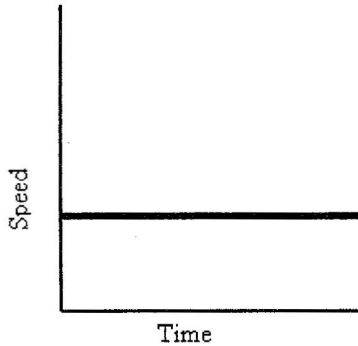


### Speed-Time Graphs

Speed-Time Graphs look much like Distance-Time graph! Be sure to read the labels.



Time is plotted on the X-axis.

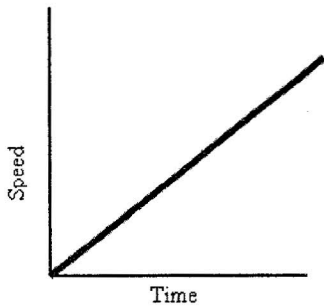
Speed or velocity is plotted on the Y-axis

A straight horizontal line on a speed-time graph means the speed is constant. This means the speed is not changing over time. How is this different from a distance-time graph?

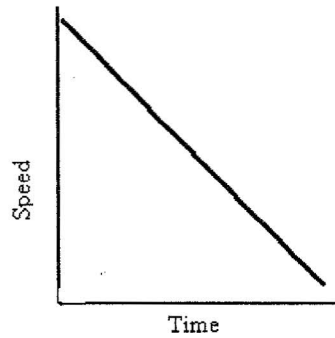
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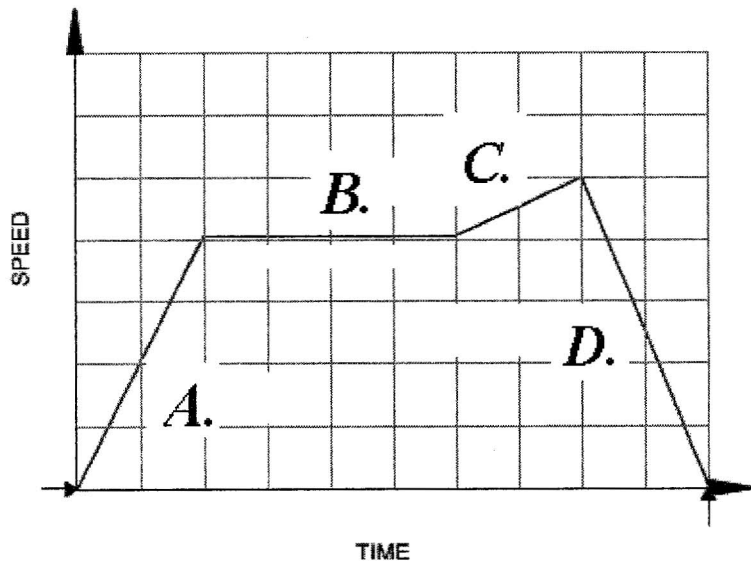


A positive slope represents an increasing speed. The moving object is accelerating.



A negative slope represents a decreasing speed. The moving object is decelerating.

Match the part of the graph to the description:



Steady acceleration: \_\_\_\_\_

Steady speed: \_\_\_\_\_

Gradual acceleration: \_\_\_\_\_

Steady deceleration: \_\_\_\_\_

**Summary:**

- The steeper the line, the greater the acceleration
- A horizontal line means the object is moving at a constant speed
- A downward (negative) sloping line means the object is slowing down (decelerating)

