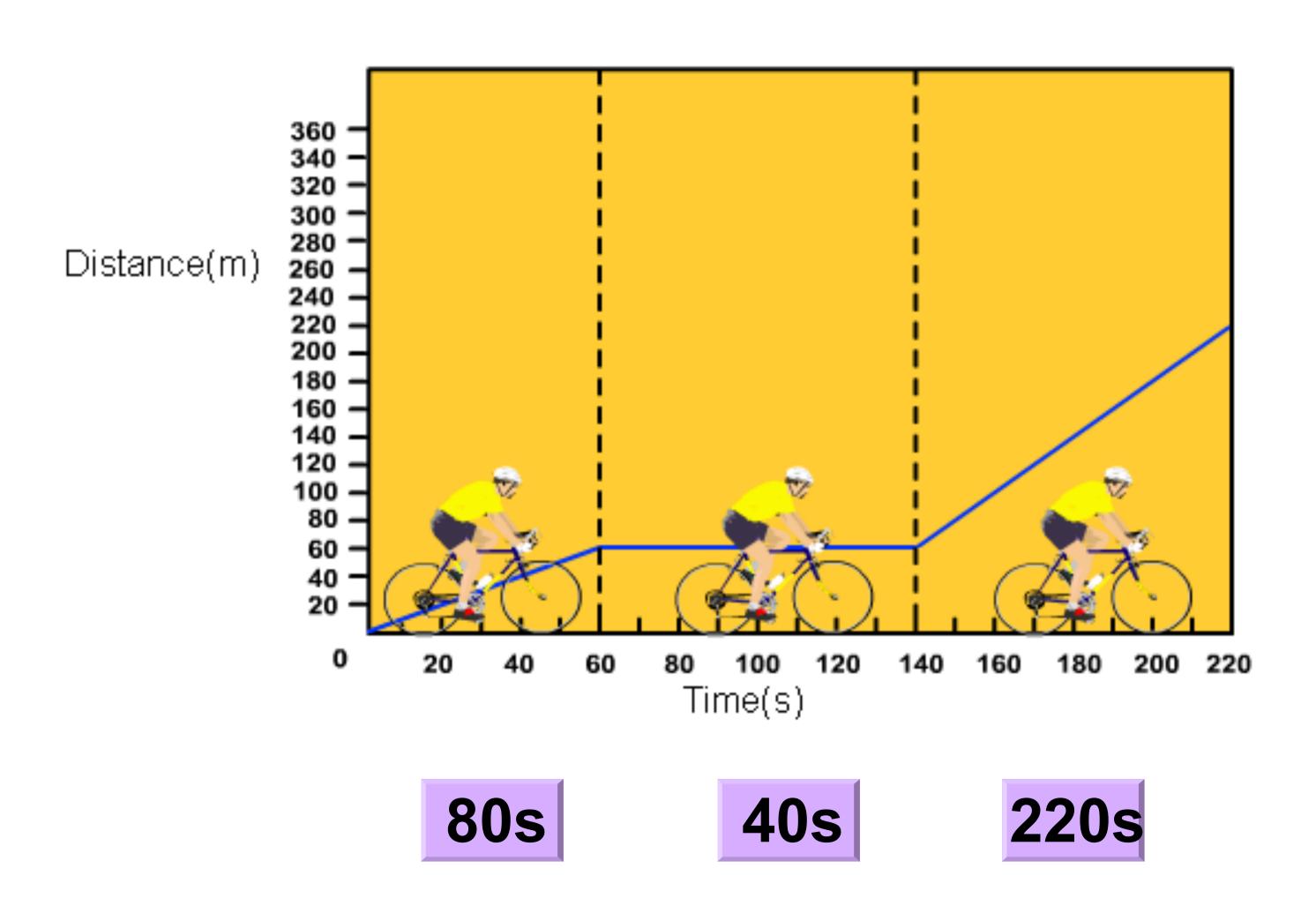
Which graph shows the object travelling at a faster speed?



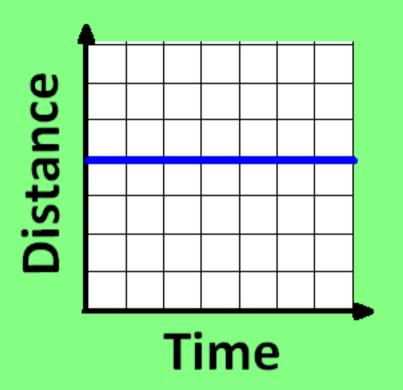
Which part of the graph shows that the object is stationary?

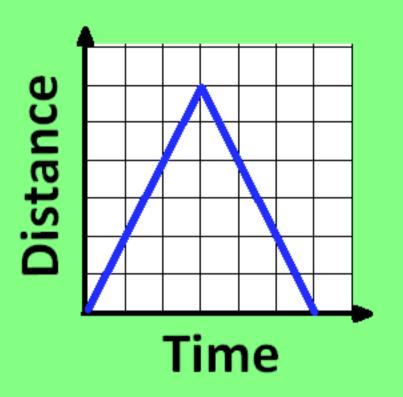


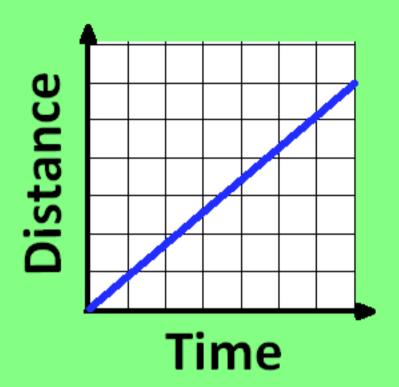
How long was the cyclist stationary for?



QUICK STARTER: Can you match the graph to the situation?







