Definition
How quickly speed increases or decreases.
The force on an object moving through the air that causes it to slow down (also known as drag).
The overall distance travelled divided by overall time for a journey.
Forces acting on an object that are the same size but act in opposite directions.
Force that acts by direct contact, e.g., friction.
A graph that shows how far an object moves each second.
The force that is pushing or pulling something.
State of an object when all forces are balanced.
The region where other objects feel a gravitational force.
Force opposing motion which is caused by the interaction of surfaces moving over one another. It is called 'drag' if one is a fluid.
The force from gravity on 1 kg (N/kg).
A non-contact force that acts between two masses.
When two objects interact there is a force on each one that is the same size but in opposing directions.
A unit of mass, symbol kg.
The amount of stuff in an object (kg).
A unit of speed.
Unit for measuring forces (N).
A piece of equipment used to measure weight in newtons.
Force that acts without direct contact, e.g., magnetism.
A type of force.



push	A type of force.
relative motion	Different observers judge speeds differently if they are in motion too, so an object's speed is relative to the observer's speed.
resistive force	Any force that acts to slow down a moving object.
resultant force	Single force that can replace all the forces acting on an object and have the same effect.
speed	How much distance is covered in a given time.
unbalanced (forces)	Opposing forces on an object that are unequal.
weight	The force of gravity due to the Earth (or other planet or moon) on an object (N).