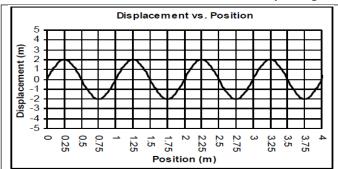
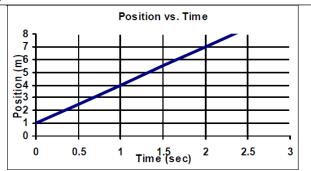
Name:		Date:		Pe	erio	1:				
		Physics Vocabulary	EO	CT review par	rt 2					
What kind of thermal transfer? 1. Conduction, 2. Convection, 3. Radiation				Friction: Match term to description						
From the su	ın	from electromagnetic	1.	Rolling Fricti	on	a. Resistance of a fluid on an object				
Touching s	omet	thing radiation	2.	Air Friction		b. Resistance of air pushing against				
In a pot of	wate	r in moving fluids	3.	Fluid Friction		object				
Liquids and	d gas	es putting your hand on a	4.	Sliding Frictio	n	c. Resistance of two object pushing				
become less de	ense	when hot car	5.	Friction		against each other				
hot		fan cooling you down.				d. Any force that resist motion				
						e. Resistance of a wheel.				
Which	of Ne	ewton's Three Laws Applies?	a heaver animal has to use more muscle to speed up							
a paddle-v	vhee!	l boat pushes on the water and the	you push on the wall and you don't move							
water pushed l	to move the boat	Fighter pilot feels massive amount of force when								
a tractor to	ailer	r truck takes longer to accelerate	their plane turns quickly							
a rolling b	it your leg hard to stop	a ball won't move until it is kicked								
Newton's Laws and Simple Machines Matching										
1. Inertia	a.	An action that causes motion	1.	Weight	a.	When all forces on an object are				
2. Friction	b.	Force pulling all objects towards each	2.	Equilibrium		balanced				
3. Gravity		other.	3.	Mass	b.	Force of gravity on an object				
4. Net Force	c.	Any force that resist motion	4.	Heat	c.	Acceleration of gravity				
5. Force	d.	Total of all forces on an object	5.	g	d.	Product of friction				
	e.	Ability of an object to resist change of		0	e.	Measure of the matter in an object				
		motion.			c.	measure of the matter in an object				
·										
Work and Energy Vocabulary Matching										
1. Energy	a.	Uses energy and can create energy	1.	Thermal	á	a. Energy of the atom being split or				

	2110187		oses energy and can create energy		····c·····a·	۵.	ziterby of the atom being spire of
2.	Power	b.	Energy of motion, dependent on	2.	Nuclear		fused
3.	Work		mass an velocity	3.	Mechanical	b.	Energy cannot be destroyed or
4.	Kinetic	c.	Energy of position, dependent on	4.	Law of		created, just transformed
	Energy		height, mass and gravity		Conservation	c.	Energy of moving electrons
5.	Potential	d.	The rate of doing work, how fast		of energy	d.	Heat energy
	Energy		you do work	5.	Chemical	e.	Energy store in objects and can
		e.	Has the ability to create forces,	6.	Electrical		do work
			stored work.			f.	Energy of molecular bonds
	<ol> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Power</li> <li>Work</li> <li>Kinetic Energy</li> <li>Potential</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Power</li> <li>Work</li> <li>Kinetic</li> <li>Energy</li> <li>Potential</li> <li>Energy</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Power</li> <li>Energy of motion, dependent on mass an velocity</li> <li>Kinetic Energy</li> <li>Potential Energy</li> <li>The rate of doing work, how fast you do work</li> <li>Has the ability to create forces,</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Power</li> <li>Energy of motion, dependent on</li> <li>Work</li> <li>Kinetic</li> <li>Energy of position, dependent on</li> <li>Energy</li> <li>Potential</li> <li>Energy</li> <li>The rate of doing work, how fast</li> <li>you do work</li> <li>Has the ability to create forces,</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Power</li> <li>Energy of motion, dependent on mass an velocity</li> <li>Kinetic Energy</li> <li>Energy of position, dependent on height, mass and gravity</li> <li>Potential Energy</li> <li>The rate of doing work, how fast you do work</li> <li>Has the ability to create forces,</li> <li>Nuclear</li> <li>Mechanical</li> <li>Law of Conservation of energy</li> <li>Chemical</li> <li>Electrical</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Power</li> <li>Energy of motion, dependent on</li> <li>Work</li> <li>Kinetic</li> <li>Energy of position, dependent on</li> <li>Energy</li> <li>Potential</li> <li>Energy</li> <li>The rate of doing work, how fast</li> <li>Energy</li> <li>Conservation</li> <li>of energy</li> <li>Chemical</li> <li>Has the ability to create forces,</li> <li>Nuclear</li> <li>Mechanical</li> <li>Law of</li> <li>Conservation</li> <li>of energy</li> <li>Chemical</li> <li>Electrical</li> </ol>

## **Interpreting Graphs and Pictures**

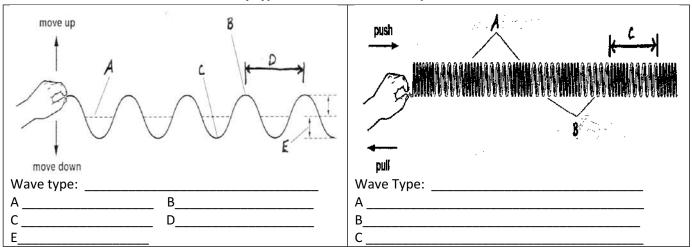


- 1. Mark one cycle on the wave above
- 2. Starting at 0.75m, where does the 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle end
- 3. How many cycles are in the graph
- 4. Calculate the length of one wave
- 5. Calculate Amplitude of wave



- 1. What is the position of the object at 4s?
- 2. When did the object reach 4m?
- 3. Find the speed of the object (show work)

## Waves: identify type of wave and label the parts of each wave.



## **Electricity and Machines**

Identify circuits as Series or Parallel	Name and give an example of each simple machine				
9 volts	1Example:				
a b	Example:				
9v 	3. Example:				
	4Example:				
c d	5 Example:				
Complete Charges	Example.				
Attracting Repelling  (+) (	6Example:				