A motorbike travels away from home at a steady speed

A car **remains parked** in a car park

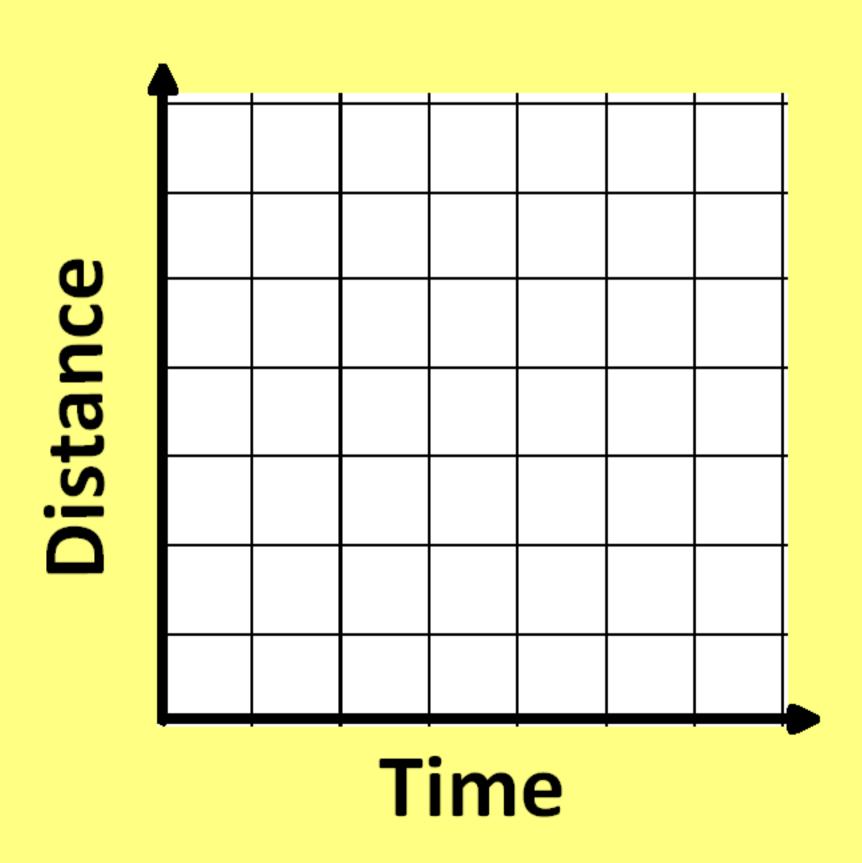
A runner runs at a steady pace to the end of a track, turns around then runs at the same speed back.

Extension: draw a distance time graph to show:

- A man going out to take his dog for a walk.
- He stops at the paper shop to buy a newspaper.
- Then he returns home.

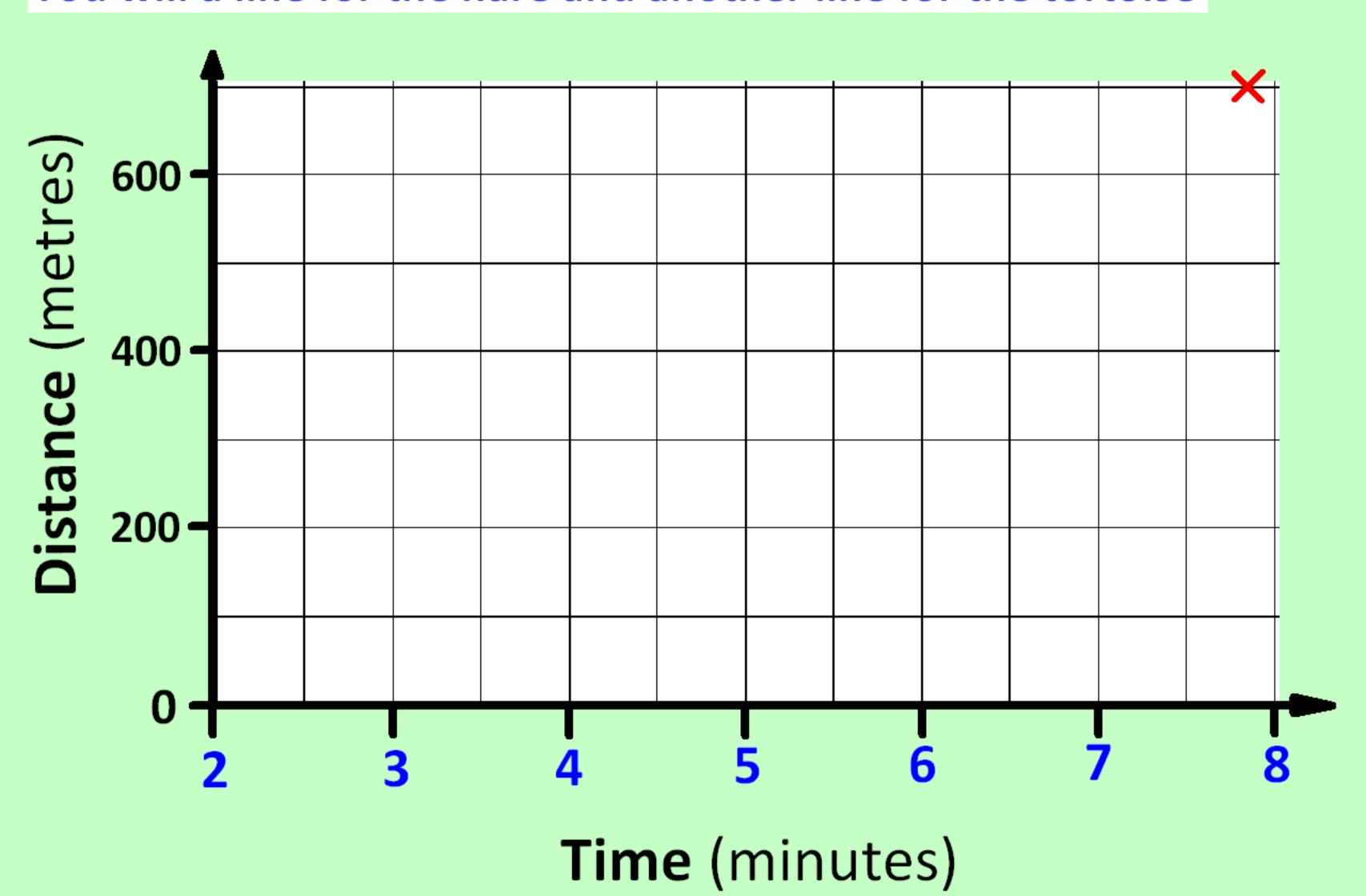
Extension: draw a distance time graph to show:

