

Chapter 10

Section 1

1. Force- is a push or pull
2. Net force- the combination of all forces acting on an object.
3. Unbalanced forces- forces that cause an object's velocity to change.
4. Balanced forces- equal forces acting on one object in opposite directions

Section 2

1. Friction- is a force that two surfaces exert on each other when they rub against each other.
2. Static friction- the friction that acts on objects that are not moving.
3. Sliding friction- when two solid surfaces slide over each other.
4. Rolling friction- when an object rolls across a surface.
5. Fluid friction- when a solid object moves through a fluid.
6. Gravity- is a force that pulls objects toward each other.
7. Mass- the measure of the amount of matter in an object.
8. Weight- the gravitational force exerted on a person or object at the surface of a planet.
9. Free fall- the motion of a falling object when the only force acting on it is gravity.
10. Air resistance- a type of fluid friction acts on objects falling through air.
11. Projectile- an object that is thrown.
12. Compression- is an elastic force that squeezes or pushes matter together.
13. Tension- an elastic force that stretches or pulls matter.

Section 3

1. Inertia- is the tendency of an object to resist a change in motion.

Section 4

1. Momentum- is a characteristic of a moving object that depends on both the mass and the mass and the velocity of the object.
2. Law of conservation of momentum- states that, in the absence of outside forces, the total momentum of objects that interact does not change.

Section 5

1. Satellite- is any object that orbits another object in space.
2. Centripetal force- any force that causes an object to move in a circular path.