

Vocabulary: Distance-Time Graphs



Vocabulary

- Speed – how fast an object is moving.
 - Average speed is calculated by dividing the total distance traveled by the elapsed time: $speed = d / t$.
 - For example, the average speed of a runner who travels 56 meters in 8 seconds is $56 \div 8 = 7$ m/s.
 - Speed is never negative.
- Y-intercept – the point where the graph crosses the y-axis.
 - The y-intercept can also refer to the y coordinate of that point.