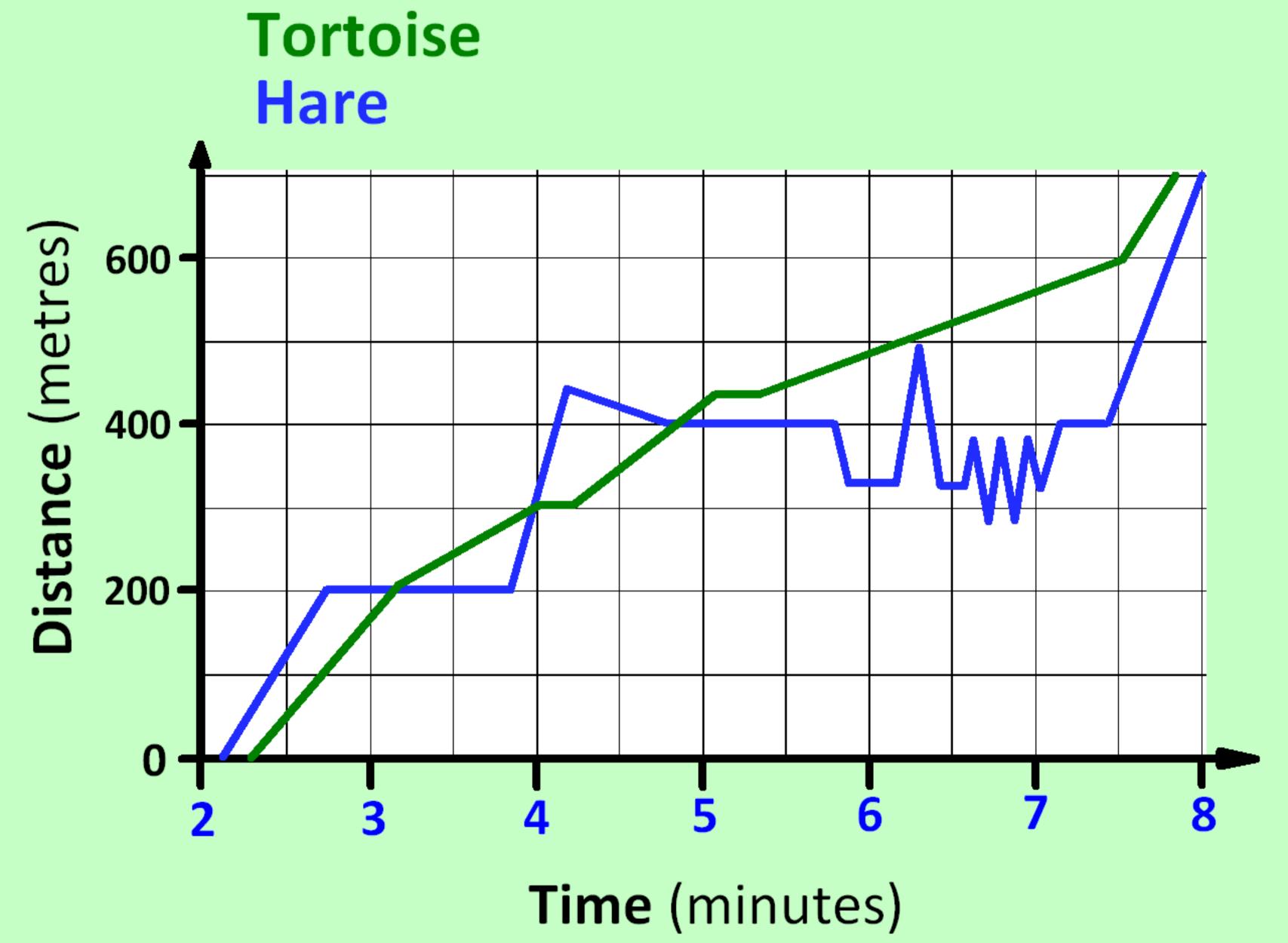
- A man going out to take his dog for a walk.
- He stops at the paper shop to buy a newspaper.
- Then he returns home.



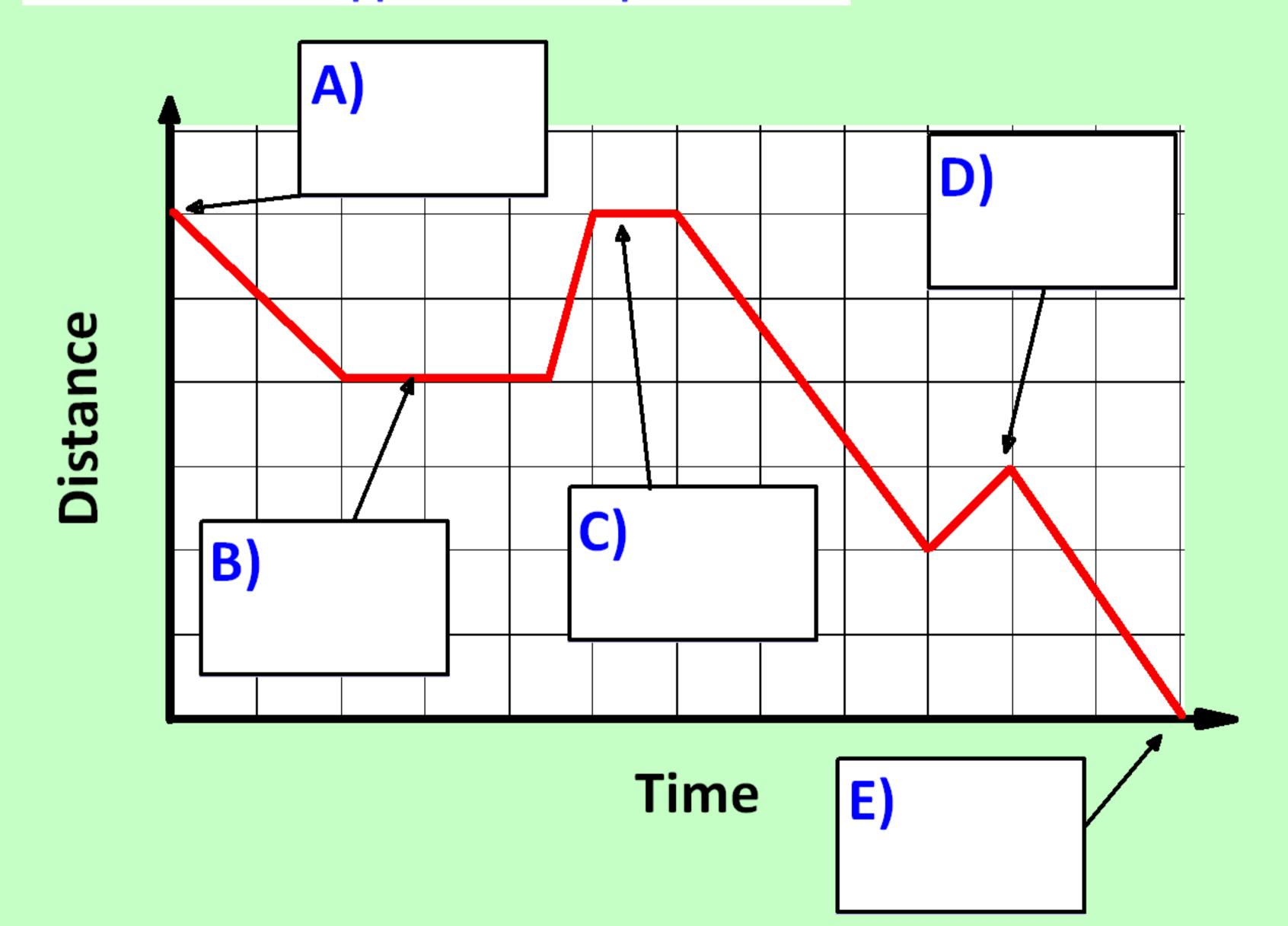
Draw a distance time graph to show what happened in the race....

