

Force, Motion And Energy

Force, Motion & Energy

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

1. In the process in which an object changes place or position.

A) Speed
B) Motion
C) Work
D) Force

2. Which is true of simple machines?

A) They make work harder
B) They are all big and heavy
C) They make work easier
D) They are too simple to do any work

3. In the rate at which an object changes its position.

A) work
B) motion
C) speed
D) matter

4. A push or pull upon an object is

A) work
B) motion
C) a force
D) speed

5. What force is causing the apple to fall to the ground in this picture?

A) gravity
B) inertia
C) magnetism
D) a push

6. Which simple machine is being used to raise the flag?

A) pulley
B) lever
C) wedge
D) inclined plane

7. Kinetic energy is the energy of motion. Which is true of kinetic energy?

A) All matter has kinetic energy
B) Anything moving has kinetic energy
C) Anything not moving has kinetic energy
D) Anything about to move has kinetic energy

8. Nuclear energy is energy stored in the _____ of an atom.

A) nucleus
B) electron
C) ionosphere
D) shell

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Motion
Motion is the rate of change of position. It is the rate at which an object changes its position. Motion is the rate at which an object changes its position.

Force
A force is a push or pull upon an object. It is the cause of motion. Force is the cause of motion.

Types of Forces
There are four types of forces: gravity, magnetism, friction, and air resistance. Gravity is the force that pulls objects toward the Earth. Magnetism is the force that attracts or repels objects. Friction is the force that opposes motion. Air resistance is the force that opposes motion through the air.

Work, Work, Work...
Work is the ability to do work. It is the ability to do work. Work is the ability to do work.

Simple Machines
There are six types of simple machines: the lever, the pulley, the inclined plane, the wedge, the screw, and the gear. Each simple machine makes work easier by changing the direction or magnitude of a force.

Energy
Energy is the ability to do work. It is the ability to do work. Energy is the ability to do work.

Outside Panels

1. Kinetic energy is the energy of motion. It is the energy of motion. Kinetic energy is the energy of motion.

2. Potential energy is the energy stored in an object. It is the energy stored in an object. Potential energy is the energy stored in an object.

3. Nuclear energy is energy stored in the nucleus of an atom. It is the energy stored in the nucleus of an atom. Nuclear energy is energy stored in the nucleus of an atom.

For National 4 Physics use Newton's Laws of Motion to describe how forces act on objects in motion; at rest; in freefall and in collisions. Energy can be divided into two groups: kinetic and potential. Kinetic energy is the energy of motion. All moving objects have kinetic energy. When an object is in motion, it changes its position by moving in a direction: up, down, forward, or backward. Force, Motion and Energy. Kinetic and potential energies are found in all objects. If an object is moving, it is said to have kinetic energy (KE). Potential energy (PE) is energy that is "stored" because of the position and/or arrangement of the object. The classic example of potential energy is to pick up a brick. Force? a push or pull on an object causing it to change its motion. Friction? a force that slows down motion whenever the surfaces of two objects rub against each other. Kinetic energy? the energy of a moving object. Force, Motion, and Energy - Science Newsletter by Tracy Drury This newsletter was created with Smore, an online tool for creating beautiful newsletters for for. His laws of motion, written over years ago, were so well stated that . The force of friction steals the car's energy and slows it down. Friction. In physics, a force is any interaction that, when unopposed, will change the motion of an object. .. When an object's velocity increases, so does its energy and hence its mass equivalent (inertia). It thus requires more force to accelerate it the. Such a ride raises many questions about the way in which forces affect motion and energy. 8 Forces, energy and motion. Think about forces, energy and motion. The Smithsonian Science Education Center presents Energy, Forces, and Motion , an STCMS curriculum unit designed from the ground up to align to the Next. Helps with forces, Newton's Laws of Motion, energy transformations, speed, velocity and acceleration. Learn with flashcards, games, and more for free. For any such pair of objects the force on each object acts in the direction such that motion of that object in that direction would reduce the energy in the force field. Matter is all around us. Matter is the air you are breathing. Matter is the computer you are reading from now. Matter is the stuff you touch and see. And it is more. 14 Jul - 2 min - Uploaded by rbmassa1 Force, Motion, Energy Video. rbmassa1. Loading Unsubscribe from rbmassa1? Cancel. 9 Dec - 1 min - Uploaded by Thelma Flint Digital story 3rd grade science. OnTRACK Grade 8 Science: Force, Motion, and Energy. Subject(s): Science; Grade range: ; Release date: ; Tags: OnTRACK, science, Grade 8, .Motion, Forces, Energy, and Electric Current video and VCR or DVD and DVD player; Pictures of catapults; Computer with Internet access (optional); Cardboard .An object moving at a constant velocity keeps moving at that velocity until a net force acts on it. An object at rest stays at rest until acted on by a. Strategies for Teaching Force, Motion, & Energy. by Mentoring Minds. August 12, Heads up, science teachers! We've got our eye on the new semester. Play this game to review Laws of Motion. How will this object move?.

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