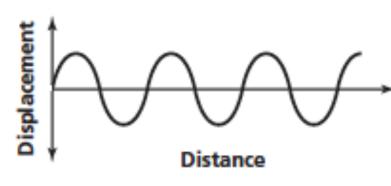
# August 15, 2014

You must explain why your answer is correct.

A wave is shown in the diagram below.



Please write the page number in your book that supports your explanation.

Use the index of your book to help you.

#### Which best describes the wave?

- A The wavelength ends at the crest.
- B The amplitude equals the wavelength.
- C The amplitude of the crest equals the amplitude of the trough.
- D The wavelength is the height of the crest plus the height of the trough.

# Chapter 13 Day 5 (Lesson 2)

Distinguish between speed and velocity.

Identify and explain how Newton's laws of motion relate to the movement of objects.

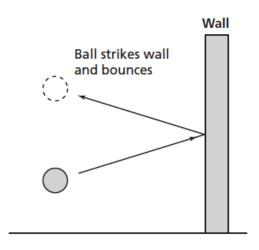
# **FORCE Review**

Brain Pop

# What You Will Learn

- The difference between balanced and unbalanced forces
- Examples of contact and non-contact forces
- The effects of friction
- The difference between static and sliding friction
- What buoyancy is
- What air resistance causes

# What Mastery Might Look Like



Which statement best explains what is happening in the picture?

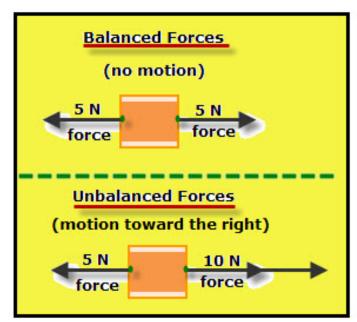
- **F** The energy of the ball is destroyed as it strikes the wall.
- **G** The energy of the ball becomes negative as it strikes the wall.
- **H** The force from the wall on the ball is equal and opposite to the force from the ball on the wall.
- The force exerted by the wall on the ball is greater than the force exerted by the ball on the wall.

Object X has twice the mass of Object Y. Both objects are accelerating at the same rate. Which statement best describes the motions of Object X and Object Y?

- **F** Object X is traveling at twice the speed as Object Y.
- **G** Object X is traveling at half the speed as Object Y.
- H Object X requires twice the force to accelerate at the same rate as Object Y.
- J Object X requires half the force to accelerate at the same rate as Object Y.

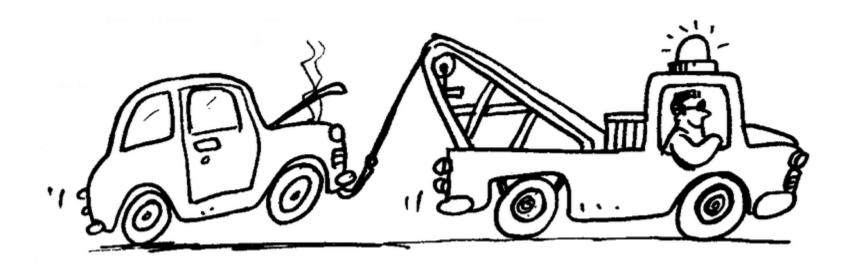
#### Balanced vs. Unbalanced

- Balanced Forces The forces acting on an object are balanced forces if the net force is zero. Balanced forces do not change the motion of an object.
- Unbalanced Forces If the net force of forces is NOT zero.



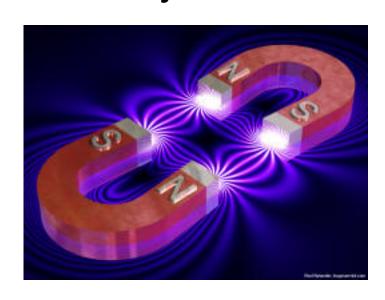
# Contact vs. Non-Contact Forces

 Contact Force – a force that is exerted only when two objects are touching.



#### Contact vs. Non-Contact Force

 Non-contact Force – forces that can be exerted by one object on another even when the objects aren't touching.

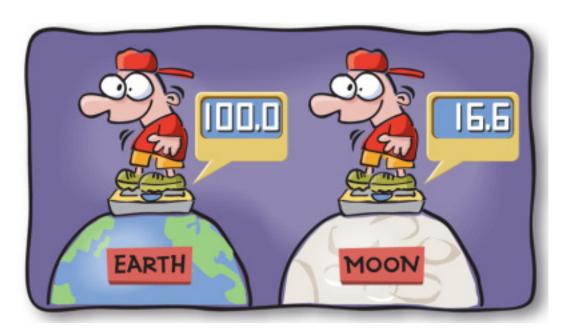




 What are some examples of non-contact forces you might see?

