

- Newton's 1st Law: LAW OF INERTIA: OBJECTS AT REST STAY AT REST, OBJECTS IN MOTION STAY IN MOTION UNLESS ACTED ON BY AN OUTSIDE FORCE. (RIDING IN A CAR AROUND A CURVE.)
- Newton's 2nd Law: LAW RELATING FORCE, MASS, + ACCELERATION OF OBJECTS. (ROLLING A BOWLING BALL VS. ROLLING A WHIFFLE BALL)
- Newton's 3rd Law: FOR EVERY ACTION THERE IS AN EQUAL + OPPOSITE REACTION. (RUNNING / SWIMMING / WRITING: ACTION + REACTION)
- Pascal's Principle: A PRESSURE CHANGE IN ANY PART OF A SYSTEM IS TRANSMITTED EQUALLY TO ALL OTHER PARTS OF THE SYSTEM. (BRAKES ON A CAR / HYDRAULIC LIFT)
- Circle one: Bernoulli's Principle helps to explain A. hydraulic brakes B. buoyancy C. momentum D. flight

Multiple Choice:

24. Lemonade consists of several substances that are not chemically combined, so lemonade is classified as a(n)
- Element
 - Compound
 - Mixture
 - Pure Substance
25. Radio waves, visible light from the sun, infrared "rays" from heat lamps, the waves that heat food in a microwave oven, ultraviolet rays, and X-rays are all considered types of
- Electrical energy
 - Electromagnetic energy
 - Chemical energy
 - Potential energy
26. One example of a chemical change is
- Filtering
 - Burning wood
 - Boiling water
 - Crushing a can
27. Which of the following is true of the buoyant force?
- It acts in the downward direction
 - It acts with the force of gravity
 - It acts in the upward direction
 - It makes an object feel heavier
28. If an object floats, the volume of displaced water is equal to the volume of
- The entire object
 - The portion of the object that is above water
 - The portion of the object that is submerged
 - Exactly half of the object