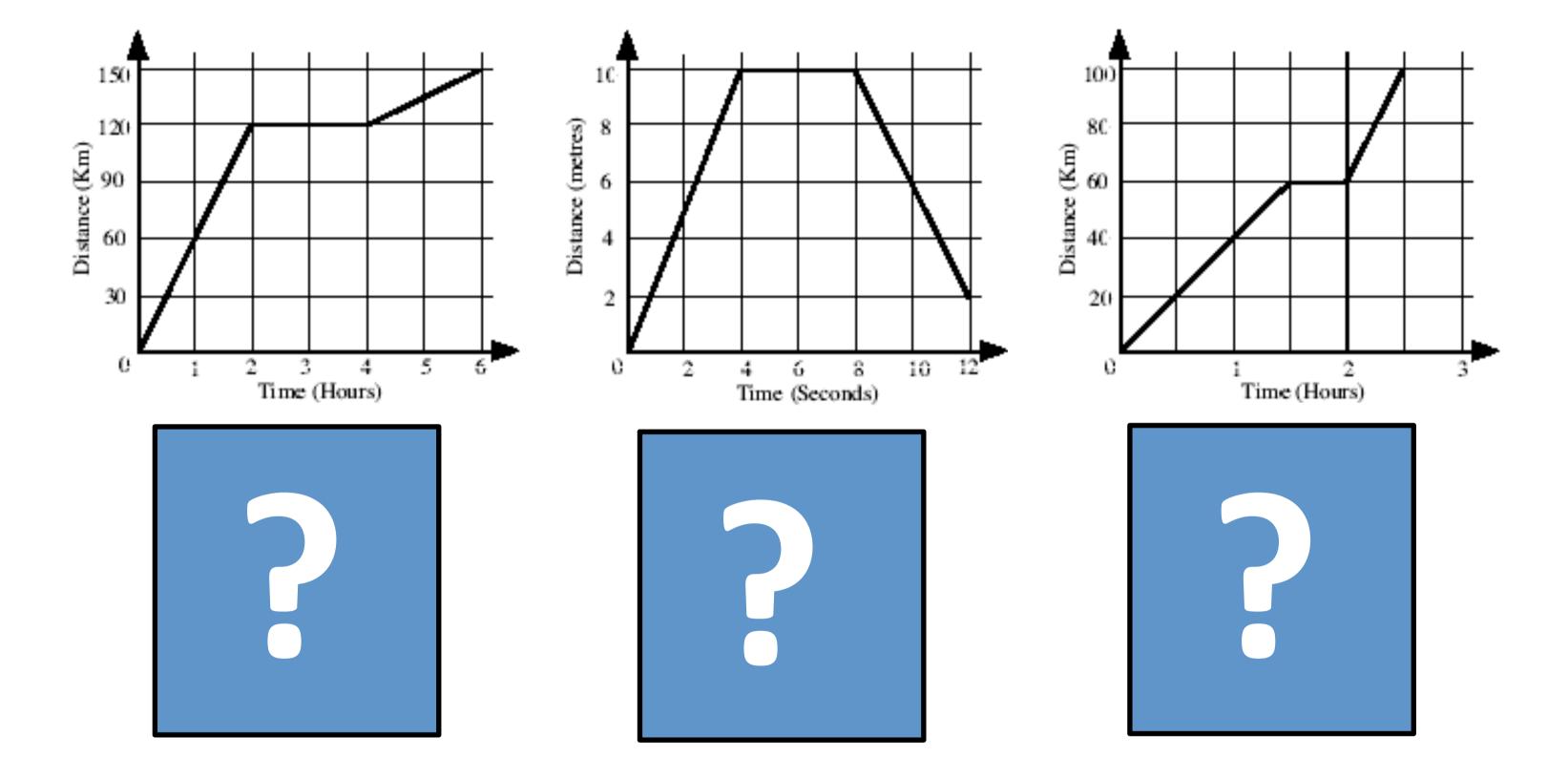
You will a line for the hare and another line for the tortoise



