

Calculating Speed (Basic)

Chapter 12: Racing Seconds · Topic 2

Key Concept

The basic speed idea is: $\text{Speed} = \text{Distance} \div \text{Time}$ - if a car travels 120 km in 2 hours, its speed is $120 \div 2 = 60$ km per hour.

Speed is usually measured in km per hour (km/h) for vehicles, or metres per second (m/s) for shorter, faster movements.

Comparing speeds helps us understand which vehicle or object moves faster - a train at 80 km/h is faster than a car at 60 km/h.

Understanding basic speed calculations helps us interpret travel information and solve simple problems involving distance, time, and speed.

Quick Revision Notes

- $\text{Speed} = \text{Distance} \div \text{Time}$.
- 120 km in 2 hours = 60 km/h speed.
- Speed is measured in km/h for vehicles.
- Speed can be measured in m/s for shorter movements.
- Comparing speeds shows which is faster.
- An 80 km/h train is faster than a 60 km/h car.
- Basic speed calculations use distance and time.
- This skill helps interpret travel information.

Practice Questions

- 1 Calculate the speed of a car travelling 150 km in 3 hours.
- 2 Calculate the speed of a cyclist travelling 40 km in 4 hours.
- 3 Compare two speeds and say which is faster.
- 4 Explain the speed formula in your own words.
- 5 Find a real speed limit sign and discuss its meaning.
- 6 Solve two more basic speed problems.