# Week 20 – SCIENCE NOTE PAGE Motion

## Motion Compared to What?

- All motion is relative
- Scientists describe the motion of an object in relation to OR
   \_\_\_\_\_\_to, some other object.

### Different Kinds of Motion

- Translational Motion: when an object changes \_\_\_\_\_\_ from point A to point B
  - Examples:
    - Bike going downhill
    - Earth moving in a path around the sun (yearly orbit)
- Rotational Motion: \_\_\_\_\_\_ in place
  - Examples:
    - Bike wheels turning as bike moves
    - Earth spinning on it axis (night/day)
- Vibrational Motion: the rapid \_\_\_\_\_\_ movement of the kind found in particles that make up a substance.



- The rapid "bumping" up-and-down motion of the seat as the bike travels over rough ground.
- Earth experiencing an earthquake where the ground **shakes** up and down.

#### **Describing Position**

- **Reference Point:** a point from which the position of other objects can be described Examples:
  - o **Zero** on a number line
  - Origin on x/y graph (0,0)



#### Displacement vs. Distance

- **Distance**: how far an object moves
  - o **Example:** I walked **2** blocks to my friend's house
- Displacement: the distance with direction that an object moves from a reference point.
  - Example: I walked 2 blocks \_\_\_\_\_\_ to my friend's house







