



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Match each of the following terms to its definition:

Force

Conservation of momentum

Friction

Inertia

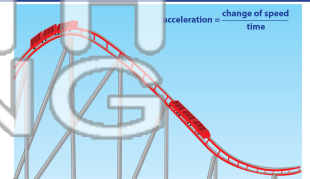
Momentum

Law of universal gravitation

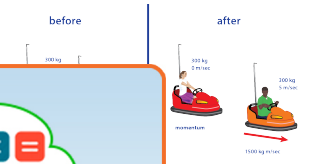
Acceleration

Gravity

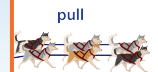
1. _____ - the rate at which an object's velocity is changing; can be an increase or decrease in speed, or a change in direction



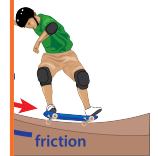
2. _____ - the law of physics which states that the total momentum of a group or system of objects does not change, as long as there are no external



3. _____

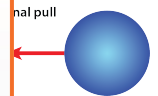


4. _____ each other

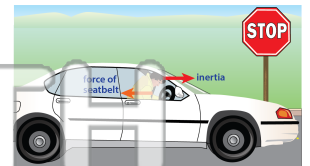


5. _____

PREVIEW
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6. _____ - the tendency of an object to resist change once it is in motion



7. _____ - a physical law observed by Isaac Newton that states that all objects in the universe attract each other through gravity



8. _____ - the amount of motion that is taking place, dependent on the mass and velocity of the object

momentum = mass x velocity

mass 3000 kg velocity 40 km/hr





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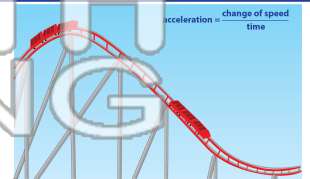
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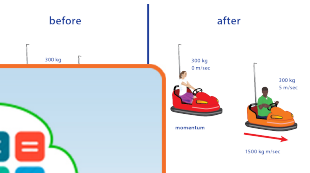
Acceleration

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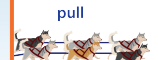
1. acceleration - the rate at which an object's velocity is changing; can be an increase or decrease in speed, or a change in direction



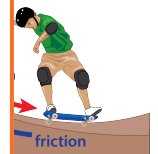
2. conservation of momentum - the law of physics which states that the total momentum of a group or system of objects does not change, as long as there are no external forces acting on the system



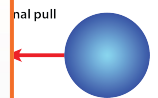
3. force - a push or pull that can change the motion of an object



4. friction - a force that opposes motion between two surfaces in contact; it acts in the opposite direction to the motion

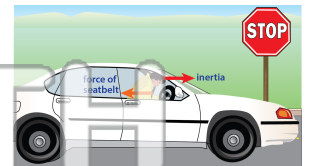


5. gravity - a force of attraction between objects that is directly proportional to the product of their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between their centers



PREVIEW
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6. inertia - the tendency of an object to resist change once it is in motion



7. law of universal gravitation - a physical law observed by Isaac Newton that states that all objects in the universe attract each other through gravity



8. momentum - the amount of motion that is taking place, dependent on the mass and velocity of the object

momentum = mass x velocity

mass 3000 kg velocity 40 km/hr

