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| **Acceleration** | How much the velocity of an object changes per second. |
| **Action at a Distance** | An interaction between two objects that are not in contact e.g. two magnets. |
| **Air Resistance** | The force exerted on an object by the air. It always acts against the movement. |
| **Average Speed** | The overall distance travelled by an object divided by the total time taken. |
| **Change of Momentum** | How much the momentum of an object changes in an interaction. |
| **Conservation of energy** | The rule that the total amount of energy at the start is the same as the total at the end. |
| **Counter Force** | A force in the opposite direction to the object's motion. |
| **Displacement** | The length AND direction of the distance moved by an object from its starting point. |
| **Displacement-Time Graph** | A graph showing the displacement of an object at each moment on its journey. |
| **Distance** | The length of the path of an object. |
| **Distance-Time graph** | A graph showing the distance an object has travelled at each moment on its journey. |
| **Driving Force** | The force pushing something forward. |
| **Exert** | Act on something. |
| **Force** | A push or pull experienced by an object when it interacts with another. |
| **Friction** | A force due to all surfaces being rough on a microscopic scale and sliding over each other. |
| **Gravitational Potential Energy (GPE)** | The energy stored in an object when it is raised to a higher point. |
| **Instantaneous Speed** | The speed of an object at a particular moment. |
| **Interaction** | When two objects collide or influence each other at a distance. |
| **Interaction Pair** | Two forces that arise from the same interaction. |
| **Kinetic Energy** | The energy of an object dependent on its mass and velocity. |
| **Momentum** | A property of a moving object that describes how hard it is to stop the object. Mass x velocity. |
| **Reaction** | The force exerted by a hard surface on an object that is pressing on it (e.g. floor on ball). |
| **Resultant Force** | The sum total, taking in to account the directions, of all the forces acting on an object. |
| **Slope** | A measure of the steepness of a graph. |
| **Velocity** | The speed of an object in a given direction. |
| **Velocity-Time Graph** | A graph that shows the velocity of an object at every moment on its journey. |
| **Work** | The energy transferred by an object. Force x distance. |