**Newton's Laws – Vocabulary Review**

**Directions:** Match the terms in column two to the hints in column one.

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| **1.** | Tendency for an object to resist changes in motion. | **A.** | Sir Isaac Newton |
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| **2.** | Also known as Law of Inertia | **B.** | Inertia |
|  | | | |
| **3.** | Push or Pull | **C.** | Force |
|  | | | |
| **4.** | Law based on the equation F = m x a | **D.** | Newton’s 1st Law |
|  | | | |
| **5.** | Unit of Force | **E.** | Newton’s 2nd Law |
|  | | | |
| **6.** | Object Changing Position | **F.** | Newton’s 3rd Law |
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| **7.** | The greater the force on an object, the greater the \_\_\_\_\_ of an object. | **G.** | Newton's |
|  | | | |
| **8.** | Scientist that formulated 3 Laws of Motion | **H.** | F = m x a |
|  | | | |
| **9.** | For every action there is an equal an opposite reaction. | **I.** | Motion |
|  | | | |
| **10.** | Equation showing relationship between force, mass and acceleration. | **J.** | Acceleration |
|  | | | |
| **11.** | The greater the \_\_\_\_ of an object, the smaller the acceleration if a similar   force is applied. | **K.** | Mass |
|  | | | |