

	7K Forces
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1. Different Forces

Force	A push or a pull.
Contact Forces	The thing providing the force needs to touch an object to affect it. <i>Friction, air resistance, water resistance, upthrust</i>
Upthrust	The force that makes things float.
Air Resistance	A force acting on objects moving through the air.
Water Resistance	A force acting on objects moving through water.
Non-Contact Forces	Forces that can affect an object from a distance. <i>Gravity, static electricity, magnetism</i>
Gravity	A force that pulls objects downwards.
Static Electricity	A force that attracts things.
Magnetism	A force that attracts objects made of iron, nickel or cobalt.

Newton (N)	The units for measuring forces.
Weight	The force of gravity pulling on something- measured in Newtons (N)
Mass	The amount of matter that makes up something- measured in kilograms (kg)
Representing Forces	We draw arrows on force diagrams to show the direction of a force; a bigger arrow shows a bigger force.

2. Springs

Stretched	Made longer
Compressed	Made shorter
Spring	Made from coils of wire,
Extension	The difference between the original length and the stretched length.
Elastic	An object that returns to its original length when the force is removed.

Investigating Extension	Hang a spring from a clamp and measure its length. Add increasing numbers of masses and measure the extension each time.
Hooke's Law	Extension is proportional to the force applied.
Proportional	A relationship between two variables where if one doubles, the other will double.
Limit of Proportionality	The point at which the extension and force are no longer proportional.
Elastic Limit	The point at which the spring cannot return to its original length.
Force Meter	Springs are used inside to measure the force.

3. Friction

Friction	Force between two touching objects.
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Increasing Friction	Using certain materials like rubber (used on racing cars to stop them from sliding off the road).
Reducing Friction	Make surfaces smooth or by using lubricants such as oil or grease.
Lubrication	Adding a lubricant

4. Pressure

Pressure	The amount of force pushing on a certain area.
The Size of Pressure	Depends upon the size of the force and the size of the area it is pushing on.
Pressure in Sport	Snowshoes spread out weight, reduce pressure and stop people sinking into soft snow.
Pressure in Everyday Life	It is easier to cut something with a sharp knife because it has a smaller edge so the force is concentrated over a smaller area.
Pressure formula	$\text{pressure} = \frac{\text{force}}{\text{area}}$
Pascal (Pa)	The units for measuring pressure. 1Pa = 1N/m ³