$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Time $\qquad$

Equation: $\boldsymbol{s}=\frac{\text { distance }}{\text { time }}, \boldsymbol{t}=\frac{\text { distance }}{\text { speed }}, \boldsymbol{d}=s \times t, \boldsymbol{a}=\frac{\text { change in speed }}{\text { change in time }}$, change in speed $=$ final velocity-starting velocity Directions: Use the equations above to answer the following questions. Show your work and include the proper units of measurement.

1. A football field is about 100 m long. If it takes a person 20 seconds to run its length, how fast (spped) were they running?
2. The pitcher's mound in baseball is 85 m from the plate. It takes 4 seconds for a pitch to reach the plate. How fast is the pitch?
3. If you drive at $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ for 6 hrs , how far will you go?
4. If you run at $12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ for 15 minutes, how far will you go?
5. Every summer I drive to Michigan. It is 3900 km to get there. If I average $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$, how much time will I spend driving?
6. A bullet travels at $850 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. How long will it take a bullet to go 1 km ?
7. Every winter I fly home 3900 km to Michigan. It takes 5 hours. What is my average speed?
8. The fastest train in the world moves at $500 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. How far will it go in 3 hours?
9. How long will it take light moving at $300,00 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$ to reach the earth from the sun? The earth is $150,000,000 \mathrm{~km}$ from the sun. Express your answer in minutes.
10. It is $21,000 \mathrm{~km}$ around the earth's equator. The earth rotates once every 24 hours. How fast is the earth rotating at the equator?
11. A car goes from $0 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ to $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ in 10 seconds. What is the cars acceleration?
12. A bus slams on its breaks and goes from $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ to $15 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ in 4 seconds. What is the buses acceleration?

## Part II Graphing

Directions: Using the data in the following table, construct a distance vs. time graph, then answer the questions about the graph.

| Distance <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | Time (s) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 20 |
| 20 | 40 |
| 35 | 70 |
| 65 | 130 |
| 85 | 170 |
| 100 | 200 |

13. Does this graph represent constant or changing speed? How do you know?
14. Find the slope of the line and find the average speed.

Directions: Using the data in the following table, construct a distance vs. time graph, then answer the following questions about the graph.

| Distance <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | Time (s) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 20 |
| 25 | 50 |
| 40 | 65 |
| 70 | 130 |
| 90 | 185 |
| 100 | 200 |

15. Does this graph represent constant or changing speed? How do you know?
16. Which section of the graph represents the highest speed?
