# AnswerIT!

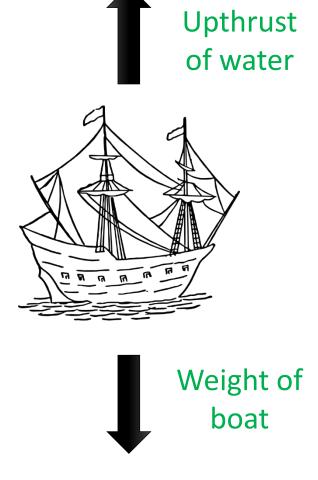
# **Forces**

Essential knowledge



- 1. Name the unit for force. Newton.
- 2. Name the equipment used to measure force in an investigation. Newton meter or force meter.
- 3. Describe the forces acting on a stationary object. Equal in opposite directions.
- Name two non-contact forces.
   Gravity (gravitational), magnetism (magnetic), static electricity (electric).
- 5. Explain the difference between contact and non-contact forces. Contact forces: objects must touch each other Non-contact: objects do not need to touch each other.

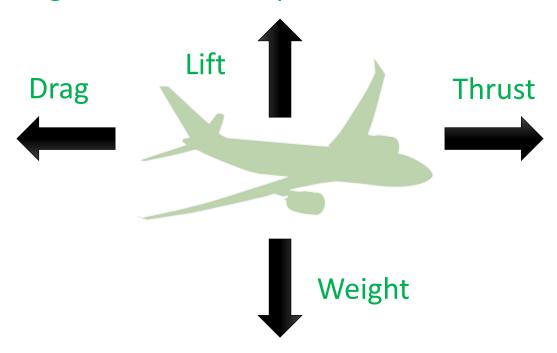
6. Draw and label the forces acting on a stationary boat floating on water.



- 7. Why does an astronaut weigh less on the Moon than on the Earth?
  - Gravitational force increases with mass; the mass of the Moon is less than the Earth; weight is a force caused by gravity on the mass; less gravity = less weight; the mass stays the same.
- 8. Why does a skydiver weigh slightly less when they jump out of a plane than they do on the ground?
  - Gravitational force decreases with distance; the further from the Earth the lower the gravity; weight is a force caused by gravity on the mass; less gravity = less weight; the mass stays the same.

9. Draw and label the forces acting on the plane travelling at a steady speed.

The opposing forces should equal each other.



# **AnswerIT!**

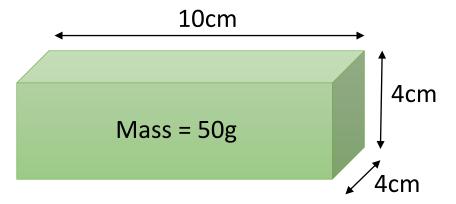
# **Forces**

- Practical skills
- Mathematical skills



- 1. Describe how to find the volume of an irregular object.

  Place it in water/ Eureka can; find the volume of displaced water.
- 2. State the equation linking density, mass and volume. Density = mass ÷ volume.
- 3. Calculate the density of the following object to 2 decimal places.



Volume =  $10 \times 4 \times 4 = 160 \text{cm}^3$ Density = mass ÷ volume =  $50 \div 160 = 0.3125 = 0.31 \text{g/cm}^3$ 

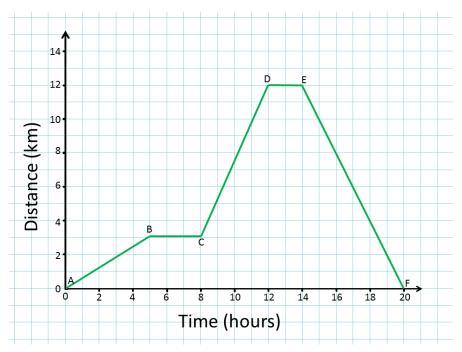
- 4. Calculate the density of the following in g/cm<sup>3</sup>.
  - a) 1kg block with a volume of 100cm<sup>3</sup>

1kg x 1,000 = 1,000g  
Density = mass 
$$\div$$
 volume = 1,000  $\div$  100 = 10g/cm<sup>3</sup>

b) 0.5kg block with a volume of 20cm<sup>3</sup>

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0.5 \text{kg x } 1,000 = 500 \text{g}
Density = mass ÷ volume = 500 \div 20 = 25 \text{g/cm}^3
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5. Look at the following graph.



- a) What is happening between B and C? Stationary
- b) When is the object moving the slowest? A-B
- c) Calculate the speed between A and B in km/h.

Distance = 3km; time = 5hoursSpeed =  $distance \div time = <math>3 \div 5 = 0.6km/h$