**P1 Forces**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key word** | **Definition** |
| air resistance | The force on an object moving through the air that causes it to slow down (also known as drag). |
| balanced | Forces acting on an object that are the same size but act in opposite directions. |
| contact force | A force that acts when an object is in contact with a surface, air, or water. |
| drag force | The force acting on an object moving through air or water that causes it to slow down. |
| elastic limit | The point beyond which a spring will not return to its original length when the force is removed. |
| electrostatic force | The force acting between two charged objects. |
| extension | The amount by which an object gets longer when a force is applied. |
| friction | The force that resists movement because of contact between surfaces. |
| Hooke’s Law | The law that says that if you double the force on an object the extension will double. |
| interaction pair | When two objects interact there is a force on each one that is the same size but in opposing directions. |
| magnetic force | The force between two magnets, or a magnet and a magnetic material. |
| mass | The amount of matter (stuff) a thing is made up of. |
| newtonmeter | A piece of equipment used to measure weight in newtons. |
| non-contact force | A magnetic, electrostatic, or gravitational force that acts between objects not in contact. |
| resistive forces | Any forces that act to slow down a moving object. |
| streamlined | Shaped to reduce resistance to motion from air or water. |
| unbalanced | Opposing forces on an object that are unequal. |
| water resistance | The force on an object moving through water that causes it to slow down (also known as drag). |
| weight | The force of the Earth on an object due to its mass. |