## Lesson 4 Describing Kinematics



| $\mathrm{t}=0 \mathrm{~s}$ | $15$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $45$ | $55$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pos. $=0 \mathrm{~m}$ | 10 m | 20 m | 30 m | 40 m | 50 m |

- Why is there MOTION?
- Why is ita INEAR motion?
- Why is ita UNIFORM motion?
- Why ISNTIta uniformly accelerated motion?
- How FAST is it travelling?

Hint:

Trajectory
Constant speed
Change position
Changing speed

## The speed triangle shows you how to create formulae



| $t=0515$ | 25 | 35 | 45 | 55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pos. $=0 \mathrm{~m} 2 \mathrm{~m}$ | 8 m | 18 m | 32 m | 50 m |

- Why is there MOTION?
- Why is ita UNEAR motion?
- Why is it NOTa UNIFORM motion?
- Why is ita UNIFORMLY ACCEIERATIED MOTION?
- Is the ACCEERATION zero or constant?

Hint:

Trajectory
Constant speed
Change position
Changing speed

