

- A force is a push or pull that causes an object to move, stop, or change direction
- The SI unit of measurements for force is Newtons (n)

Force

- Forces come in pairs
- Forces have a <u>magnitude</u> and <u>direction</u>
- The length and thickness of the arrows represent the magnitude of the force
 - The longer the arrow, the greater the force
 - The smaller the arrow, the smaller the force

5N, north (up)

Magnitude: 5N Direction: north (up)

Balanced and Unbalanced Forces

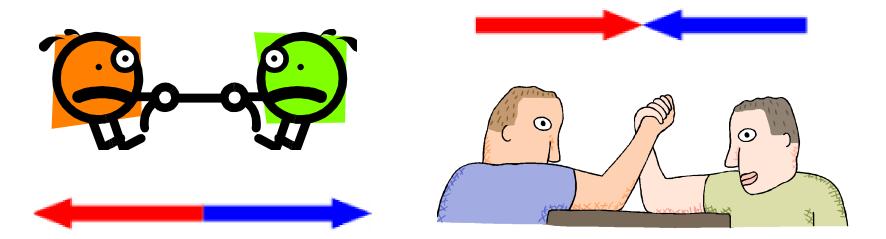
Forces occur in pairs and they can be either balanced or unbalanced



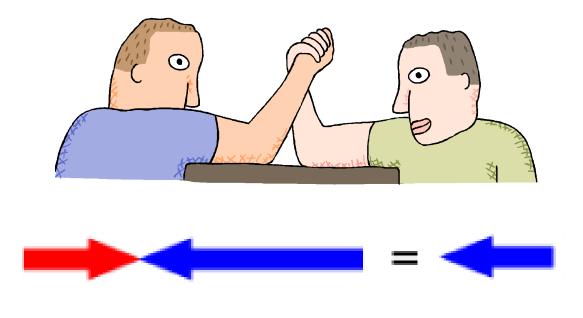


Balanced Forces

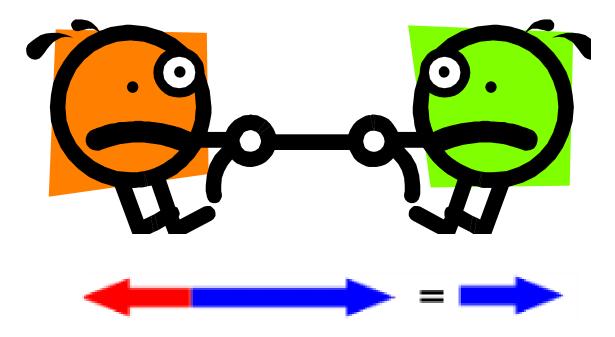
- Balanced forces do not cause change in motion
- They are equal in size, and opposite in direction



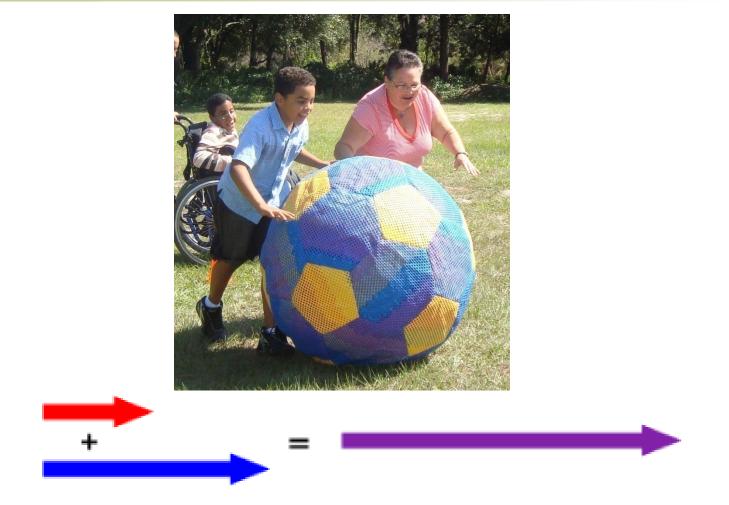
- An unbalanced force always causes a change in motion
- One force is bigger than the other
- When there are unbalanced forces, there is a net force acting on an object
 - Net force
 - Magnitude
 - The difference or addition between two forces
 - Direction
 - The object always moves in the direction of the greater force (net force)



