

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ **Answer Key** \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_



## Newton's First Law Exit Ticket

Use the following vocabulary words to fill in the blanks. Each word is used once.

contact	inertia	speed	rest	velocity
noncontact	motion	force	Galileo	acceleration

When we measure distance per unit time (a rate), we are measuring speed.

When we also note the direction, for example if we say we are biking due north at 5 meters per second, we are measuring velocity. A change in velocity is defined as acceleration.

Interaction between two objects made of matter results in a force.

We distinguish two categories of forces: Contact forces are those in which matter in the objects touches; examples include friction, air resistance and spring forces. Non-contact forces do not require physical interaction, but instead are the result of objects in a field, such as with gravity, electricity and magnetism.

Newton's first law states that "an object in motion tends to stay in motion; an object at rest tends to stay at rest." Many years before Newton wrote this law, Galileo stated the same idea as the principle of inertia.