

Motion

Chapter 2: Motion · Topic 1

Key Concept

An object is in motion when its position changes relative to a fixed reference point over time.

Uniform motion means an object covers equal distances in equal time intervals, like a car moving at a constant speed.

Non-uniform motion means the speed changes, like a car accelerating or decelerating in traffic.

Motion can be described using distance-time graphs, which visually show how an object's position changes over time.

Quick Revision Notes

- Motion is a change in position over time.
- It's measured relative to a fixed reference point.
- Uniform motion has constant speed.
- Equal distances covered in equal time.
- Non-uniform motion has changing speed.
- Example: a car accelerating in traffic.
- Distance-time graphs show motion visually.
- Motion is fundamental to understanding physics.

Practice Questions

- 1 Discuss an example of uniform motion.
- 2 Discuss an example of non-uniform motion.
- 3 Draw a simple distance-time graph.
- 4 Explain motion in your own words.
- 5 Observe an object in motion and describe it.
- 6 Research how speed is measured.