

Sign of slope - represents the direction the car was moving (+ direction or - direction). We designated which direction (Kozak/Ost or Cheung/McKay) was positive and which was negative.

Size of slope - rate at which the car change its position every second. I.e. "For every second that passed, the car changed its position by _____ meters/centimeters" (speed)

We could saw slopes fell into two groups - one about 0.5 value of the other (why?)

Sign of y-intercept - represents which side of the ref. pt the car started (+ or -) (Kozak/Ost or Cheung/Mckay)

Size of y-intercept - How far away from the ref. pt the car started. (starting position)

If the graph crosses the x-axis - The car crosses the ref pt. to other side