**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 |
|    |
| **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 |
|    |
| **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 |
|    |