| Name | Date | Class |
|---|--|--|
| Content Vocabulary | | LESSON 2 |
| Newton's First Law | / | |
| Directions: The sentences below include terr each sentence, correcting the errors so the in | ms that have been used incorrectly. Use aformation in the sentence is correct. Un | the terms below to rewrite Iderline each change you make. |
| balanced forces | inertia | net force |
| Newton's first law of motion | reference direction | unbalanced forces |
| 1. The rule of inertia states that if the will remain at rest and an object in constant speed. | e net force on an object is zero, the n motion will continue moving in a | en an object at rest a straight line with |
| 2. If you are moving a desk with a fr force. | iend, you might use a forward dire | ection as your net |
| 3. If two people push on an object fr force, there will be unbalanced for | om opposite directions, but with th rces and a net force of zero. | ne same amount of |
| 4. Inertia is the combination of force | es acting on an object. | |
| 5. Balanced forces combine and form | n a net force that is not zero. | |
| 6. In a car accident, seat belts help re | estrict the reference direction of the | e passengers. |
| | | |

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Content Practice A

Newton's First Law

Directions: *On each line, write the term from the word bank that correctly completes each sentence. Some terms may be used more than once.*

| b | oalanced | constant | direction | inertia | motionless |
|----|------------------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| r | net force | reference direction | straight | unbalanced | velocity |
| 1. | The combination | on of all forces acting on an o | bject is the | | |
| 2. | Because forces must be specific | have a(n) ed when forces are combined | , ; 1. | a(n) | |
| 3. | Forces that corr | bine to produce a(n) | | of zero are | : |
| | | ; for a nonz | zero quantity, they | | |
| | are | · | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 4. | Newton's first l | law of motion states that if ze | ero force is acting | on an object at rest, t | he |
| | object will cont | inue to be | C | 5 / | |
| | <u>j</u> | | | | |
| F | T 1 1 | | 1 1 | | · 、 |
| ວ. | The same law s | tates that a moving object su | bjected to zero for | ce will continue in a | n) |
| | | line at a(n) | | sp | eed. |
| | | | | | |
| 6. | A(n) | set o | of forces cause a m | oving object to chan | ge |
| | its | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 7. | The tendency o | f an object to resist a change | in its motion is | | |
| •• | called | | | | |
| | | · | | | |

LESSON 2

Date _____

School to Home

Newton's First Law

Directions: Use your textbook to answer each question.

1. Net force is the combination of all forces acting on an object at the same time.

What is the difference in net force between forces acting on an object in the same direction and forces acting on an object in opposite directions?

2. Newton's first law of motion states that if a net force on an object is zero, then the motion of the object does not change.

What does Newton's first law of motion tell us about velocity?

3. An object that is in motion has inertia.

What is inertia?

LESSON 2

| Key Concept Builder | |
|---------------------|--|
|---------------------|--|

LESSON 2

Newton's First Law

Key Concept How is motion related to balanced and unbalanced forces?

Balanced forces produce a lack of motion or a steady velocity. Unbalanced forces put a stationary object into motion (produce an acceleration) or change the velocity of a moving object.

Directions: On the line before each item, write B if it represents balanced forces or U if it represents unbalanced forces.

| 1. a book lying on a table |
|---|
| 2. an airplane cruising in level flight |
| 3. a rock falling from a cliff |
| 4. a bridge collapsing in an earthquake |
| 5. a train rounding a curve at a steady speed |
| 6. a man sitting on a park bench |
| 7. the space shuttle taking off |
| 8. a satellite in orbit |
| 9. a car maintaining a constant speed on a straight road |
| 10. an airplane landing |

Key Concept Builder 🐲

LESSON 2

Newton's First Law

Key Concept What effect does inertia have on the motion of an object?

Directions: *Read the scenario. Then answer the question on the lines provided.*

At a bowling alley, people bowl while a storm howls outside. Suddenly, a side door of the building is blown open and a strong wind sweeps through the alley. The wind scatters many objects, but the bowling balls rolling down the lanes are unaffected.

1. Why did the wind entering the bowling alley scatter many objects but have no effect on the bowling balls?

Directions: *On each line, write the term that correctly completes each sentence.*

- **2.** The tendency of an object to resist a change in its motion is called ______.
- **3.** That tendency and the force of _______affect an object's motion.

Date _____

Lesson Quiz A

Newton's First Law

True or False

Directions: On the line before each statement, write T if the statement is true or F if the statement is false.

- **1.** To find net force, you must specify the direction in which each force acts.
 - **2.** According to Newton's first law, the motion of an object does not change if the net force acting on it is zero.
 - **3.** If there were no friction, a moving object would keep moving, even if no other force were applied to it.
 - **4.** Inertia is two or more forces acting in opposite directions.

Multiple Choice

Directions: *On the line before each question, write the letter of the correct answer.*

- **5.** If one force of 30 N and another force of 85 N result in a net force of 55 N, which term describes the two forces?
 - **A.** negative forces
 - **B.** balanced forces
 - **C.** unbalanced forces
- **6.** Which term explains why a crash-test dummy lunges forward during a car crash?
 - **A.** inertia
 - **B.** gravity
 - **C.** velocity
- 7. What happens to an object at rest if balanced forces act upon it?
 - **A.** The object remains at rest.
 - **B.** The object begins to move at a constant speed.
 - **C.** The object begins to move and then slows down.
- **8.** If the reference direction is to the left and a force of 45 N acts to the left while another force of 65 N acts to the right, how much net force is acting on the object?
 - **A.** 20 N
 - **B.** –20 N
 - **C.** 110 N