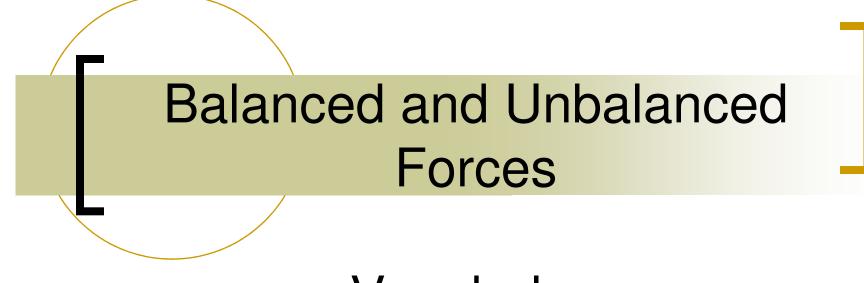
3 N, right - 6 N, left = 3N, left



4 N, left - 10 N, right = 6N, right



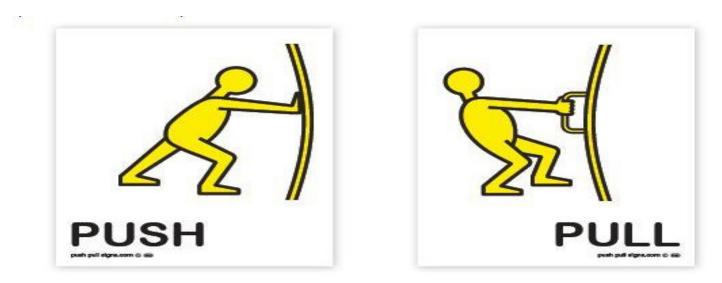
5 N, right + 10 N, right = 15N, right



Vocabulary

Force

 A push or a pull that causes an object to move, stop, or change direction



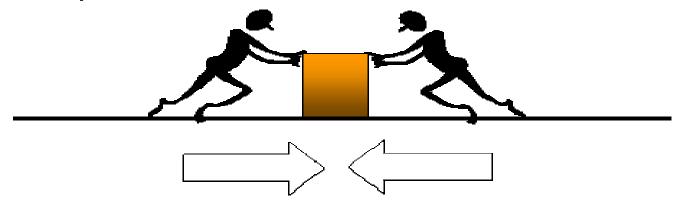
Newtons

- The SI unit of measurements for force is Newtons (n)
- A <u>spring scale</u> is used to measure the amount of force

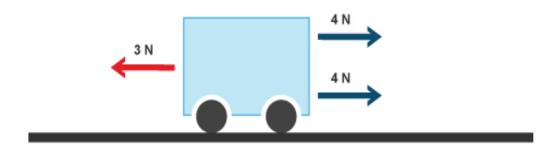


Balanced forces

- A set of forces exerted on an object that cancel each other out and where the combined forces is equal to zero force
- Balanced forces do not cause change in the motion of the object
- Stationary object (objects not moving) are an example of balanced forces

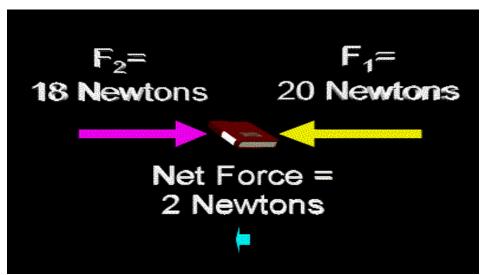


- A set of forces exerted on an object that change the motion of that object
- One force is greater than the other
- They cause object to start moving, speed up, slowdown, or change direction



Net force

- The combination of all forces acting on an object
- The remaining force after adding or subtracting the forces involved



Gravity

A force of attraction between two objects that have mass.



Friction

A force that opposes motion between two surfaces that are in contact

