



Section 9.1

Describing Acceleration

Study Notes

By the end of section 9.1 you should be able to understand the following:

- Acceleration is the rate of change in velocity
- A change in velocity is calculated by subtracting the initial velocity from the final velocity
- If an object's acceleration is in the same direction as its velocity, the object's speed increases. If an object's acceleration is in the opposite direction to its velocity, the object's speed decreases.
- Zero acceleration means that the object is moving at a constant velocity.

NOTES

What is the difference between a "positive" change in velocity and a "negative" change in velocity? What is "constant" velocity? Give an example of each.

1.

2.

3.

What is the difference between uniform and non-uniform motion?

1.

2.

NOTES

What is acceleration? What two details should be included when describing an object's acceleration?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Do the Reading Check on page 384

What is the difference between positive and negative acceleration? Give examples for each.

- 1.
- 2.

Why is direction important when describing acceleration?

- 1.