## UNIT 6: MOTION AND FORCES

A force is any interaction (a push or a pull) that can change:

- Direction of movement.
- Speed.
- Shape ( for example, an elastic band gets longer if you pull it)


1) Match the words to their definitions
1. FORCE
A. To move something away from you
2. MOTION
B. The action of moving or changing position.
3. PULL
C. An object pushing on another object, slowing it.
4. PUSH D. To move something towards yourself
5. FRICTION
E. A push or apull
2) Match the force to its definition:
1. GRAVITY
2. FRICTION
B. is a force that attracts iron objects
3. ELASTIC FORCE
C. is a force that attract or repel charged bodies
4. ELECTRIC FORCE
D. is a force exerted on a body by gravity
5. MAGNETIC FORCE
E. is a force that attracts one mass to another
6. WEIGHT
$F$. is a force that increases the length of a spring when pulled
3) Indicate if the following sentences are true or false.
1. Weight is the amount of matter in a body.
2. The unit of mass in the SI is the newton.
3. The weight of a body does not depend on the place where it is measured.
4. The mass of a body is always the same, independently where it is measured.
4) Use your book and join the law with it equation:
1. Hooke's Law
2. Second Newton's Law
3. Law of Universal Gravitation
4. Coulomb's Law

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5) Choose the correct answer:
1. You have a spring with an elastic constant of $1 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{cm}$. What force do you need to apply so that the spring is lengthened by 10 cm ?
A. 1000 N
B. 10 N
C. $0,1 \mathrm{~N}$
2. What type of force keeps the Moon orbiting the Earth?
A. Electric force
B. Gravitational force
C. Magnetic force
3. Which of these characteristics does not correspond to gravitational force?
A. It is a force at a distance.
B. It is directly proportional to the sum of the masses.
C. It is inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the masses.
4. Which of these characteristics does not correspond to electrical force?
A. It is a force through contact.
B. It is attractive and repulsive force.
C. It is inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the charges.
5. If a magnet is cut in two, ...
A. The two poles appear in each of the halves.
B. The two poles disappear.
C. One half is the north pole and the other one is the south pole.
