**Unit P4 Key Words**

Explaining motion

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **Force**  | The sum of all of the forces acting on an object  |  |
| **2** | **Interaction pair** | The force exerted on an object by air; when it moves through it. It acts in the opposite direction to which the object is moving  |  |
| **3** | **friction** | The change in speed  |  |
| **4** | **Resultant force** | A graph to show how far an object has travelled over a period of time  |  |
| **5** | **Reaction**  | A push or a pull experienced by an object. Sometime it causes a change in shape of direction of an object  |  |
| **6** | **Air resistance** | Occurs when an object moves. More work is done the further an object moves |  |
| **7** | **Velocity**  | The amount of force needed to stop a moving object. An object has more momentum the faster and heavier it is |  |
| **8** | **Acceleration**  | Movement energy  |  |
| **9** | **Distance time graph**  | The sped of an object with a given direction  |  |
| **10** | **Velocity time graph** | Two forces that arise from the same interaction. They are equal in size and opposite in direction  |  |
| **11** | **Momentum**  | A graph to show the velocity of an object over a certain period of time |  |
| **12** | **Work done** | Energy stored in an object when it raised off of the ground |  |
| **13** | **Kinetic energy** | The force exerted on an object due to the interaction between it and the surface that it slides over |  |
| **14** | **Gravitational potential energy** | The force exerted by a hard surface  |  |

**Unit P4 Key Words**

Explaining motion

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **Force**  | The sum of all of the forces acting on an object  | 4 |
| **2** | **Interaction pair** | The force exerted on an object by air; when it moves through it. It acts in the opposite direction to which the object is moving  | 6 |
| **3** | **friction** | The change in speed  | 8 |
| **4** | **Resultant force** | A graph to show how far an object has travelled over a period of time  | 9 |
| **5** | **Reaction**  | A push or a pull experienced by an object. Sometime it causes a change in shape of direction of an object  | 1 |
| **6** | **Air resistance** | Occurs when an object moves. More work is done the further an object moves | 12 |
| **7** | **Velocity**  | The amount of force needed to stop a moving object. An object has more momentum the faster and heavier it is | 11 |
| **8** | **Acceleration**  | Movement energy  | 13 |
| **9** | **Distance time graph**  | The sped of an object with a given direction  | 7 |
| **10** | **Velocity time graph** | Two forces that arise from the same interaction. They are equal in size and opposite in direction  | 2 |
| **11** | **Momentum**  | A graph to show the velocity of an object over a certain period of time | 10 |
| **12** | **Work done** | Energy stored in an object when it raised off of the ground | 14 |
| **13** | **Kinetic energy** | The force exerted on an object due to the interaction between it and the surface that it slides over | 3 |
| **14** | **Gravitational potential energy** | The force exerted by a hard surface  | 5 |