

SECTION | AN OBJECT IN MOTION CHANGES POSITION.

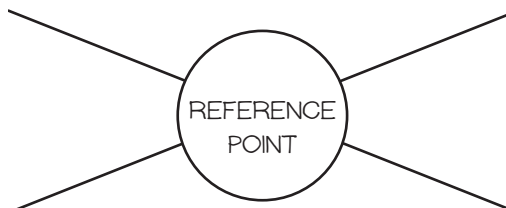
**1.1 Reading Study Guide B****BIG IDEA** The motion of an object can be described and predicted.**KEY CONCEPT** An object in motion changes position.**Review**

Objects can move in different ways.

**Take Notes****I. Position describes the location of an object. (p. 9)**1. Fill in the outline for *position*.I. *Position describes the location of an object.*A. *Describing a position*

1. A reference point \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Longitude and latitude \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. Describing a Position (p. 10)**2. Fill in the description wheel with information about *reference point*.

3. Look at page 10 of your textbook. Use two different ways to describe the location of Santiago, Chile.

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4. In question 3, what reference points did you use when describing the location of Santiago, Chile?

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**B. Measuring Distance (p. 11)**

5. A car travels from one town to another. What two distances can you measure, and what information does each distance give you?

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**II. Motion is a change in position. (p. 11)**

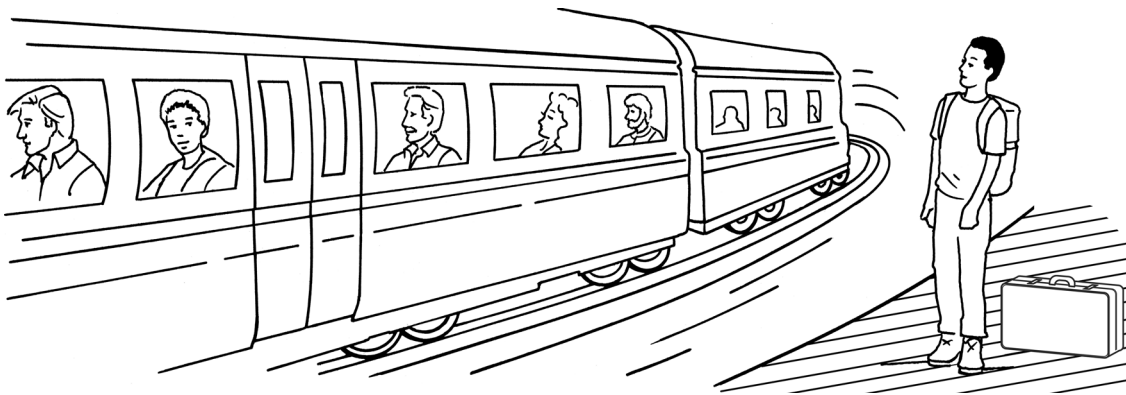
6. What provides evidence that motion has happened?

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**A. Describing Motion (p. 12)**

7. Must an object always have the same motion? Give an example to support your answer.

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**B. Relative Motion (p. 13)**

Use the above image to answer questions 8 and 9.

8. If you are seated on the train, who or what would be moving compared with you? Who would be still compared with you?

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9. If you are standing outside the train, who or what would be moving compared with you? Who or what would be still?

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10. Summarize the meaning of *relative motion*.

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