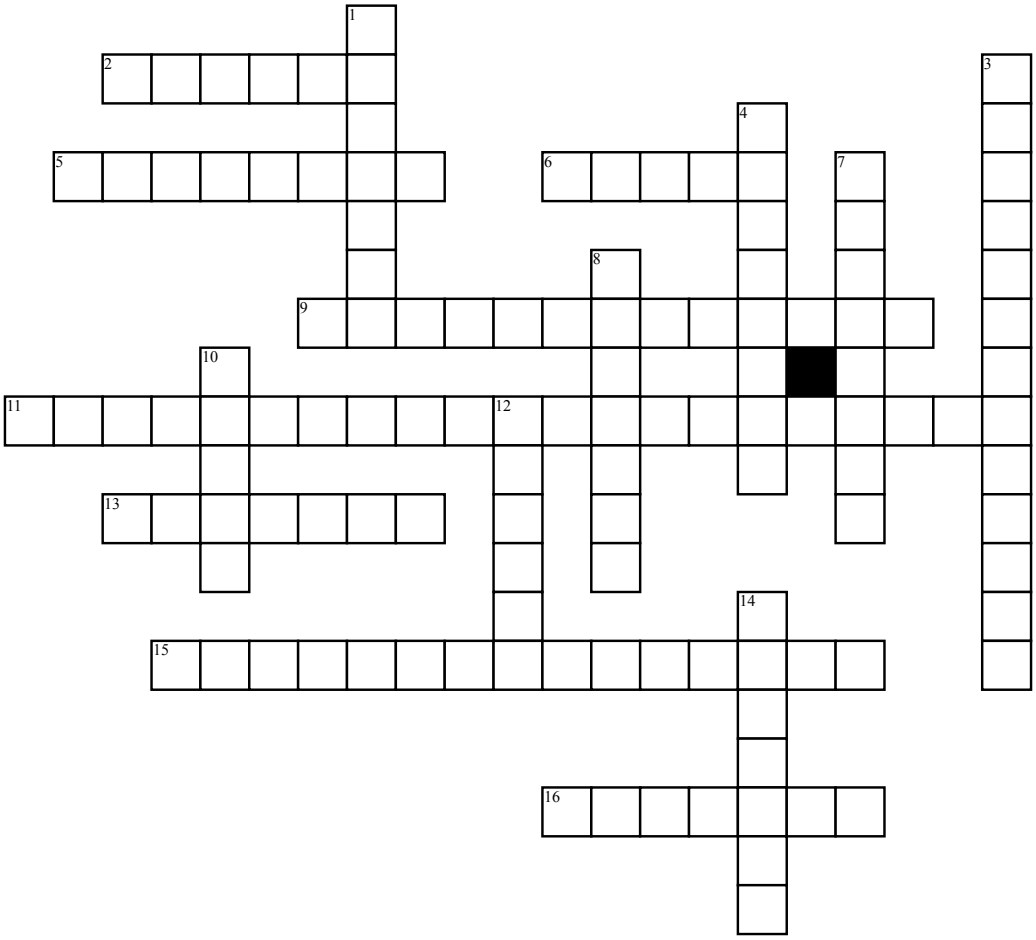
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Vocabulary Choice Board- Physical Science



Across

2. This is the change in an objects position over a certain period of time. (Ex; opening a door)

5. Is the force that is applied perpendicular to the surface of an object. How much something is pushing on something else. (Ex; Holding a knife to a piece of fruit until the knife slice the fruit)

6. Any interaction that changes the motion of an object (Ex; push or pull)

9. Two forces that are acting on the same object but just in opposite directions. The object stays still or continues to stay at the same speed and direction. Also keeps a net force of 0. (Ex; If people the same size and weight pull on opposite sides of a rope, then nothing will happen)

11. Newton's Thrid Law states that for every action there is an equal but opposite reaction. In every interaction there is a pair of forces acting on the two objects.

13. This is a type of friction that refers to the resistance caused by two objects gliding against each other. This is intended to stop the object from moving. (Ex; A person sliding down a slide)

15. This does change the state of motion of an object. Also changes direction, speed, and movement. (Ex; When pushing a wall)

16. This is a type of friction where the force is resisting the motion when an object comes in contact with another surface while rolling. (Ex; A tire rolling across the street)

Down

1. Is a property of matter based off of mass. This has to do with an objects resistance to change in motion. (Ex; Your seat belt when a car breaks suddenly)

3. Also know as "drag". This is a force acting opposite to the motion of an object moving to respect a surrounding fluid. (Ex; When a parachute expands)

4. This is the sum of all forces acting on an object.

7. The resistance that one surface of an object encounters when moving over another object's surface.

8. This is the unit for force. Named after Issac Newton for his work on mechanics.

10. This is the type of friction in between different layers of fluid that are moving relative to each other. (Ex; A seagull soaring through the air)

12. This is a type of friction that keeps an object at rest. This friction must be overcome by force for the object to start moving.

14. This is the force that is pulling all material ,with mass, down to the magnetic poles of the Earth. (Ex; This is what keeps all of the planets orbiting the sun)

Word Bank

Fluid	Sliding	Air Resistance	Newtons
Force	Static	Motion	Unbalanced Force
Balanced Force	Equal/Opposite Actions	Inertia	Rolling
Net Force	Friction	Pressure	Gravity