## BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI - 110034

## SUBJECT:- PHYSICS

## CHAPTER:- MOTION

## TOPIC:- Speed, Velocity and Average Speed

## GUIDELINES:

Dear students

- There are 2 assignments:
- Assignment 1 : Based on speed and velocity
- Assignment 2: Based on average speed
- Solve the assignments in the Physics notebook.
- Suitable Video links have been provided with every assignment.
- Please read NCERT too for better understanding of these concepts


## NCERT LINK FOR THE CHAPTER:

$\underline{\text { http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?iescl }=8-15}$

## SUBTOPICS:

> SPEED \& VELOCITY
> AVERAGE SPEED
Let us try to understand these terms that we use in our day to day life for describing motion:

VIEW THE FOLLOWING LINK
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n2dEhtfMyX4

## A. SPEED AND VELOCITY

| Sno. | Differentiating <br> property | Speed | Velocity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Definition | The rate at which an object covers <br> a certain distance is known as <br> speed. | Velocity can be defined as <br> the rate at which an object <br> changes position in a certain <br> direction or rate of change in <br> displacement |
| $\underline{2 .}$ | SCALAR OR <br> VECTOR | Scalar quantity | Vector quantity |
| 3. | Magnitude | Speed can never be negative or <br> zero. | Velocity can be zero, <br> negative, or positive. |
| 4. | Unit | $\underline{\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}}$ |

## PLEASE NOTE:

As we proceed further, we need to learn how to define the units of various physical quantities or in other words we need to know their measure e.g SI unit of speed or velocity is $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ and

Measure(definition) of $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ is given as
Speed = Distance /Time

Or $\quad 1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}=1 \mathrm{~m} / 1 \mathrm{~s}$
In other words:
(If an object moves a distance of 1 m in 1 s then its speed is $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ )

## Assignment 1

1. A boy walks 4 m north and then turns to his right and walks 3 m more. Calculate his distance and displacement. If he takes $5 \mathrm{~s}(\mathrm{sec})$ to walk this distance, find his speed as well as velocity for this journey.
2. Convert the following speeds into SI units
(a) $54 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
(b) $36 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
(Given: $1 \mathrm{~km}=1000 \mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{hr}=3600 \mathrm{~s}$ )

## B. AVERAGE SPEED

Average speed is calculated using the formula:
Average Speed $=\frac{\text { Total Distance }}{\text { Total Time }}$

View the following links and answer the Assignment 2 that follows

LINKS: https://www.khanacademy.org/science/in-in-class9th-physics-india/in-in-motion/in-in-average-speed-and-average-velocity/v/average-speed-velocity-with-examples
https://www.khanacademy.org/science/in-in-class9th-physics-india/in-in-motion/in-in-average-speed-and-average-velocity/v/average-speed-solved-numerical

Also refer to Example 8.2 and 8.3 on page no 102 of NCERT for further clarity of the concept.

## Assignment 2

1. John drove for 3 hours at a rate of 50 km per hour and for 2 hours at 60 km per hour. What was his average speed for the whole journey?
2. What information do odometer and speedometer of a car provide us with?

## From NCERT: Solve Questions 1to 5 from page no 102 and Questions 2 and 3

 on page no 112