# Weight

- The gravitational force Earth exerts on an object is the weight of an object.
- Because weight is a force, it is measured in Newtons.



#### Friction

https://www.youtube.com/watch?
 v=AX\_ICOjLCTo

- Why does this happen?
- FRICTION!



 Friction is a contact force that resists the sliding motion of two surfaces that are touching. \*\*\*\*\*

# Static Friction

- Static means "not moving."
- Static friction is the force between two surfaces in contact that keeps them from sliding when a force is applied.
- When you stand on a ramp, you don't slide down because of the static friction between the ramp and your shoes.

# Sliding Friction

- Sliding friction is the force that opposes the motion of two sliding surfaces in contact.
- If you push hard enough on the cardboard box filled with books, it will start sliding.
- If you stop pushing after the box starts sliding,

it will slow down and stop.





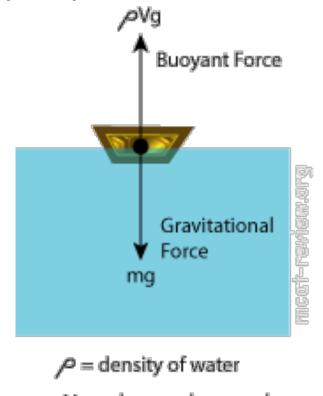
### Friction

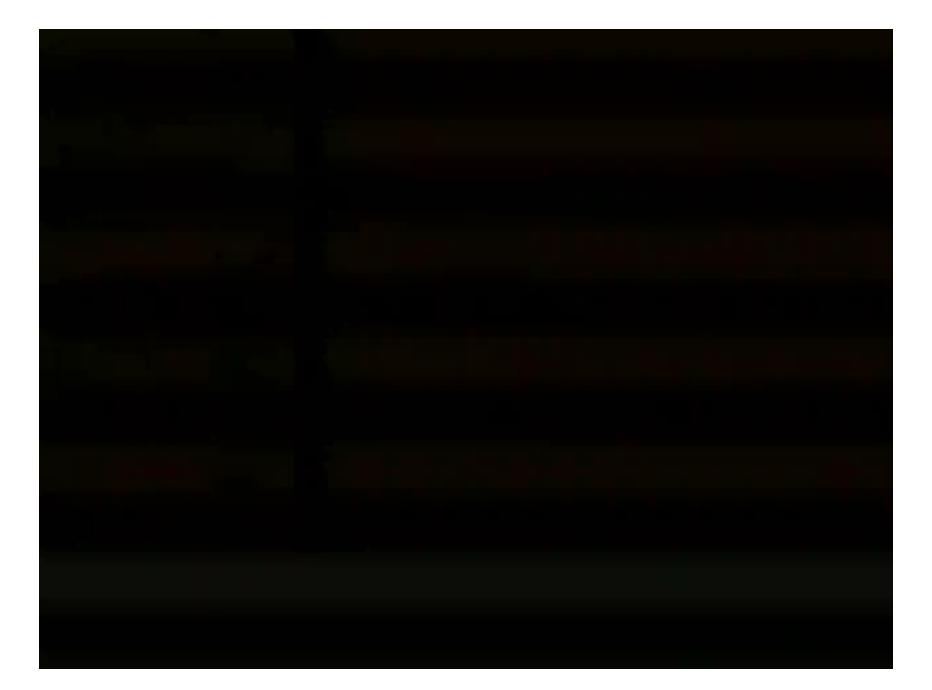
- What causes friction?
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?
   v=lOAIvTwPsZQ
- 0:00-5:30

 All surfaces are covered with microscopic dips and bumps. Friction is causes by sticking of the two surfaces at these bumps and dips.

# The Buoyant Force

 The buoyant force is a force exerted by a fluid on an object that is in the fluid. The buoyant force is always upward.

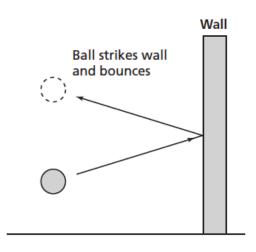




### Air Resistance

• Air resistance is a contact force that opposes the motion of objects moving in air.

# What Mastery Might Look Like



Which statement best explains what is happening in the picture?

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