

## Speed and Distance on the ISEE Middle and Upper Level

## LESSON GOAL: Learn to solve problems involving distance, speed and time.

**ISEE Question:** Monica leaves for school at 7:45am and walks the 2-mile distance at a brisk speed of 6 miles per hour. Her father leaves for work at the same time and drives at a speed of 45 miles per hour. They both arrive at their destinations at same time.

<u>Column A</u>

**Column B** The # of miles her dad drove to work.

The *#* of minutes it took Monica to walk to school

*Helpful Tip:* This is a challenging QUANTATIVE COMPARISON question. It also contains TWO word problems in one, so it requires twice the amount of work and is probably best postponed until you have tried all other problems in this section.

*Solution:* Begin by underlining the numbers. The time they leave is not relevant but all other numbers are.

STEP 1: Since this is a *distance* problem, lets breakdown the distance (d), speed/rate (r), and time (t) for both:

MONICA	distance = $2$ miles	speed = 6 miles per hour	time = $?$
DAD	distance = ?	speed = 45 miles per hour	time = ?

STEP 2: Since we know two of Monica's numbers and are only missing one, let's begin with her. We need to apply the distance formula, d = r x t. For Monica, that substitutes to 2 = 6 x t. When we divide by 6 on both sides, we get t = 1/3, but that is in hours! (*Helpful Tip:* watch out for unit discrepancies as you read the problem and circle the correct units, so you don't forget to convert.) A third of an hour is 20 minutes.

STEP 3: Now that we know Monica's time, we also know		
her dad's because he arrived at work at the same time. In	d = r × t	
the distance formula for her dad, though, we're going to		
use 1/3 of an hour instead of 20 minutes because his speed	d=45 x (1/3) = 45/3 = 15 miles	
is given in miles per hour.		

The quantity of Column A is 20, while that of Column B is 15, so the correct answer choice is A).

The *distance formula* is pretty straightforward, but it appears in three forms based on whether you need to solve for distance, rate or time. Just remember that the "d" is always on top!

 $d = r \times t$  t = d/r r = d/t