**Ch. 7 L. 1 Notes** *5-5.2 Summarize the motion of an object in terms of position, direction, and speed.5-5.5 Use a graph to illustrate the motion of an object.*

**Position**: where an object is relative to another object (the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point) Position is described as *above*, *below*, *beside, etc.* and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from that other object. Example: The hot air balloon’s position is 500 meters above the ground (reference point).

**Distance**: the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the reference point. Distance changes when the object \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Direction***of motion is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that an object is moving and can be described with the terms “north”, “south”, “east”, “west,” “right”, “left,” “forward,” or “toward” relative to another object, or “up”, or “down” relative to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Speed****:* A measure of how fast an object is moving.



***D = dependent variable (D is also for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)***

***R = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ variable***

***Y = y axis ( the vertical axis)***

***M = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ variable***

 ***I = independent variable***

***X = x axis (the horizontal axis)***



**Ch. 7 L. 1 Notes** *5-5.2 Summarize the motion of an object in terms of position, direction, and speed.5-5.5 Use a graph to illustrate the motion of an object.*

**Position**: where an object is relative to another object (the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point) Position is described as *above*, *below*, *beside, etc.* and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from that other object. Example: The hot air balloon’s position is 500 meters above the ground (reference point).

**Distance**: the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the reference point. Distance changes when the object \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Direction***of motion is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that an object is moving and can be described with the terms “north”, “south”, “east”, “west,” “right”, “left,” “forward,” or “toward” relative to another object, or “up”, or “down” relative to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Speed****:* A measure of how fast an object is moving.



***D = dependent variable (D is also for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)***

***R = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ variable***

***Y = y axis ( the vertical axis)***

***M = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ variable***

 ***I = independent variable***

***X = x axis (the horizontal axis)***



**Ch. 7 L. 1 Notes** *5-5.2 Summarize the motion of an object in terms of position, direction, and speed.5-5.5 Use a graph to illustrate the motion of an object.*

**Position**: where an object is relative to another object (the reference point) Position is described as *above*, *below*, *beside, etc.* and the distance from that other object. Example: The hot air balloon’s position is 500 meters above the ground (reference point).

**Distance**: the length from the reference point. Distance changes when the object moves.

***Direction***of motion is the path that an object is moving and can be described with the terms “north”, “south”, “east”, “west,” “right”, “left,” “forward,” or “toward” relative to another object, or “up”, or “down” relative to Earth.

***Speed****:* A measure of how fast an object is moving.



***D = dependent variable (D is also for Distance)***

***R = responding variable***

***Y = y axis ( the vertical axis)***

***M = manipulated variable***

 ***I = independent variable***

***X = x axis (the horizontal axis)***

