

## Unit 6 Vocabulary - Force

- Accelerate - to move faster or gain speed
- Attract - to pull forward
- Balanced force - when two equal forces act in opposite directions
- Force - the push or pull that can cause movement
- Friction - the force which comes into action when two objects rub against each other
- Gravity - the force of attraction between any two objects that have mass. For example, Earth's gravity pulls every object toward itself.
- Inclined plane - a slanting surfaced connecting a lower level to a higher level
- Lever - a stiff bar that rests on a support called a fulcrum which lifts or moves heavy loads
- Lift - the upward-acting force that causes an object to lift up or slow down

- **Magnetic force** - the force that pulls or attracts metals such as iron, nickel, cobalt, and steel toward a magnet
- **Mass** - the amount of matter in an object
- **Motion** - change in position
- **Pole** - one of the two ends of a magnet
- **Position** - location of an object
- **Pulley** - a simple machine that uses a grooved wheel and rope to do work, by changing the direction of the force on an object
- **Pull** - to move something forward or toward you
- **Push** - to make something move by pressing on or against it
- **Repel** - to push away
- **Screw** - an inclined plane wrapped around a pole which holds things together or lifts materials
- **Speed** - describe how fast something moves

- **Unbalanced forces** - when two unequal forces act on a body, such that the body moves in the direction of the greater force
- **Terminal speed** - the speed at which the downward pull of gravity is balanced by the equal and upward opposing force of air resistance for a falling object
- **Wedge** - an object with at least one slanting side ending in a sharp edge, which cuts or pushes material apart
- **Wheel & axle** - a wheel with a rod (called an axle) through its center that lifts or moves loads
- **Work** - using force to move an object