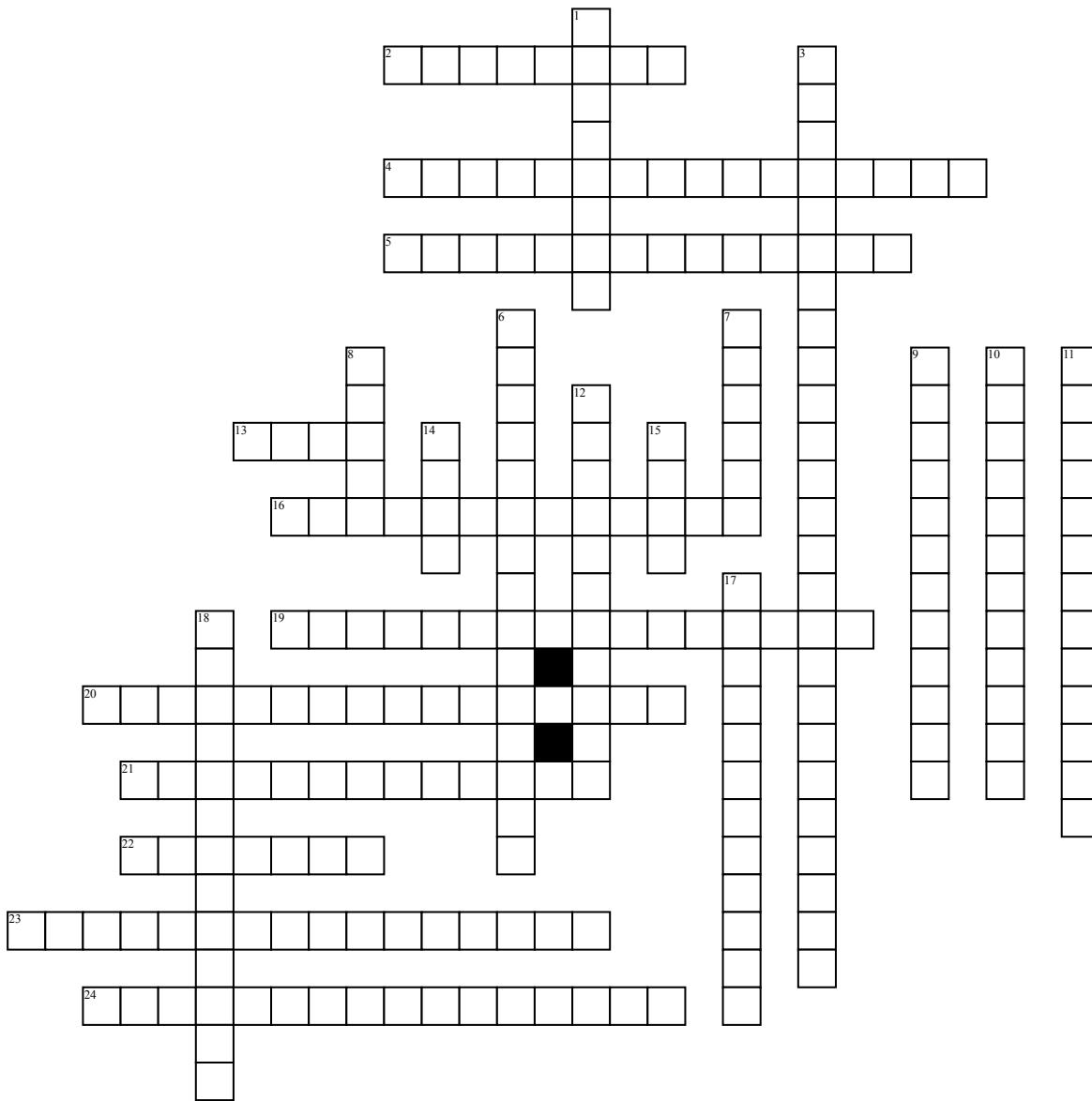


Physical Science Vocab

**Across**

2. is the resistance to motion of one object moving relative to another
4. One side of something weighs or pulls more causing off balance
5. The forces acting on an object that are equal in size and opposite in direction
13. is defined as a measurement, or as what the clock face reads
16. energy that is transferred by electromagnetic radiation, such as light, X-rays, gamma rays, and thermal radiation
19. A thermal insulator helps keep an object at the same temperature, whether hot or cold
20. is a form of energy resulting from the flow of electric charge
21. energy is the internal energy of an object due to the kinetic energy of its atoms and/or molecules
22. a formula is a concise way of expressing information symbolically, as in a mathematical formula or a chemical formula

23. In science, mechanical energy is the sum of potential energy and kinetic energy

24. a conductor is a material that permits a flow of energy. A material that allows the flow of charged particles is an electrical conductor

Down

1. describes the length of a line between two points, or how far apart two objects are
3. This law means that energy can neither be created nor destroyed; rather, it can only be transformed or transferred from one form to another
6. stored energy that depends upon the relative position of various parts of a system
7. is defined in science as the ability to do work
8. speed is defined as the total distance traveled divided by the total time it took to travel that particular distance
9. The second law states that a body's rate of change of momentum is proportional to the force causing it.
10. The first law states that a body remains at rest or in uniform motion in a straight line unless acted upon by a force
11. is the energy of motion, observable as the movement of an object, particle, or set of particles.
12. is energy released by the vibration of objects, and measured in a unit called joules. Sound is a wave,
14. is the transfer of energy from a one object to another due to a difference in temperature
15. is the energy required to move an object against a force
17. states that when a force acts on a body due to another body, then an equal and opposite force acts simultaneously on that body
18. is the energy stored inside an atom by the forces that hold together the nucleus of the atom