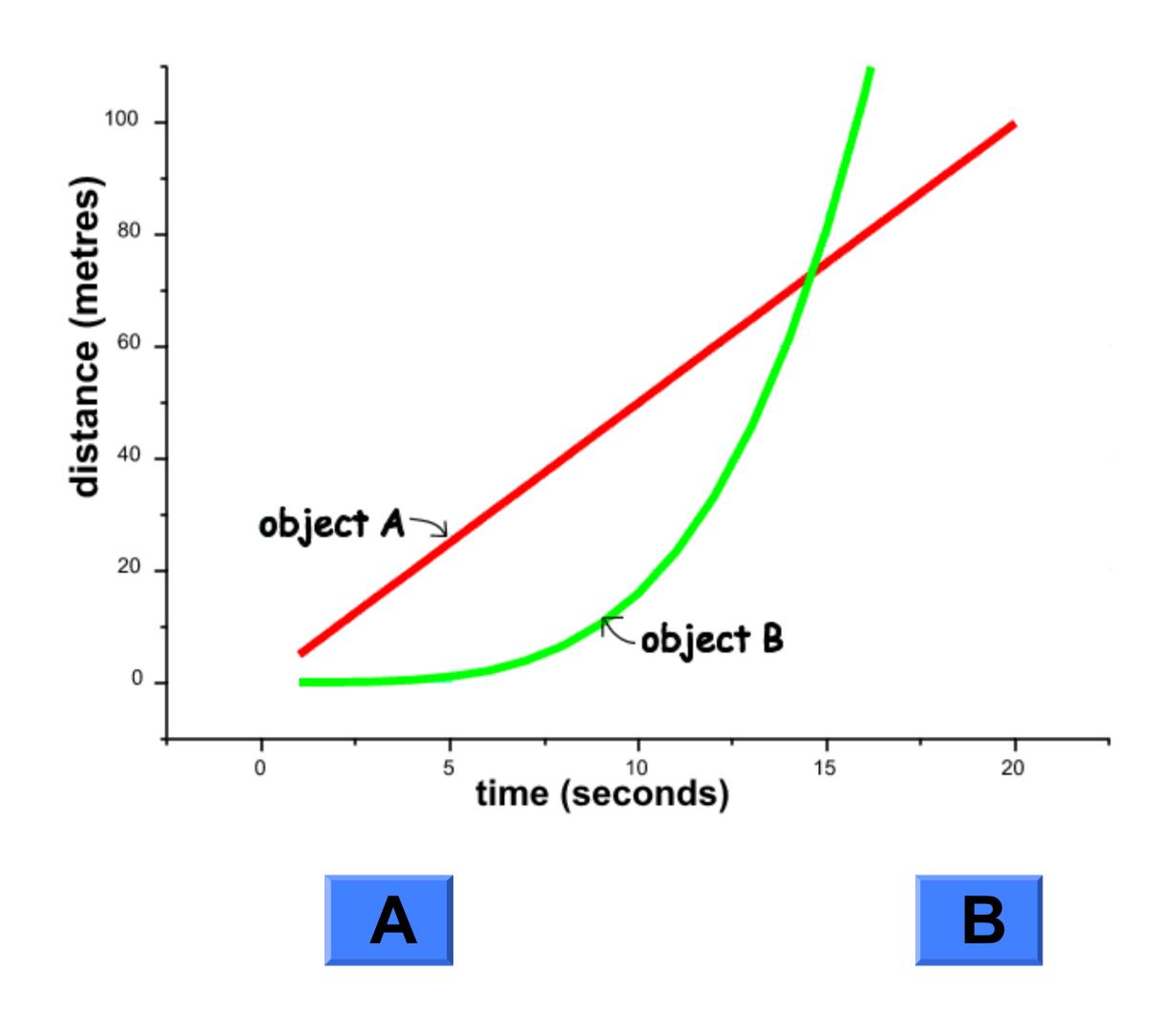


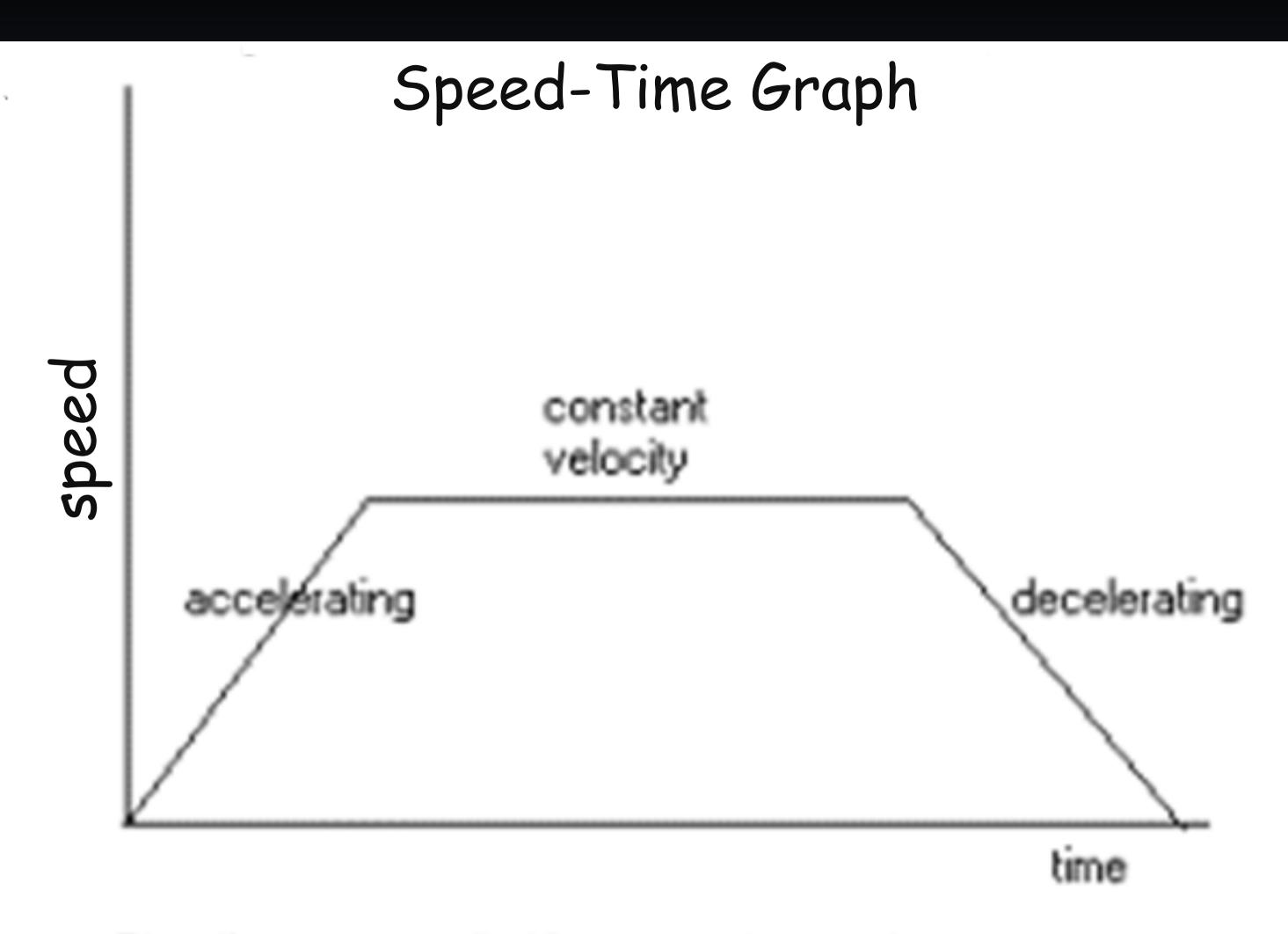
What does this distance time graph show? Describe what happens at each point:





