(p.55)

What determines a car moving or a dog flapping its ears is based on a **Reference point**. An object is in motion if it is in **motion** if its position changes when compared to another object. A **reference point** is a place or object used for comparison to determine whether something is in motion. Passing a tree in a car or a stop sign helps determine you are **moving**. Both those objects are called **reference points**.

| (p.56)   |
|--|
| What is relative motion?                           |
|  |
| Provide an example:                                |
| (p.57)   |
| How do forces affect motion?                       |
| Provide an examples                                |
| How can you describe Force and provide an example: |
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| Describe several types of forces (contact and non-contact) and |
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| examples that would support them.                              |

| Draw an example of friction occurring:                         |         |
|--|---------|
|  |         |
| What is the difference between a balanced forced and unbalance | ed?     |
| Provide examples:  |         |
|  |         |
|  |         |
|  |         |
| low can you determine a net force?                             |         |
| What is meant when the net force is zero and provide an exampl | <br>le? |
| (p.60)Draw equalities for the example of the squirrels.        |         |
| ) 2.) 3.)  |         |
| Provide an example by drawing areas of an example based on ne  | et      |