

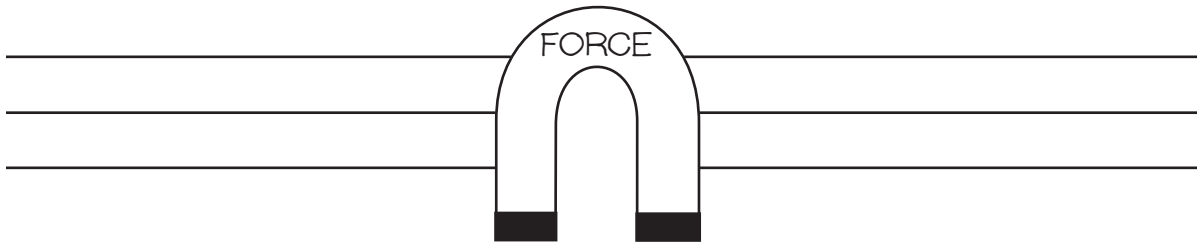
SECTION | FORCES CHANGE MOTION.

2.1 Reading Study Guide B**BIG IDEA** Forces change the motion of objects in predictable ways.**KEY CONCEPT** Forces change motion.**Review**

An object's velocity is its change in position over time.

Take Notes**I. A force is a push or a pull. (p. 41)**

1. Fill in the word magnet diagram for *force*.

**A. Types of Forces (p. 42)**

2. Fill in the combination notes diagram for three types of forces.

Notes	Sketch Examples

3. In your notes, circle which type of force is applied by the adult lifting the child in the picture.



B. Size and Direction of Forces (p. 42)

4. What makes force a vector? It has both _____ and _____.

Make sketches for the following concepts. Use arrows to represent forces.

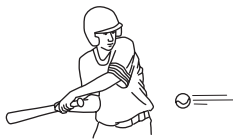
Notes	Sketch Examples
C. Balanced and Unbalanced Forces (p. 44)	
D. Forces on Moving Objects (p. 44)	

II. Newton's first law relates force and motion. (p. 44)**A. Galileo's Thought Experiment (p. 44)**

5. Why did Galileo use a thought experiment instead of working with real objects?

B. Newton's First Law (p. 45)

6. How does Newton's first law tell what will happen to the baseball when hit by the bat?



C. Inertia (p. 46)

7. Fill in the word magnet for *inertia*.