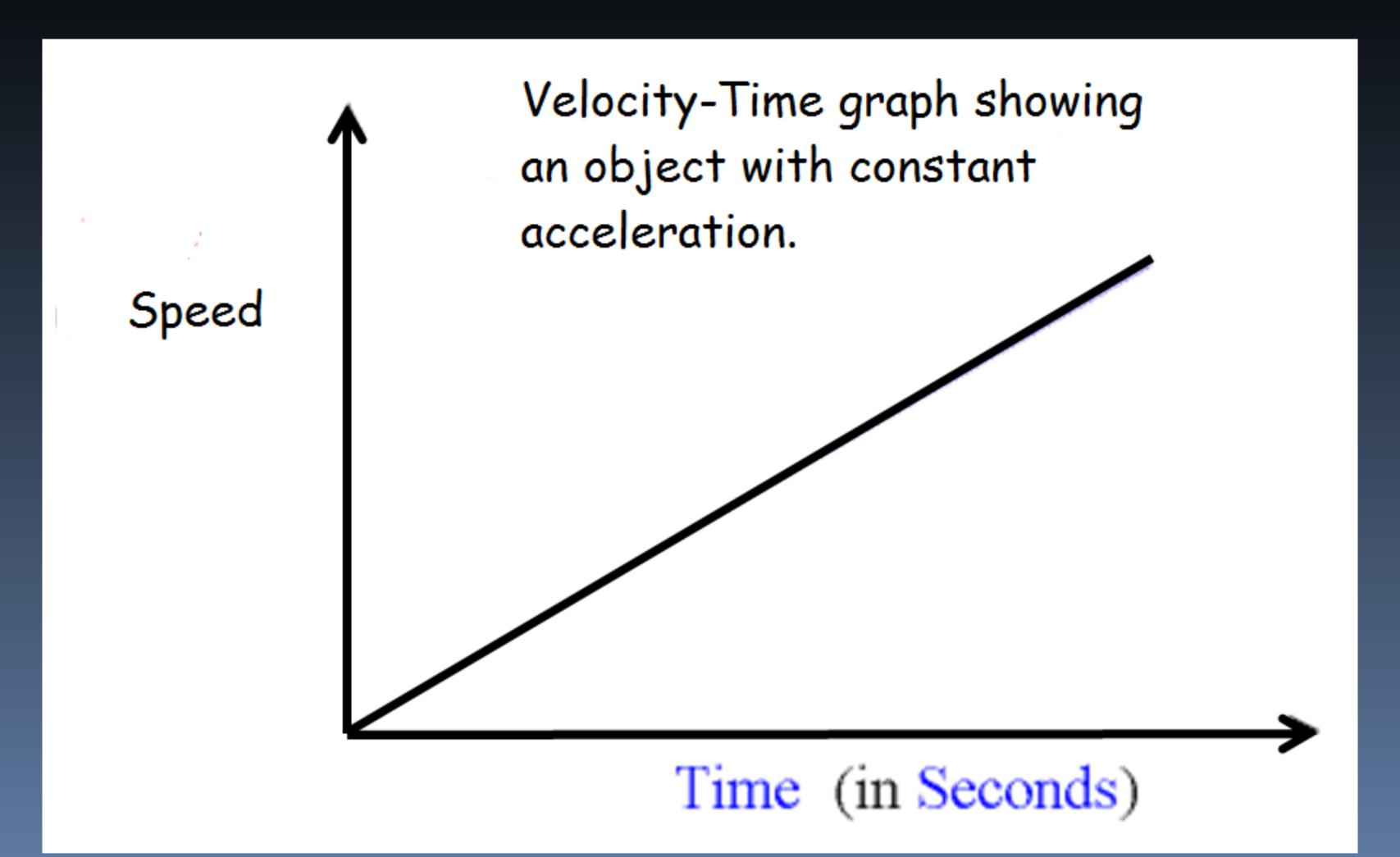
Which line shows an object that is accelerating?

