



Acceleration Worksheet

ACCELERATION CALCULATIONS

Acceleration means a change in speed or direction. It can also be defined as a change in velocity per unit of time.

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$$

a = acceleration
 v_f = final velocity
 v_i = initial velocity
 t = time

Calculate the acceleration for the following data. **INCLUDE UNITS.**

	Initial Velocity	Final Velocity	Time	Acceleration
1.	0 km/s	24 km/s	3 s	
2.	0 m/s	35 m/s	5 s	
3.	20 km/s	60 km/s	10 s	
4.	50 m/s	150 m/s	5 s	
5.	25 km/s	1200 km/s	2 min	

Remember to use
the correct units

Be careful

- A car accelerates from stop to 60 km/hr in 10 seconds. What is its acceleration?
SHOW YOUR WORK
- A car accelerates from 25 km/hr to 55 km/hr in 30 seconds. What is its acceleration?
SHOW YOUR WORK
- A train is accelerating at a rate of 2.0 km/hr/sec. If its initial velocity is 20 km/hr, what is its velocity after 30 seconds?
SHOW YOUR WORK
- A runner achieves a velocity of 11.1 m/s in 9 seconds after he begins. What is his acceleration?
SHOW YOUR WORK

GRAPHING DISTANT VS. TIME

Plot the following data on the graph and then answer the questions below

<u>Time (sec)</u>	<u>Distance (km)</u>
0	0
10	5
20	12
30	20
40	30
50	42
60	56

1. What is the average speed at 20 seconds? _____
2. What is the average speed at 30 seconds? _____
3. What is the acceleration between 20 and 30 seconds? _____

SHOW YOUR WORK

4. What is the average speed at 40 seconds? _____
5. What is the average speed at 60 seconds? _____
6. What is the acceleration between 40 and 60 seconds? _____

SHOW YOUR WORK

7. Is this object accelerating at a constant rate? _____ **Explain**

