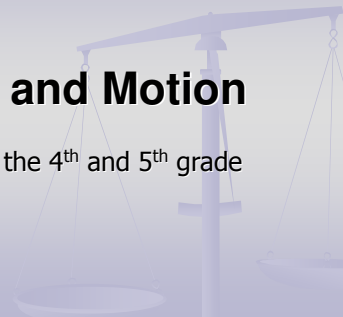


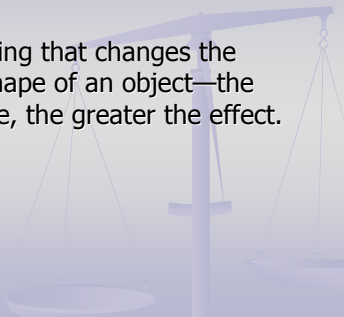
Force and Motion

Terms for the 4th and 5th grade



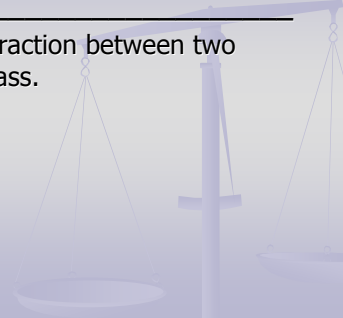
Force

- Force is something that changes the movement or shape of an object—the greater the force, the greater the effect.



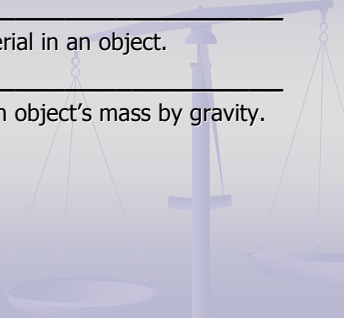
Force

- _____
- the force of attraction between two objects with mass.



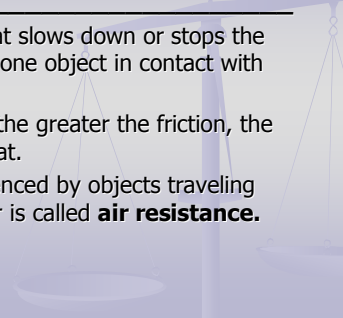
Force

- _____
- amount of material in an object.
- _____
- force exerted on object's mass by gravity.



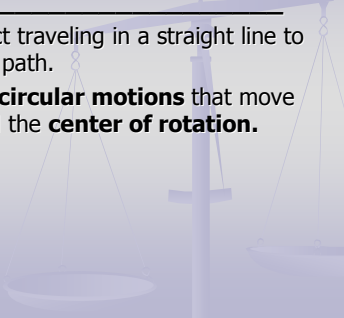
Force

- _____
- is the force that slows down or stops the movement of one object in contact with another.
- creates heat—the greater the friction, the greater the heat.
- friction experienced by objects traveling through the air is called **air resistance**.



Force

- _____
- causes an object traveling in a straight line to follow a curved path.
- usually creates **circular motions** that move outward toward the **center of rotation**.



Force

- _____
 - causes an object traveling in a straight line to follow a curved path.
 - usually creates **circular motions** that move **inward** toward the **center of rotation**.

Motion

- **Motion**
 - is directly related to the influence of forces.
 - movement of objects have measurable and observable properties.

Motion

- _____
 - the tendency of objects to remain at rest or keep moving in a straight line until influenced by a force—
 - the greater the mass, the greater the inertia.

Motion

- _____
 - the tendency of moving objects to remain in motion until slowed or stopped by a force
 - the greater the mass and velocity, the greater the momentum.

Motion

- _____
 - the magnitude of movement, independent of direction.
- _____
 - the speed in a particular direction.

Motion

- _____
 - the measure of how quickly speed and/or velocity changes.
- _____
 - the specific point at which an object's mass appears to be concentrated.