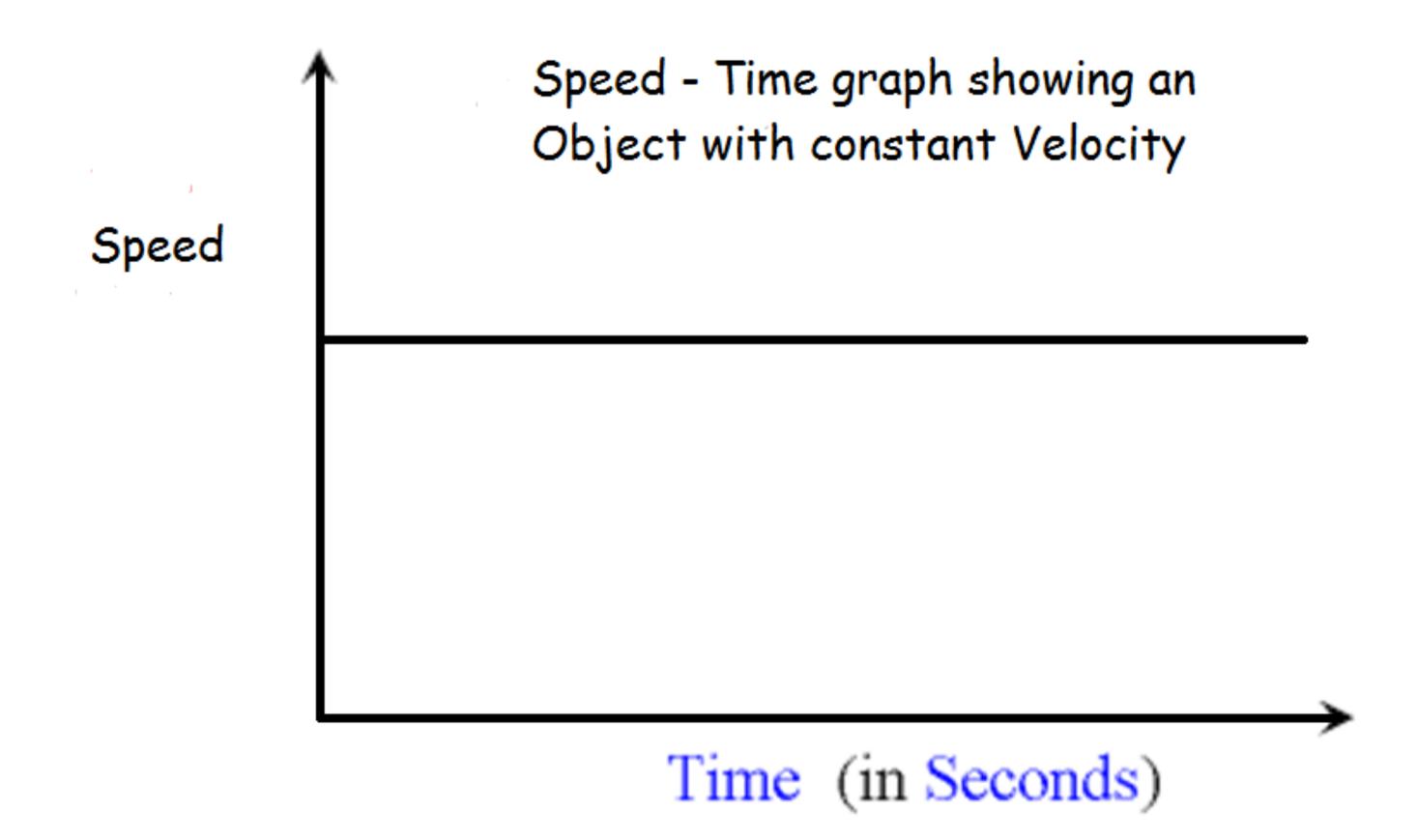


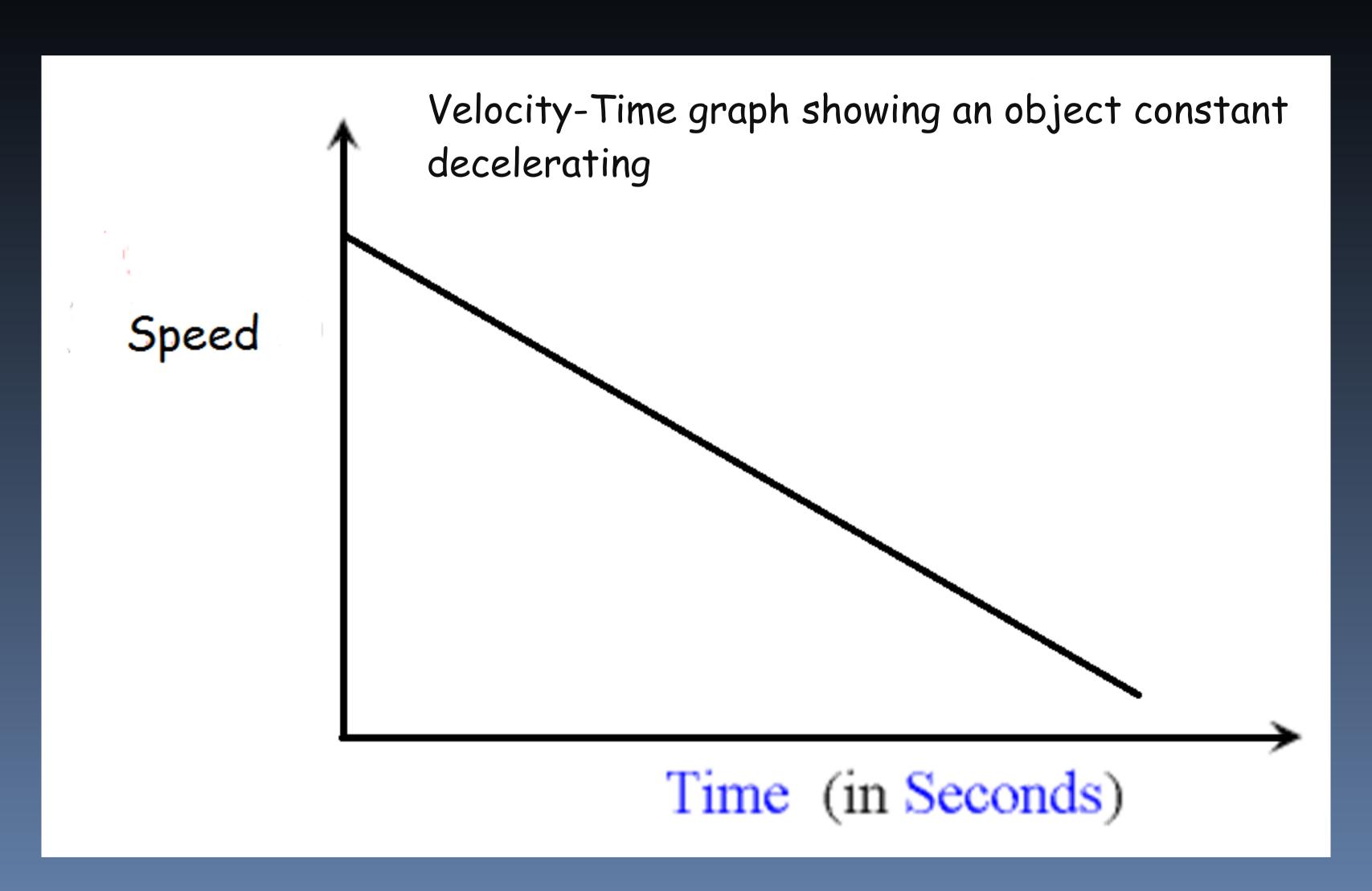


The distance travelled is area under graph.

