

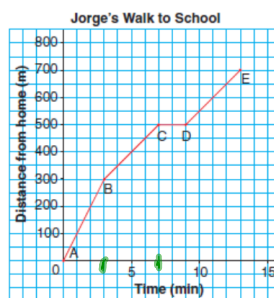
## 6.5 - Describing Situations from Graphs

### Key Points

1. Straight, horizontal lines mean no movement.
2. Steep lines mean fast speeds.
3. Flat lines mean slow speeds.
4. A positive slope means movement away from the CBR.
5. A negative slope means movement towards the CBR.

### Example One

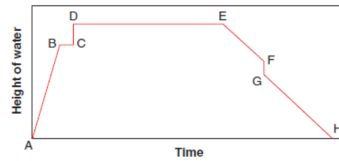
The graph shows Jorge's distance from home as he walks to school. Describe his walk.



From A to B	He is walking away from home. He walked 300m in 3 min. Speed = $300 \div 3 = 100$ m/min.
From B to C	Walking slower than AB. Speed = $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{200}{4} = 50$ m/min
From C to D	For 2 min Jorge stands around.
From D to E	Speed = $\frac{200}{4} = 50$ m/min. $\therefore$ Jorge is walking the same speed as BC.

**Example Two**

The graph shows the height of water in a bathtub over time. Key points where the graph changes are labeled. Describe these changes in the water level.



From A to B	Tub fills with water.
From B to C	Person turns water off.
From C to D	Person gets into tub causing the water level to rise.
From D to E	Person is playing with their rubber duckies in tub.
From E to F	Person pulls the plug & water begins to drain.
From F to G	Person steps out of the tub.
From G to H	The water continues to drain out of the tub. The slope is similar to EF.

Curve = slope is constantly changing

Line = slope stays the same.

**Complete:** p. 369 #2, 3, 6.