

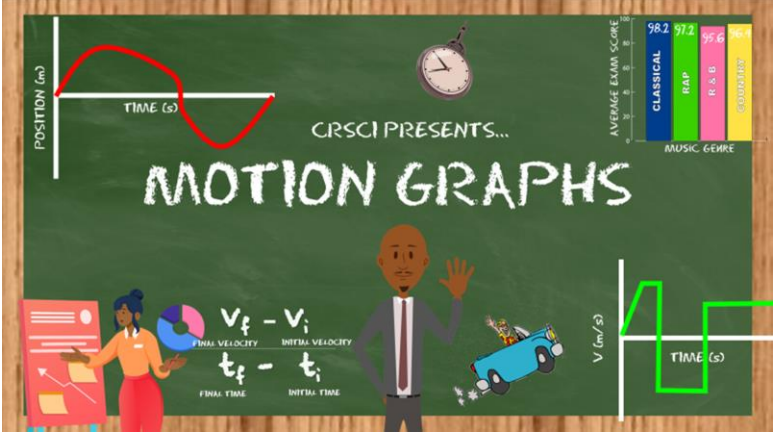


# MOTION GRAPHS

Graphs \_\_\_\_\_ represent the \_\_\_\_\_ between two \_\_\_\_\_

## THREE STEPS TO INTERPRET MOTION GRAPHS

- \_\_\_\_\_ the graph by \_\_\_\_\_ both \_\_\_\_\_  
*"This graph is showing Y axis over X axis"*
- Make \_\_\_\_\_ of what the graph is showing you by \_\_\_\_\_ each \_\_\_\_\_  
*"This graph is showing Y axis over X axis"*  
*"This graph is showing POSITION as TIME goes by"*  
*"This graph is showing WHERE the object is as TIME goes by"*
- Use the graph to \_\_\_\_\_ trends or to \_\_\_\_\_ the data from it



### ON POSITION-TIME GRAPHS...

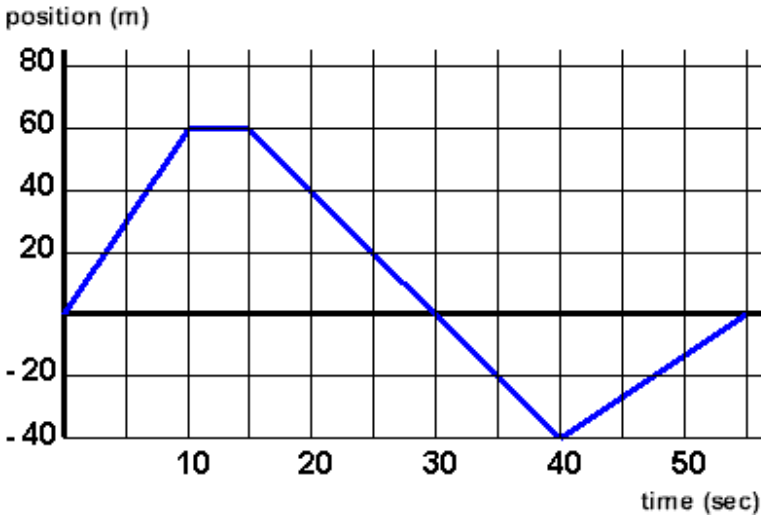
**Straight Upward diagonals** means moving \_\_\_\_\_ with a \_\_\_\_\_ velocity

**Horizontal lines** means the objects is \_\_\_\_\_

**Upward CURVES** mean moving forward with \_\_\_\_\_

**Straight DOWNWARD diagonals** means moving \_\_\_\_\_ with a \_\_\_\_\_ velocity

Taking the **SLOPE** gives \_\_\_\_\_



### ON VELOCITY-TIME GRAPHS...

**Straight Upward diagonals** means \_\_\_\_\_ up

**Straight DOWNWARD diagonals** means \_\_\_\_\_

**Horizontal lines** means the objects is \_\_\_\_\_

**Diagonals UNDER the x axis** denotes motion in the \_\_\_\_\_ direction

Taking the **SLOPE** gives \_\_\_\_\_

Finding the **AREA** under the graph gives \_\_\_\_\_