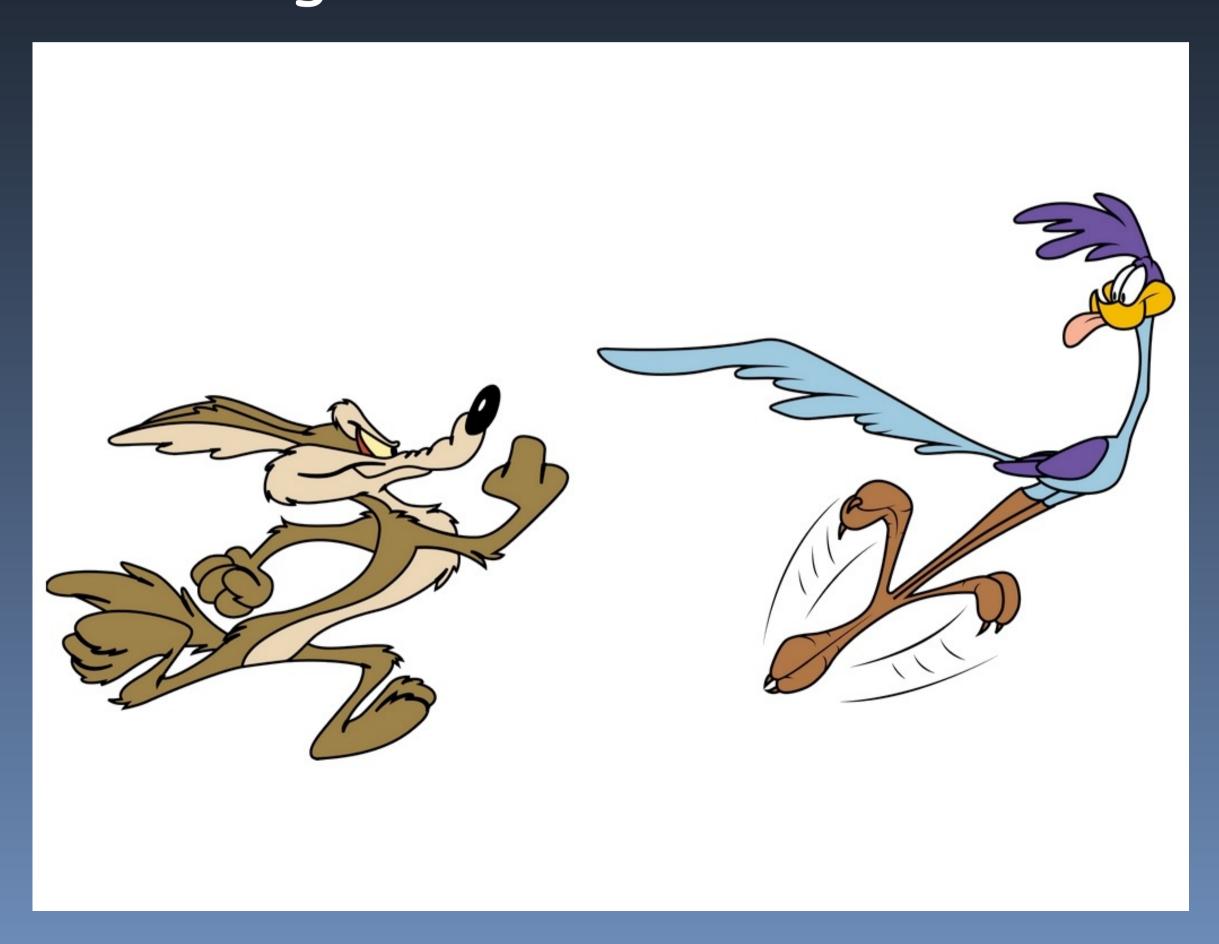
The acceleration and deceleration can be found by finding the gradient of the lines.



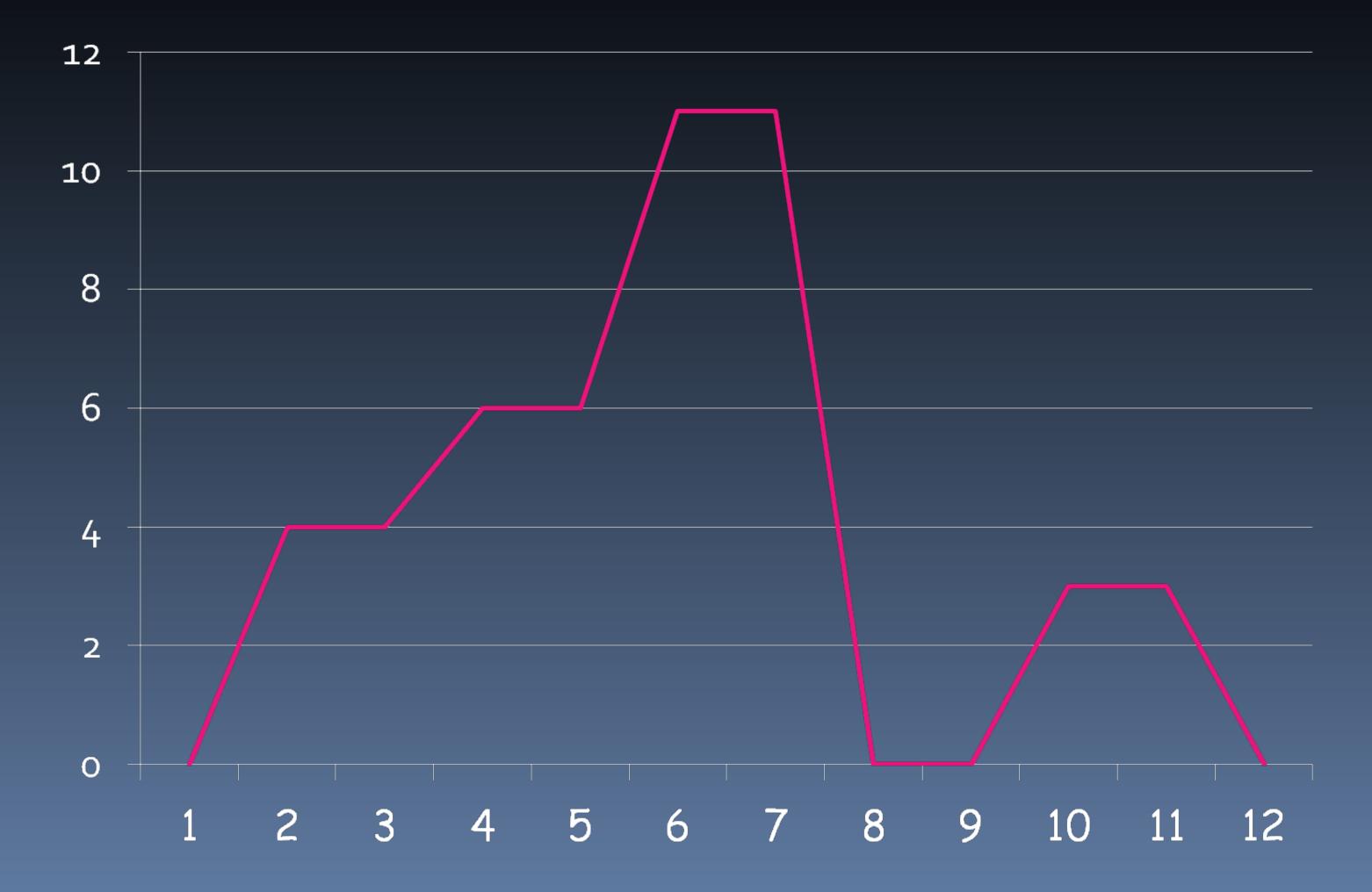




The Coyote is chasing its meal (the Road Runner). Unfortunately the Coyote has difficulty adjusting to the Road Runner's speed but we have a good idea what it is.



Time (hrs)	Speed (km/h)
0	0
1	4.0
2	4.0
3	6.0
4	6.0
5	11.0
6	11.0
7	0.0
8	0.0
9	3.0
10	3.0
11	0.0



- 1) How long was the Coyote travelling at 4.0km/h
- 2) Between what times did the Coyote stop to take a break?
- 3) What was the maximum speed did the Coyote achieve
- 4) From which time(s) did the Coyote decelerate to rest permanently?