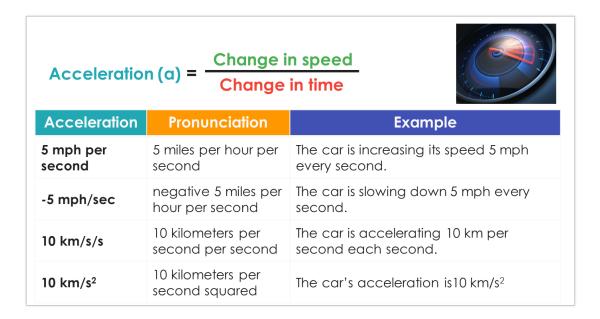
**Acceleration** is the **rate of change of speed**, how fast an object **changes speed** in a **given period of time**.

Acceleration can be positive (speeding up) or negative (slowing down, deceleration).

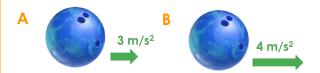




Read the acceleration.

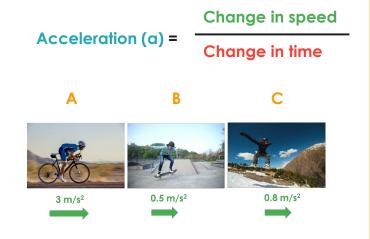
Car A. 18 mph/s Car B. 31 km/hr/s

Which bowling ball has the greater acceleration? Explain.



Which object has the least acceleration? Explain.

Which object has the greatest acceleration? Explain.



#### **Acceleration** is calculated as

Mr. Sanchez is driving his car. He accelerates from 50 mph to 70 mph in 10 seconds. Calculate the acceleration.

Acceleration (a) = 
$$\frac{70 \text{ mph} - 50 \text{ mph}}{10 \text{ seconds}} = \frac{20 \text{ mph}}{10 \text{ seconds}} = 2 \text{ mph/second}$$

The car's speed is increasing 2 mph each second.

# CFU

Mr. Sanchez slows from 70 mph to 50 mph. What is his **change in speed**? Explain.

- A 20 mph
- **B** 50 mph
- C -20 mph

### **Acceleration** is calculated as

1. A person walking starts at 0 m/s and after 6 seconds is traveling at 5 m/s. What is the acceleration of the walker? Explain.

2. A car speeds up from 22 m/s to 26 m/s in 2 seconds. What is the average acceleration of the car? Explain

**Acceleration** can be shown in a table.

Mr. Sanchez is driving his car. He **accelerates** from **50 mph** to **70 mph** in **10 seconds**. Show the change in a table.

Seconds	Acceleration	Speed
0 (start)		50 mph
1	2 mph/sec	52 mph
2	2 mph/sec	54 mph
3	2 mph/sec	56 mph
4	2 mph/sec	58 mph
5	2 mph/sec	60 mph
6	2 mph/sec	62 mph
7	2 mph/sec	64 mph
8	2 mph/sec	66 mph
9	2 mph/sec	68 mph
10	2 mph/sec	70 mph



What is the speed and acceleration 6 seconds after Mr. Sanchez starts to speed up?

- 1 Analyze the table.
- 2 Calculate the speed. (write)
  Hint: the acceleration shows the increase in speed during each second.
- 3 Explain.

You get on your bike next to a tree. You pedal hard and increase your speed **4 m/s each second** for 5 seconds. Complete the Bicycle Speed column.

Time	Acceleration (change of speed each second)	Bicycle Speed	Explanation
start		0 m/s	Bicycle is at rest
1	4 m/s²	4 m/s	The speed increases 4 m/s each second.
2	4 m/s²	8 m/s	The speed increases 4 m/s each second.
3	4 m/s²		
4	4 m/s²		
5	4 m/s <sup>2</sup>		

#### **Skill Closure**

- 1 Analyze the table.
- 2 Calculate the speed. (write)
  Hint: the acceleration shows the increase in speed during each second.
- 3 Explain.

Your dad gets a new car. He steps on the gas and accelerates quickly up to 60 mph. It takes 5 seconds. That means the car goes 12 mph per second. Complete the Vehicle Speed column.

Time	Acceleration (change of speed each second)	Vehicle Speed	Explanation
start		0 mph/s	Car is at full stop or at rest.
1	12 mph/s	12 mph/s	The speed increases 12 mph each second.
2	12 mph/s	24 mph/s	The speed increases 12 mph each second.
3	12 mph/s		
4	12 mph/s		
5	12 mph/s		

## **Concept Closure**

# Write an explanation.

John is entered in a 10K running race. When the starter's gun sounds, John accelerates quickly to get into the lead. He goes 20 meters in 5 seconds. Phil says John's rate of acceleration is 5 m/s. Do you agree with Phil? Why or why not?

## **Summary Closure**

What did you learn today about describing acceleration?

### **Word Bank**

acceleration deceleration change of speed change of time m/sec/sec m/s<sup>2</sup>