direction

forward

## **Content Practice A**

constant

\_\_\_\_\_ changes.

**LESSON 3** 

## **Acceleration**

backward

**Directions:** On each line, write the term from the word bank that correctly completes each sentence. Each term is used only once.

decreasing

increasing speed velocity x-axis y-axis 1. A moving object undergoes an acceleration when its \_\_\_\_\_\_ or

2. When a moving object slows down, its acceleration and \_\_\_\_\_ are in opposition.

**3.** When a moving object slows down, an arrow representing its acceleration flips from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

**4.** On a speed-time graph, speed is plotted on the \_\_\_\_\_\_, and time is on the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**5.** On a speed-time graph, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ speed is shown by a line going upward from the left.

**6.** On a speed-time graph, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ speed is shown by a line going downward to the right.

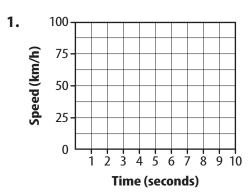
7. On a speed-time graph, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ speed is represented by a horizontal line.

## **Content Practice B**

**LESSON 3** 

## Acceleration

**Directions:** On the speed-time graph below, draw a line showing the motion of a test car that moved forward at a speed of 50 km/h and crashed into a barrier at the 5-second mark. Continue the line for the full 10 seconds.



**Directions:** Answer each question or respond to each statement on the lines provided.

**2.** What is acceleration?

- **3.** When a moving object reduces its speed, what happens to the object's acceleration in relation to its velocity?
- **4.** Why is a car rounding a curve accelerating, even if it is moving at a constant speed?
- **5.** What does each letter in the following equation stand for:  $a = (v_f v_i)/t$ ?