7th grade Week 26 Newton & Speed

Newton's 1st Law



"An object at rest tends to stay at rest-UNLESS a force acts on it" "An object in motion tends to stay in motion-**UNLESS** a force acts on it" LAW OF INERTIA

Newton's 1st Law

All matter has INERTIA (inner-sha) Inertia is the resistance to motion or being stopped **Inertia depends on MASS Example: A train takes** longer to stop than a bicycle

Newton's 2nd Law



Force= mass x acceleration

You use less force to move a paper clip than a chair





Action-Reaction

For every action, there is an opposite and equal reaction. The harder you push off the ground, the quicker you move

Calculating Speed

The formula for speed is: Speed= distance/time

For example-A sprinter runs 100 meters in 10 seconds Divide 100 into 10 and you get: 10 meters per second (m/s)

Calculating Speed

Practice-Complete the practice sheet with your partner You have 7 minutes

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