1ST LAW:

NEWTON'S LAWS

3RD LAW:

"Law of Inertia".

An object in motion will <u>stay in motion</u> and an object at <u>rest will stay at rest unless</u> acted upon by <u>unbalanced</u> forces.

<u>Inertia:</u> a property of matter where anything with <u>mass</u> resists a change in motion. The more mass an object has, the greater inertia.

Example: The Earth keeps spinning.

Example: your body flies forward If you have a wreck.



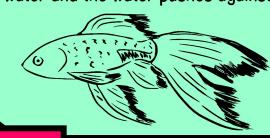
"Law of Action/Reaction".

Forces occur in pairs.



<u>Example:</u> You push really hard against the wall and the wall pushes back against you.

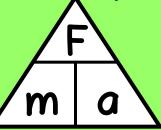
Example: A fish swims and its fins push against the water and the water pushes against the fins.





2ND LAW:





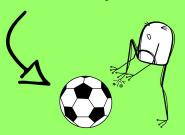
F = force (Newtons) m = mass (kilograms) a = acceleration (m/s²)

The greater the net force, the greater the acceleration.

The greater the mass, the lower the acceleration.



Which object would experience greater acceleration?





<u>Directions:</u> Cut apart and glue underneath the appropriate column for your notes

Newton's First Law

Newton's Second Law

Newton's Third Law

You push a heavy bookcase with a big force to get it to move.	Halley's Comet passes by the Earth approximately every 75 years	A rocket pushes against the air pushes against the rocket	Two ice skaters push apart with an equal force.	Your body flies forward when someone slams on the breaks in a car.
A bowling ball rolls until it hits the pins at a bowling alley	Firefighters hold a water hose and the water exerts a force against them, while they exert a force holding the hose.	You can easily pull a wagon when it is empty, but pull hard when 2 kids are in it.	A fish's fins push against water and the water pushes back	The object accelerates in the direction of the net force
It takes a long time and a large force to stop a heavy train.	A frog leaps forward and pushes against the ground and the ground pushes against the frog.	For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction	A hockey puck slides on the ice until it hits the wall of the skating rink.	You ride a rollercoaster and your head presses back against the headrest
You sit in your chair and your	Inertia is a property of matter.	The greater the	A sprinter	