

Newton's First Law

Textbook Definition:

In easier words:

Textbook Examples:

1 –

2 –

Examples I thought of by myself...

1 –

2 –

Newton's Second Law

Textbook Definition:

In easier words:

Textbook Examples:

1 –

2 –

Examples I thought of by myself...

1 –

2 –

Newton's Third Law

Textbook Definition:

In easier words:

Textbook Examples:

1 –

2 –

Examples I thought of by myself...

1 –

2 –

Newton's Laws of Motion



Newton's First Law

Textbook Definition:

An object at rest will remain at rest, and an object at a constant velocity will continue moving at a constant velocity, unless it is acted upon by an unbalanced force.

In easier words:

Inertia is the tendency of an object to resist a change in motion.

Textbook Examples:

- 1 – Your clothes will remain on the floor unless you pick them up.
- 2 – Pulling a silky tablecloth out from under the dishes on a table.

Examples I thought of by myself...

- 1 –
- 2 –

Newton's Second Law

Textbook Definition:

Acceleration depends on the object's mass and on the net force acting on the object.

In easier words: $\text{Acceleration} = \frac{\text{net force}}{\text{mass}}$

Textbook Examples:

- 1 – The wagon... to increase acceleration, increase the force used to pull it or change the mass.
- 2 – A car with a large mass uses more fuel than a similar car with a smaller mass.

Examples I thought of by myself...

- 1 –
- 2 –

Newton's Third Law

Textbook Definition:

If one object exerts a force on another object, then the second object exerts a force of equal strength in the opposite direction on the first object.

In easier words:

For every action, there is an equal but opposite reaction.

Textbook Examples:

- 1 – A paddle pushes against the water and the water pushes back on the paddle with an equal reaction force.
- 2 – When a dog leaps, it pushes down on the ground. The reaction force of the ground pushes the dog into the air.

Examples I thought of by myself...

- 1 –
- 2 –

Newton's Laws of Motion

