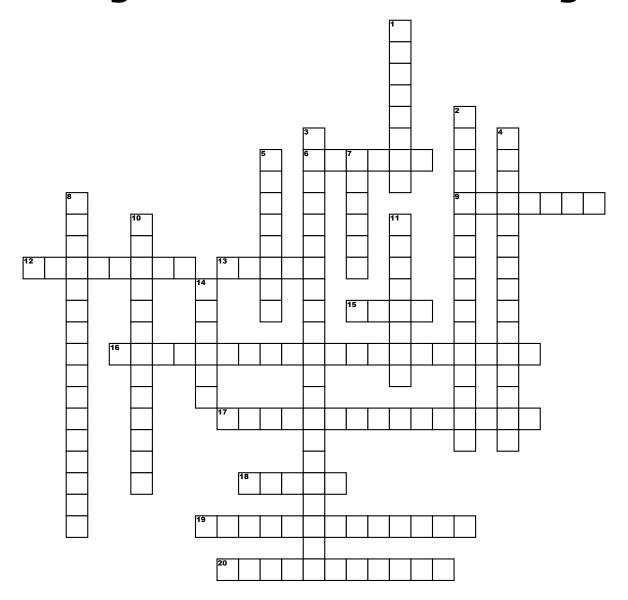
Name:	Date:	Period:	

## **Physics Vocabulary**



## **Across**

- 6. The force required to cause a mass of one kilogram to accelerate at a rate of one meter per second squared. (N).
- **9.** The tendency of an object in motion to remain in motion.
- **12.** The overall combition of all forces.
- 13. Any interaction that when unopposed, will change the motion of an object.
- **15.** The quantity of matter which a body or object contains.
- **16.** A relationship between two variables in which one is in a constant relationship with the other.

- 17. An object will remain at rest or in motion unless compelled by an external force.
- **18.** Any substance that flows or deforms under an applied shear stress.
- 19. The constant maximum velocity reached by a body falling under gravity through a fluid.
- 20. A state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced.

## Down

- 1. Force exerted by a surface as an object moves across it, or makes an effort to move across it.
- 2. The highest velocity attainable by an object as it falls through air.
- 3. As one vairable increases the other decreases.

- 4. Used to show the direction and relative magnitude of all forces acting upon an object.
- **5.** The base unit of mass in the International System of Units (SI).
- 7. The force exerted on a body by gravity.
- 8. The law of inertia.
- 10. The frictional force are exerts against a moving object.
- 11. Force applied to the surface of an object per unit area over which that force is distributed.
- 14. Pressure used to quantify internal pressure, stress, Young's modulus and ultimate tensile strength.