

name:_____

period:_____

lesson 1.3: forces on matter

1 Warm Up

1. What are the three particles that make up an atom? Which one is positive, negative, and neutral?

particle	charge

2. Draw a picture of a ${}^4_2\text{He}$ atom. Label the nucleus, protons, neutrons and electrons.

2 Forces on Matter

3. A force is a _____ or a _____ on an object.



4. We draw a force with an arrow that shows the _____ of the force.
5. There are two kinds of forces:
- (a) _____ force
- (b) _____ force

2.1 Gravitational Force

6. Gravity is a force on the _____ of an object caused by the mass of _____ object.
7. Gravity is always a _____ force between two masses.
8. The gravitational force between two masses happens no matter how _____ the masses are from each other.
9. The gravitational force gets _____ when the masses get farther apart.
10. On Earth the gravitational force on objects is always _____.

2.2 Electromagnetic Force

11. The electromagnetic force is caused by the pushing and pulling between the electric charges of _____ and _____ in an object no matter how far apart they are.
12. The electromagnetic force gets _____ when the electric charges are farther apart.
13. Two positive charges (protons) will _____ (repel) each other away.
14. Two negative charges (electrons) will _____ (repel) each other away.
15. A positive charge (proton) and a negative charge (electron) will pull (_____) each other.

2.3 Examples of Electromagnetic Force

16. _____ electric charges (protons) in a metal can pull on (_____) negative electric charges (electrons) in a balloon.
17. The positive (protons) and negative (_____) electric charges in a magnet can either push the magnets apart (_____) or pull them together (attract).
18. The negative electric charges (electrons) in your hand _____ on the negative electric charges (electrons) in an object that you touch.
19. When you stretch a rubber band the protons attract the electrons and _____ back.