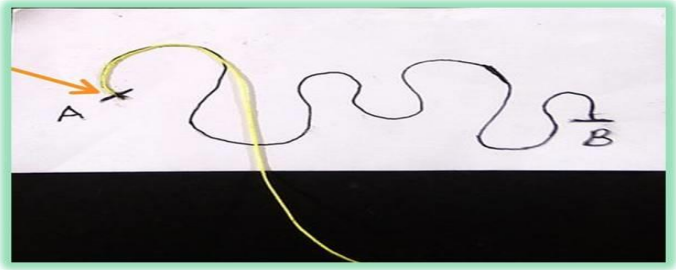
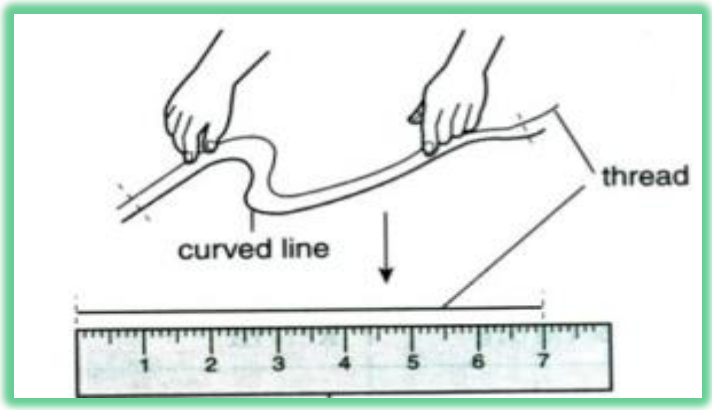
ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL, KAIGA
CLASS 6
MODULE-2
HANDOUT-2
CH- 10: MOTION AND MEASUREMENT OF DISTANCES

Measuring the length of Curved Line

- **Take a non-stretchable string or a thread and tie a knot at one of its ends.**
- **Place the knotted end of the thread at one end of the curved line.**
- **Holding the thread steadily with your fingers, stretch it along the curved line until you reach the other end.**



- **Now make a mark on the thread when it reaches the other end.**
- **Finally, place the thread along a meter scale and measure the length between the knot and the marked point.**
- **This gives the length of the curved line.**



Motion is defined as change in the position of the object with respect to time.

There are three types of motion- Rectilinear motion, circular motion and periodic motion.

Motion along a straight line is called *rectilinear motion*. For example - March past of soldiers, Cars moving on a straight road, Athletes in a 100 m race.

An object is said to be in *circular motion* when it moves around a fixed point called axis. For example- Motion of a Giant wheel, Motion of blades of a ceiling fan, Motion of the hands of a clock.

Motion that repeats itself after a period of time is called as *Periodic motion*. For example- Motion of a pendulum, Motion of children on a swing, Branch of a tree moving to and fro .

Can an object undergo more than one motion at the same time?

- **A ball rolling on the ground shows both rotational and rectilinear motion**
- **A sewing machine remains at the same location while its wheel moves with a circular motion. The needle moves up and down exhibiting periodic motion**

- **The pulley on which the rope is put has circular motion and bucket has linear motion**
- **The frisbee has rotational motion as well as linear motion in the direction it moves.**