

Force and Motion Vocabulary

WHO MADE THIS?

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Force and Motion Vocabulary

WORD	DEFINITION
ACCELERATION	The rate at which an object's speed or direction changes.
BALANCED	Describes forces that are equal and do not change an object's motion.
CHEMICAL	Relating to energy stored in substances such as food, fuel, or batteries.
CONSERVATION	The principle that energy cannot be created or destroyed, only changed from one form to another.
ELECTRICAL	Relating to energy caused by the movement of electric charges.
ENERGY	The ability to do work or cause change.
FIRST	Referring to Newton's First Law of Motion, which describes inertia.
FORCE	A push or pull that can change an object's motion.
FRICTION	A force that resists motion when two surfaces rub against each other.
GRAVITY	The force that pulls objects toward one another, especially toward Earth.
INERTIA	The tendency of an object to resist changes in its motion.
ISAAC NEWTON	The scientist who developed the three laws of motion.
KINETIC	Relating to the energy an object has because it is moving.
LAW	A scientific rule that describes how something works in nature.
MASS	The amount of matter in an object.
MATTER	Anything that has mass and takes up space.
MECHANICAL	Relating to energy associated with the motion or position of an object.
MOMENTUM	The quantity of motion an object has based on its mass and velocity.
MOTION	A change in the position of an object over time.
NET	Describing the overall force acting on an object after all forces are combined.
NEWTON	The unit used to measure force.
NUCLEAR	Relating to energy stored in the nucleus of an atom.
POTENTIAL	Relating to stored energy based on an object's position or condition.
RADIANT	Relating to energy that travels in waves, such as light or heat from the Sun.
REACTION	The force that pushes back in response to another force, as described in Newton's Third Law.
SECOND	Referring to Newton's Second Law of Motion, which connects force, mass, and acceleration.
SOUND	A form of energy produced by vibrations traveling through matter.
SPEED	How fast an object moves.
THERMAL	Relating to heat energy.
THIRD	Referring to Newton's Third Law of Motion, which states that every action has an equal and opposite reaction.
UNBALANCED	Describes forces that are not equal and cause a change in motion.
VELOCITY	Speed in a given direction.
WEIGHT	The force of gravity acting on an object.
WORK	The transfer of energy that happens when a force moves an object over a distance.