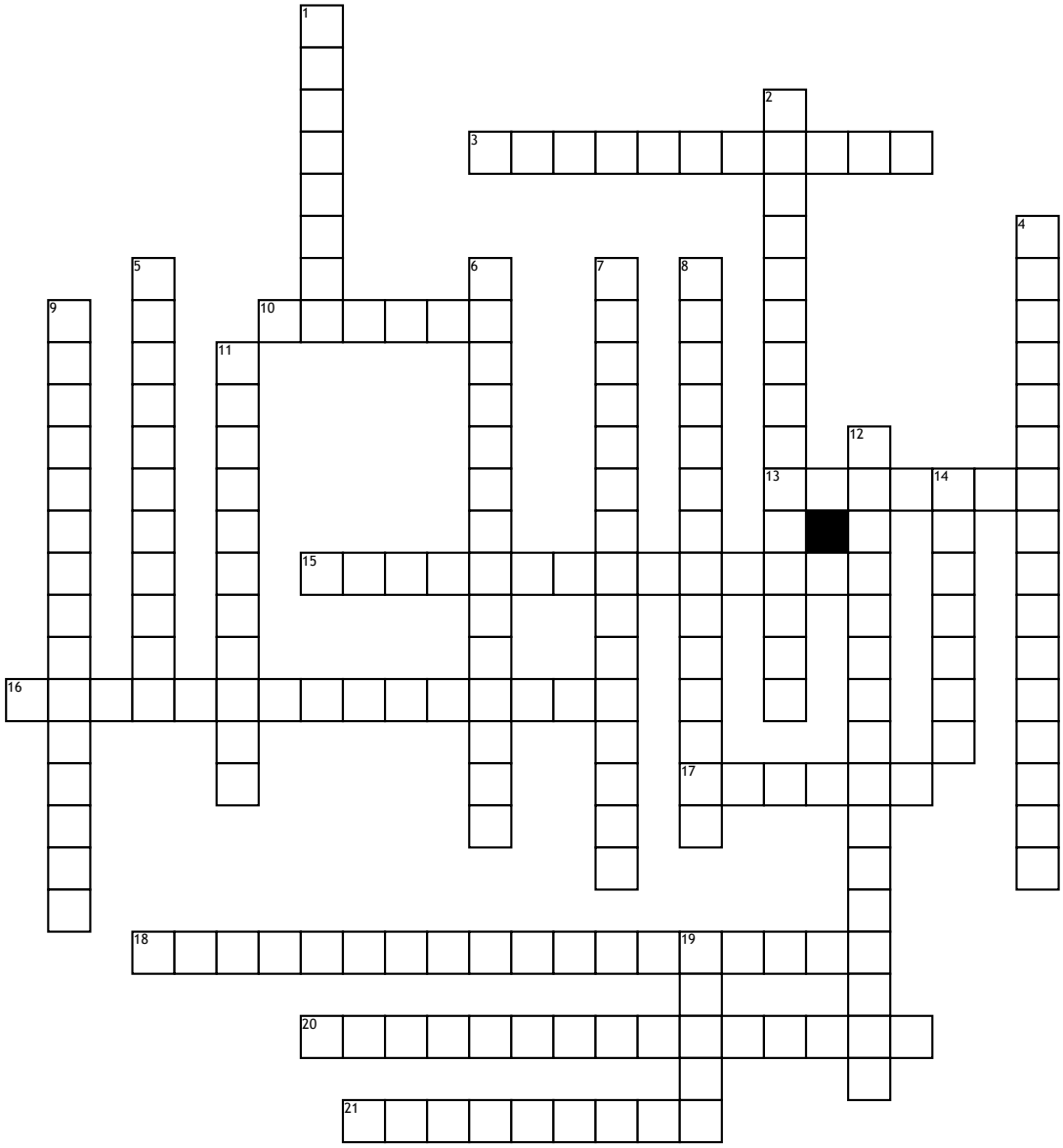
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

12 ways to practice



Across

3. A force which brings equilibrium state. It is considered to be the equal and opposite of the resultant force

10. The force exerted on a body by gravity

13. The resistance of any physical object to any change in its state of motion; this includes changes to its speed, direction or state of rest

15. A property of objects that corresponds to how heavy an object is

16. Sliding friction or moving friction, is the amount of retarding force between two objects that are moving relative to each other

17. A portion of the universe that has been chosen for studying the changes that take place within it in response to varying conditions

18. The region of space surrounding a body in which another body experiences a force of gravitational attraction

20. An object will remain at rest or in uniform motion in a straight line unless acted upon by an external force

21. A type of friction, or fluid resistance, a force acting opposite to the relative motion of any object moving with respect to a surrounding fluid

Down

1. The overall force acting on an object

2. Used to show the relative magnitude and direction of all forces acting upon an object in a given situation

4. The constant speed that a freely falling object eventually reaches when the resistance of the medium through which it is falling prevents further acceleration

5. The support force exerted upon an object that is in contact with another stable object

6. The friction that exists between a stationary object and the surface on which it's resting

7. Two forces are called action and reaction forces

8. Occurs when there is no force of support on your body

9. For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction

11. A condition in which all influences acting cancel each other, so that a static or balanced situation results

12. The acceleration of an object as produced by a net force is directly proportional to the magnitude of the net force in the same direction as the net force, and inversely proportional to the mass of the object

14. Describes a pulling force exerted by each end of a three dimensional object

19. Any interaction that when unopposed will change the motion of an object