**Newton’s Laws of Motion: Vocabulary**

1. **motion** – a change in an object’s position with respect to time and in comparison

to other objects; a change in the position, direction, or speed of an object

2. **Newton’s laws of motion** – three laws that describe the relationship between

an object and the forces that act on it

3. **gravity** – a force that causes objects with mass to attract each other

4. **position** – where an object is located in space

5. **direction** – a straight path that something could move along



6. **speed** – the rate of motion;

7. **force** – a push or pull that causes an object to move, stop, or change direction

8. **pull** – to use force to cause something to move closer

9. **push** – to use force to move away

10. **balanced forces** – separate forces that combine to cancel each other out or make

a net force of zero

11. **unbalanced forces** – a force that is not canceled out by another force and causes

the motion of an object

12. **friction** – a force that resists the motion of two surfaces sliding across one another

13. **potential energy** – the energy stored in an object that is not moving

14. **kinetic energy** – energy of motion