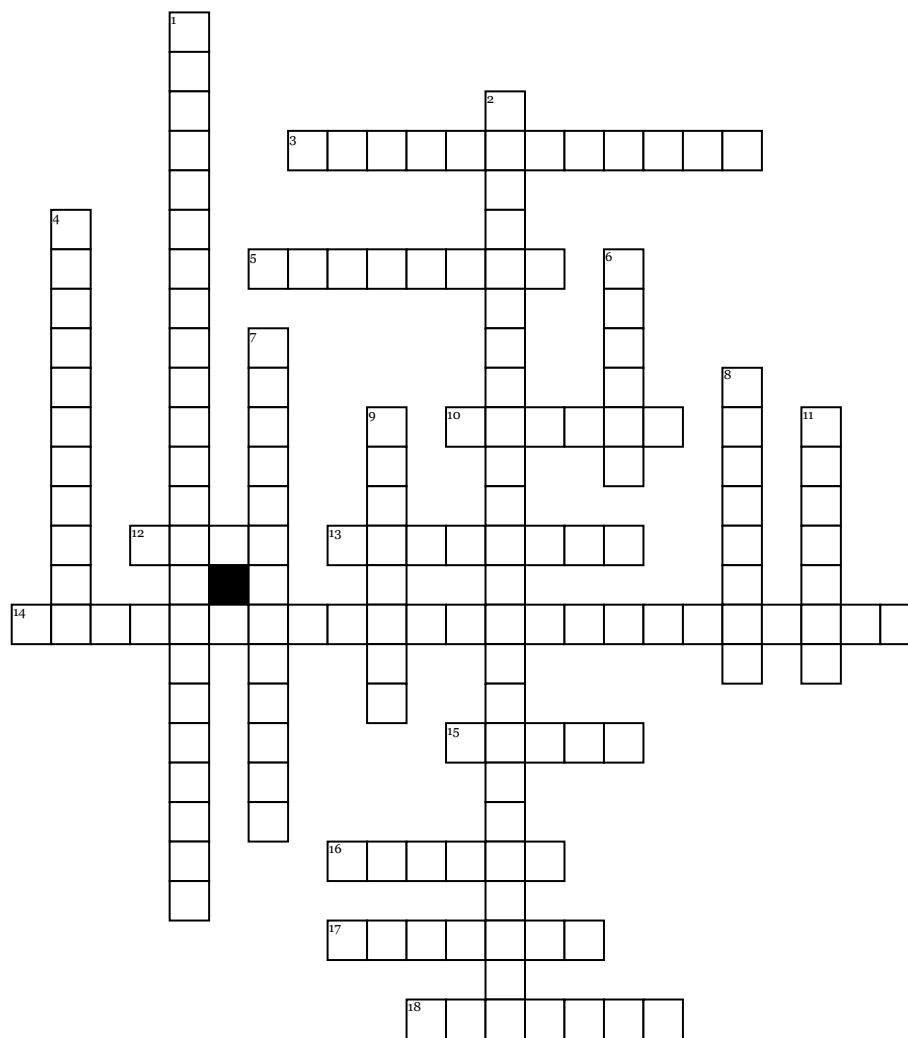


Newton's Laws of Motion and Vocabulary Terms



Across

- 3.** Is a force that is exerted on an object by a person or another object or force.
5. Opposing force that goes against motion; caused by contact between two surfaces.
10. Force caused by gravity due to its mass.
12. Scalar quantity of matter in an object.
13. Product of the mass of an object and its velocity.
14. Every object continues in a state of rest or of uniform speed in a straight line unless acted on by a nonzero net force.
15. Any push or pull exerted on an object, measured in Newtons.

Word Bank

Kilogram
 Weight
 Momentum
 Newton's First Law of Motion
 Inertia
 Newton's Third Law of Motion

- 16.** SI unite of force. One newton (symbol N) is the force that will give an object of mass 1 kg an acceleration of 1 m/s².

- 17.** Pull of an object on any other object.

- 18.** Stretching force; ex- spring

Down

- 1.** Whenever one object exerts a force on a second object, the second object exerts an equal and opposite force on the first.

- 2.** The acceleration of an object is directly proportional to the net force acting on the object, is in the direction of the net force and is inversely proportional to the mass of the object.

- 4.** Upward supportive force.

- 6.** Force caused by gravity due to its mass.

- 7.** Type of friction caused by air; always opposes motion.

- 8.** Resistive force that opposes the motion or attempted motion of an object either past another object with which it is in contact through a fluid.

- 9.** SI unit of mass = 1000 grams; One kilogram (symbol kg) is the mass of 1 liter (1 L) of water.

- 11.** Property of things to resist changes in motion.

Force
 Gravity
 Tension
 Newton's Second Law of Motion
 Normal force
 Mass

Friction
 Applied force
 Weight
 Newton
 Air Resistance
 Friction