Notes: Chapter 1, Lesson 1 Describing Motion, pages 4-7

An object is in motion if its position relative to…

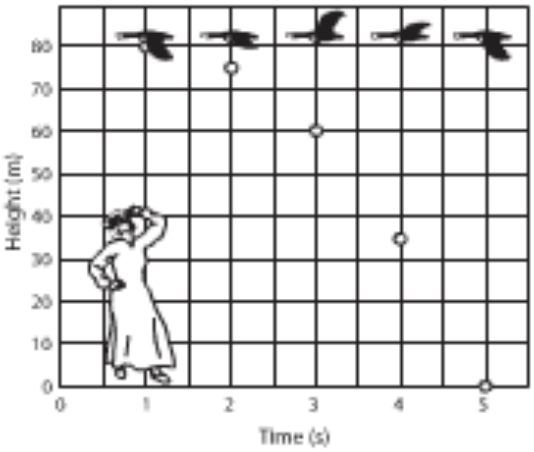
Reference Point: a place or object used for c_____ to determine if something is m_____.

Good reference points _____ vs _____ Poor reference points

Relative motion is dependent on a r_____ point.

Measuring Distances (Figure 2, page 7)
International System of Units (SI) Système International
Distance: the path between ___ points
SI unit for length = 1 m_____ (___)
The units we use to measure with depends on the s_____ of the d_____.

Relative size	Unit	Prefix	In relation to SI	Equivalent to SI
Small	cm	centi	One hundredth = 1/_____	1 m = _____ cm
Smaller	mm	Milli	One thousandth =1/_____	1m = _____ mm
Longer	km	Kilo	One thousand = _____	_____m = 1 km



1. From the perspective of the bird, what path does the dropped ball take, a straight line or curve? Why?
2. From the perspective of the girl, what path does the dropped ball take, a straight line or curve? Why?
3. What is the distance that the ball drops?
4. How much time does it take for the ball to fall to the ground?
5. What is the average speed of the falling ball?

1.2 Speed and Velocity, page 8-
Speed: d_____ an object moves per unit of t_____
Equation: Speed = D_____ / T_____
The units = "how distance is measured" "per" "how time is measured"

Notes: Chapter 1, Lesson 1 Describing Motion, pages 4-7

An object is in motion if its position relative to "your chair" changes

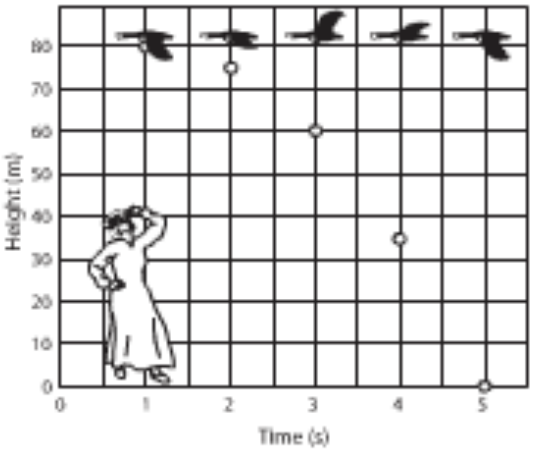
Reference Point: a place or object used for comparison to determine if something is moving.

Good reference points vs Poor reference points

Relative motion is dependent on a reference point. *The motion is "relative" to the reference point*

Measuring Distances (Figure 2, page 7)
International System of Units (SI) Système International
Distance: the path between 2 points
SI unit for length = 1 meter (m)
The units we use to measure with depends on the size of the distances.

Relative size	Unit	Prefix	In relation to SI	Equivalent to SI
Small	cm	centi	One hundredth = 1/100	1 m = 100 cm
Smaller	mm	Milli	One thousandth =1/1,000	1m = 1,000 mm
Longer	km	Kilo	One thousand = 1,000	1,000m = 1 km



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1.2 Speed and Velocity, page 8-
Speed: distance an object moves per unit of time
Equation: Speed = Distance / Time
The units = how distance is measured "per" how time is measured