

Vocabulary List Chapter 10 Prentice Hall pages 312 - 341

Vocabulary Term	Definition
Force	A push or a pull exerted on an object. Measured in Newtons (N)
Balanced Force	Equal forces acting on an object in opposite directions. Balanced forces will not change the motion of an object.
Unbalanced Force	A nonzero net force which will change the motion of an object.
Inertia	The tendency of a moving object to stay in motion or a stationary object to stay at rest. Inertia depends on mass. Larger masses have greater inertia.
Newton's First Law	An object in motion stays in motion, an object at rest stays at rest unless acted on by an unbalanced force.
Newton's Second Law	Force = mass X acceleration ($F=ma$)
Newton's Third Law	For every action there is an equal and opposite reaction.
Friction	A force that one surface exerts on another when they rub against each other. Friction opposes the motion of objects. Friction converts KE to heat.
Gravity	The force that pulls object towards each other. Gravity depends on the mass of the objects and the distance between them.
Weight	A measure of the force of gravity on an object.
Momentum	The product of an object's mass and velocity. Momentum = mass X velocity
Law of Conservation of Momentum	The rule that the total momentum of objects in an interaction does not change. (Momentum In = Momentum Out)