Guided Notes for YouTube video - Bozeman Science Newton’s Laws of Motion

Newton’s First Law of Motion is also referred to as the Law of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The law states:

Every body remains in a state of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or uniform \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unless it is acted on by an external \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ force.

Example:

Newton’s Second Law of Motion can be represented by the formula: F = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The law states:

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of an object is directly proportional to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ acting on it and inversely proportional to its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Example:

Newton’s Third Law of Motion is also known as the Law of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pairs.

The law states:

For every \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reaction.

Example: