4.2 FORCE, MOTION, & ENERGY REVIEW © Sheri	Science Question/Answer Packet			
Position	 A certain place Location of an object in relation to another object 			
Motion	 Any change in position over time 			
Speed	How fast and how far an object moves in a certain amount of time.			
Energy	 The ability to do work 			
Attract	What opposite charges do			
Repel	What like charges do			
Kinetic Energy	The energy of motion			
Potential Energy	Energy that is stored to be used later.			
Force	 Any push or pull that causes an object to move, stop, or change speed or direction, or change shape The greater the force, the greater the change in motion The more massive an object, the less effect a given force will have on the object 			
Work	The result of force moving an object			
Gravity	 A force that pulls objects down & towards each other. 			
Friction	 Resistance to motion created by two objects moving against each other (causes heat) 			
What effects a change in motion?	 The greater the force=the greater the change in motion The more massive an object- the less effect a given force will have the object 			
If objects are not acted on by a force, what happens?	 Objects in motion tend to stay in motion Objects at rest tend to stay at rest 			
Mechanical Energy	Energy an object gets from its motion.It involves moving parts			
Chemical Energy	 Energy that results from chemical changes. 			