Key Concept Builder



LESSON 4

Newton's Third Law

Key Concept What is the law of conservation of momentum?

Momentum Equation

momentum (in kg·m/s) = mass (in kg) \times velocity (in m/s)

$$p = m \times v$$

Directions: Answer each question or respond to each statement on the lines provided.

- 1. Use the equation above to calculate the momentum of a 0.145-kg baseball being thrown at a speed of 40 m/s.
- 2. Would an oil ship moving at a speed of 10 km/h have more or less momentum than a car moving at a speed of 100 km/h? Explain your answer.
- 3. Consider two kinds of collisions—between two billiard balls on a pool table and between two football players, one of them tackling the other. Which collision is elastic, and which one is inelastic? Explain your answer.
- 4. When moving objects collide, their total momentum is conserved unless an outside force acts on them. What outside force brings most colliding objects, such as billiard balls, to a stop?

Content Practice A

LESSON 4

Newton's Third Law

Directions: On the line before each statement, write T if the statement is true or F if the statement is false.

- 1. Newton's third law of motion states that when an object exerts a force on another object, the second object exerts an equal force in the same direction.
 - 2. The forces that two objects exert on each other are called a force pair.
- **3.** Forces in a force pair never cancel each other.
- 4. The force that a hammer exerts on a nail is the reaction force.
- 5. If an object experiences a net unbalanced force, the object accelerates.
- **6.** In the equation $p = m \times \nu$, the letter p stands for momentum.
 - 7. A builet has more momentum than a moving ship.
- 8. In collisions, momentum is seldom conserved unless an outside force acts on the colliding objects.
- 9. A collision between two billiard balls is an elastic collision.
- _____ 10. A force that causes objects to gain momentum is friction.