## FORCES, MASS, AND WEIGHT

Using the textbook (the page is provided under each word) to fill in the chart below:

|                                 | DEFINITION  | EXAMPLE OR<br>REAL - WORLD<br>CONNECTION  |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| FORCE<br>(page 36)              | - A push or a pull  | * Throwing a ball<br>* Pushing a hockey   |
|                                 | * Note: the strength of a force is measured in units called <u>NEWTON</u> .   | puck on the ice   |
| Net Force<br>(page 37)          | - the combination of all forces acting<br>on an object  | * You and your friend<br>pick up a heavy box<br>together  |
| Unbalanced Forces<br>(page 38)  | - occurs when there is a net force<br><u>greater</u> than O; this type of force<br>causes a change in motion  | * kicking a soccer ball   |
| Balanced Forces<br>(page 38-39) | - occurs when forces acting on an<br>object produce a net force of O;<br>causes NO change in motion.  | * leaning two playing<br>cards against each<br>other  |
| <b>FRICTION</b><br>(page 43)    | - the force that two surfaces exert on<br>(apply to) each other when they rub<br>against each other; the strength<br>depends on how hard the surfaces<br>push together and the types of<br>surfaces involved. | * sliding your foot<br>across the floor<br>* roller skating<br>* swimming<br>* rubbing your hands<br>together |
| Static Friction<br>(page 44))   | - the force that acts on objects that<br>are not moving   | * the table sits<br>"static" on the floor   |
| Sliding Friction<br>(page 44)   | - occurs when two solid surfaces slide<br>over each other   | * ice skating   |
| Rolling Friction<br>(page 44)   | - occurs when an object rolls across a<br>surface   | * roller skating<br>* skate boarding  |
| Fluid Friction<br>(page 44)     | - occurs when a solid object moves<br>through a fluid (water, air, oil, etc.)   | * swimming<br>* surfing   |

|                             | DEFINITIÓN  | EXAMPLE OR<br>REAL - WORLD<br>CONNECTION  |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| <b>GRAVITY</b><br>(page 46) | - a force that pulls objects toward<br>each other   | * gravity on Earth<br>comes from the<br>Earth's core.   |
| Mass<br>(page 46)           | - the measurement of the amount of<br>matter in an object; matter is made up<br>of atoms and molecules  | * the table is made up<br>of atoms and<br>moleculesit has<br>mass!                                  |
| Weight<br>(page 47)         | - the force of gravity on a person or<br>object at the surface of a planet; this<br>depends on how much mass you have<br>and how much gravity the planet has. | * your weight on Earth<br>is different than on<br>the moon, even if<br>your mass stays the<br>same. |

<u>Directions</u>: In the picture below, identify the type of force being exerted on the box as "balanced" or "unbalanced".

