

SUMMARY

- The distance moved by an object in a unit time is called its speed.
- Speed of objects help us to decide which one is moving faster than the other.
- The speed of an object is the distance travelled divided by the time taken to cover that distance. Its basic unit is meter per second (m/s).
- If an object in motion covers the same distance in equal time intervals then the object is said to be in uniform motion.
- If an object does not cover the same distance in equal interval of time, or in other words, if speed varies during its journey, the motion is said to be NON-UNIFORM MOTION
- Periodic events are used for the measurement of time. Periodic motion of a pendulum has been used to make clocks and watches.
- When the bob of the pendulum moves from its mean position i.e. A, to extreme position C, to the extreme position B and then back to A, it is called one oscillation.
- The time taken by the pendulum to complete one oscillation is called its time period.

- Motion of objects can be presented in pictorial form by their distance-time graphs.

The distance-time graph for the motion of an object moving with a constant speed is a straight line

