|  | Vocabulary Word | Definition | Picture |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Mass | The amount of matter or "stuff" in an <br> object. It does not matter where the <br> object is, the mass only depends on <br> the matter in the object. Measured in <br> Kilograms |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Weight | The force of gravity pulling down on <br> an object. It is directly related to the <br> mass and the location of the object. <br> Measured in Newtons or Pounds. |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Force | Any push or pull on an object. Force is <br> measured in Newtons. |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Friction | Net Force | The total force on an object. Add all of <br> the forces together to get the net <br> force. |


|  | Vocabulary Word | Definition | Picture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Free Body Diagram | A picture that has all of the forces acting on an object. |  |
| 8 | Equilibrium | When the net force on an object is zero. An object can either be at rest, or moving at a constant speed. |  |
| 9 | Static | An object at rest. The net force will be zero. |  |
| 10 | Inertia | A resistance to change motion. The more inertia and object has, the harder to move. Inertia depends on how much mass an object has. |  |
| 11 | Normal Force | The force from a surface. This force always points perpendicular to the surface. |  |
| 12 | Terminal Velocity | When an object is in free fall and eventually falls at a constant speed. This happens because the force of gravity cancels out with the force of air resistance. |  |


|  | Vocabulary Word | Definition | Picture |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Vector | Any quantity that has a magnitude <br> (number) and a direction. |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Newton's First <br> Law | An object at rest will stay and rest and <br> an object in motion will stay in motion, <br> unless an outside force acts on it. |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | Newton's <br> Second Law | The acceleration of an object depends <br> on how much force you apply, divided <br> by the mass of the object. |  |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ |  | Newton's <br> Third Law | For every action there is an equal and <br> opposite reaction. |

